

TOWN OF YEMASSEE TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Tuesday, March 14, 2023 – 6:30PM

Yemassee Municipal Complex, 101 Town Cir, Yemassee SC 29945-3363

- I. Call to Order Mayor Colin Moore
- II. Pledge of Allegiance & Invocation

III. Determination of Quorum

- a. Consent of the Agenda for the Tuesday, March 14, 2023, Town Council Meeting
- b. Approval of the February 16, 2023, Regular Town Council Meeting Minutes
- c. Approval of the February 23, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting Minutes

IV. Presentations

- a. <u>Public Hearing -</u> Consideration of the Town of Yemassee Needs Assessment for Housing, Public Facilities, and Economic Development. (Presented by Jessica Dailey, Lowcountry Council of Governments)
- b. Overview of Castle Hall Sidewalk Project and Marine Corps Tribute Park Project. (Eric Claussen, P.E. - Director of Engineering, Beaufort County)

V. Public Comment

a. Public Comment must be submitted to the Town Administrator at least five minutes prior to the start of the meeting. **PUBLIC COMMENT IS LIMITED TO TWO MINUTES AND WILL BE ENFORCED**

VI. Old Business

 a. Consideration of an Ordinance Amending Town of Yemassee Code, Chapter 12 (Parks. Recreation. Public Property) to add provisions for the Yemassee Recreation Committee. [Ordinance 23-08]

VII. New Business

- **a.** Consideration of a Resolution Appointing Individuals to Vacancies on Town Council Appointed Boards & Committees. [Resolution 23-03]
- b. Consideration of a Resolution Declaring April as Fair Housing Month in the Town of Yemassee by Affirming the Continued Dedication to Fair Housing Principles and Regulations Established by the State of South Carolina and the United States Federal Government. [Resolution 23-04]
- c. Consideration of a Resolution Accepting a Proposal for the Town of Yemassee Comprehensive Plan and Authorizing the Town Administrator to enter into an Agreement with the firm selected by Town Council. [Resolution 23-05]
- d. Consideration of Approval of a Planned Unit Development Master Plan Application for property referred to as the Jinks-Corbett tract located at

the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County. The project proposes 200,000sqft of commercial / industrial occupancy and 107 single-family homes and associated infrastructure. The subject parcels are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 & 203-00-00-046.

- e. Consideration of Approval of a Preliminary Development Plan Application for the first phase of Ironline Metals, LLC., located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County. The first phase of the project proposes 100,000sqft of commercial / industrial occupancy and associated infrastructure. The subject parcels are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005 & 204-01-05-013.
- f. Consideration of an Ordinance Amending the Town of Yemassee Zoning Map to rezone three parcels of land located near the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks St in Hampton County, and further identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 and 203-00-0046 from their respective zonings to Planned Unit Development. [Ordinance 23-09]
- g. Consideration of an Ordinance Amending Portions of the Town of Yemassee's Zoning Ordinance, Article V – Requirements by District, 5.25 River Protection District, to clarify language on which bodies of water are considered outstanding waters of the Town of Yemassee. [Ordinance 23-10]

VIII. Department Reports

- a. Police Department
- b. Administration
- c. Public Works
- d. Municipal Court

IX. Council Discussion

a. Review of Elected Officials handbook

X. Executive Session

- a. Discussion of negotiations incident to proposed contractual arrangements and proposed sale or purchase of property, the receipt of legal advice where the legal advice relates to a pending, threatened or potential claim or other means covered by the attorney-client privilege, settlement or legal claims, or the position of the public agency in other adversary situations involving the assertion against the agency of a claim. (Pursuant to SC Freedom of Information Act 30-4-70[a][2]
 - i. Potential Acquisition of Real Property
- XI. Action Resulting from Executive Session

XII. Adjournment

"FOIA Compliance – Public notification of this meeting has been published and posted in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Town of Yemassee policies." Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Clerk



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

<u>Subject:</u> Approval of the Thursday, February 16, 2023, Town Council Meeting Minutes

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance		Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	\checkmark	Motion	

Summary: Meeting minutes of the Thursday, February 16, 2023, Town Council Meeting.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: If no corrections, Staff request approval of the minutes as presented.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

Minutes Town of Yemassee Town Council February 16, 2023, Regular Town Council Meeting 6:30 PM 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945-3363

Attendance:

<u>Present:</u> Mayor Colin Moore, Mayor Pro-Tem Peggy Bing-O'Banner, Council Member David Paul Murray, Council Member Stacy Pinckney, Town Clerk Matthew Garnes, Town Attorney Tom Johnson and Chief Gregory Alexander

Absent: Council Member Alfred Washington

Media Present: Lowcountry Inside Track, Ltd.

Call to Order:

Mayor Moore called the Thursday February 16, 2023, Regular Town Council Meeting to order at 6:30 PM.

Pledge of Allegiance & Invocation

Council Member Murray led the Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation.

Determination of Quorum:

Mayor Moore asked for a motion to approve the agenda as presented for February 16, 2023, Regular Town Council Meeting as presented. Council Member Murray made a motion to amend the agenda to bring Public Comment prior to Old Business. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Pinckney. **All in favor, Motion Passed, Agenda Adopted.**

Mayor Moore asked for a motion to approve the January 10, 2023, Town Council Meeting minutes as presented. Council Member Murray made the motion. There was no discussion. Second by Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner. **All in favor, Motion Passed**.

Public Comment:

<u>Stephen Henson (17 Mixon St)-</u> Addressed concerns regarding the town sign in front of town hall. He stated that he believed Mr. Garnes had been out for a while and was likely catching up on a workload from his absence but that complained that the zone meetings, and two new businesses coming to town were not posted on the sign. He stated he'd like to see the operating hours of the Town Hall on the sign. Mr. Henson recommended additional staff be cross trained on updating the sign. After completing

his comments, Council Member Murray commented that he had sat with Mr. Garnes today for several hours and was trained in updating the sign and pledged to help out in updating the sign more regularly.

<u>Annette Youmans (64 Willis St N) – Ms.</u> Youmans expressed concern about the increased rates on the commercial 96-gallon roll carts. She stated its now costing her \$120.00 a month and that the Town is not doing anything to help small businesses. She stated Ms. Margaret Searson complained too. She complained about not being on the town mailing list despite asking several times and encouraged the Town to consider buying local if the prices are competitive.

<u>Thomas Risse (27 Poston Dr)</u> – Mr. Risse announced that he had received an award for being a weather spotter with the National Weather Service Charleston for thirty-five years.

<u>Jimmie-Lynn Dove (202 Salkehatchie Rd)</u> – Ms. Dove expressed concern about the increased commercial trash rates and that the \$20.00 residential rate was too high and asked that Council consider lowering the rate back down to \$12.00. Ms. Dove also said she opposed the Pine Street Development.

<u>Darrell A. Russell (2 Pine St)</u> – Mr. Russell expressed concerns over the slow progress of the town demolition project and overall lack of town communication. He expressed concerns regarding the trash rates that have increased and inquired about the status of the town trash can purchase program. He expressed frustration over the E-911 re-addressing program not being implemented yet and repercussions with the real ID act. Finally, he expressed concern with the truck traffic on Salkehatchie Rd and asked for police to enforce the truck restriction.

Presentations:

Heather Rath presented a Legislative Update on matters being tracked and items of importance to the Town of Yemassee.

Old Business:

Mayor Moore advised that the next item is a Public Hearing and Consideration of approval for a Planned Unit Development (PUD) Concept Plan for property referred to as the "Jinks-Corbett Tract" located in Hampton County at the northwest corner of the intersection at U.S. Highway 17A and Jinks Street and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 203-00-00-046, 204-01-05-005 and 204-01-05-013. Mayor Moore introduced Daniel Keefer with Witmer-Jones-Keefer, the land planner on the development and requested Mr. Garnes provide information pertaining to this request. Mr. Garnes advised that he'll provide a project overview first and then conduct the public hearing. If the PUD Concept Plan is approved, the applicant would be required to

Development Plan Application and subsequent approval. Approval of the Development Plan would permit the applicant to begin the first phase of construction.

In September 2022, Staff received a pre-application meeting request to discuss the proposed project and ask questions regarding zoning and development regulations in the Town. Based on the overview of the project discussed at the Pre-Application Meeting, Staff recommended if the applicant was interested in pursuing the project that they consider Planned Unit Development. The applicant also owns a third parcel in the rear of the development that is largely wetland that was outside of Yemassee Town limits however was annexed into the Town last month. The Planning Commission reviewed the request at the December meeting and recommended advancing the request and scheduling a Public Hearing. A Public Hearing was conducted at their January 2023 Planning Commission meeting. The three parcels within the boundaries of the proposed Ironline PUD have different zoning districts however upon approval of a PUD, the parcels would all be rezoned Planned Unit Development. Currently, the parcels are zoned Residential ¹/₄ Acre (R4A), Office Commercial District (OCD) and Conservation Preservation District (CPD). The applicant is proposing approval of two hundred thousand (200,000) square feet of both commercial and light industrial and one hundred seven (107) single-family residential dwellings. This development would have its own set of covenants and restrictions which would dictate architectural guidelines and appropriate materials which would be in addition to the requirements outlined in the Town of Yemassee Development Standards Ordinance (DSO). The DSO mandates an open space requirement which can be satisfied in part by the parcel in the rear which is mainly wetlands.

The development proposes to be served by the existing Jinks Road, which would be upgraded by the developer and turned over to the community upon completion likely to be managed by a homeowner's association. The industrial / commercial area will be primarily accessed by the existing intersection of U.S. Highway 17A and Jinks Street and an additional proposed entrance with a deceleration lane roughly 500ft north of this intersection for truck traffic. Internally, a road network will be constructed concurrent with each proposed phase. Upon completion of the development, the maintenance responsibility of the road network and sidewalks would be the responsibility of the homeowner's association / property owner's association.

The development will be served by several service providers with letters of intent in hand from all but Lowcountry Regional Water System (LRWS). LRWS is awaiting load calculations for the proposed industrial / commercial usage which aids in calculating anticipated demand as well as formally advising LRWS what the total amount of residential units expected at buildout. Electric and Natural Gas will be supplied by Dominion Energy, the franchised provider in the Town of Yemassee. Telecommunications including telephone, cable tv and internet would be provided through an exclusivity contract with Palmetto Rural Telephone Cooperative. Fire

protection would be provided by Hampton County Fire Rescue and Emergency Medical Services would remain furnished by Hampton County Emergency Medical Services.

The PUD application requests four modifications outside of the current limitations of the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance which include:

- 1. Amending permitted use under the Light Industrial District (LID) to specifically allow "manufacturing light gauge steel framing products including steel studs for residential and commercial buildings.
- Lowering the minimum lot size for LID from twenty-five (25) acres to ten (10) acres, Adjusting setbacks from commercial uses from fifty (50) feet to twenty-five (25) feet and from one hundred (100) feet to seventy-five (75) feet from a major thoroughfare.
- 3. Adjusting minimum residential lot size from 10,890sqft to 6,000sqft, adjusting the front yard setbacks from fifteen (15) feet to ten (10) feet from the street right-of-way line and adjusting the side yard setbacks from ten (10) feet to five (5) feet.
- 4. The applicant is seeking relief on the minimum distance between access points from one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet to four hundred (400) feet and waiving the requirement for any new development to have access points at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet apart to four hundred (400) feet apart.

The Planning Commission originally conducted their initial review at their December 2022 meeting and voted to schedule a public hearing at their January 2023 meeting. The Planning Commission conducted their Public Hearing at their January 3, 2023, and recommended approval of the PUD Concept Plan with the condition that the potential impacts of traffic generated from the new development are studied. Mr. Garnes introduced the applicant, Tim Huber of Ironline Metals, Conor Blanely with Ward Edwards Engineering and Dan Keefer with Witmer-Jones-Keefer, Ltd., the projects land planner and offered them the opportunity to speak briefly on the project.

Mayor Moore opened the public hearing at 6:58PM. Several individuals addressed concerns which the applicant and Staff answered. Public Hearing closed at 7:04. Council Member Murray made the motion to approve the Planned Unit Development Concept Plan with the conditions recommended by Planning Commission and to invite the applicant to submit a Planned Unit Development Master Plan application when they are ready to do so. Second by Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner. All in favor, Motion Passed, PUD Concept Plan Application approved with the condition that the potential impact that the increased traffic could have on the surrounding roadways is studied.

New Business:

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-01, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 1.77 Acres of land, located at 97 Kippit Lane, Sheldon, and further identified by Beaufort County TMS: R700 019 000 098C 0000. Mayor Moore asked Mr. Garnes to present information on the request. Mr. Garnes advised this petition was received in February 2022, seeking annexation into the Town of Yemassee with its contiguity established through Tomotley Plantation via the former railroad right-of way, which is now owned by the Beaufort-Jasper Water & Sewer Authority. The parcel is currently zoned Sheldon Big Estate Community Preservation District (SBECP) under the Beaufort County Community Development Code and the applicant is seeking zoning of Agricultural (AG) under the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. The Agricultural Zoning under the Town's ordinance is substantially more restrictive than what is permitted under the SBECP zoning in unincorporated Beaufort County. Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made the motion to approve the first reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Murray. **All in favor, Motion Passed**.

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-02, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of two parcels of land of Approximately 8.00 Acres of land, located at mile-markers 39.5 and 40.5 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 197-00-00-057 and 196-00-029. Mayor Moore asked Mr. Garnes to present information on the request. One parcel is just before the Mile marker 39 turnaround and the second parcel is just north of the turnaround with the parcels both dissected by the Interstate in the middle. The parcel is currently zoned Rural Development - Resource Conservation under the Hampton County Zoning Ordinance and the applicant is seeking zoning of Agricultural (AG) under the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. The Agricultural Zoning under the Town's ordinance is substantially more restrictive than what is permitted under the current zoning in Hampton County. Access to these properties would be through Louis Davis Road or Duckfield Plantation. Due to the proximity to Interstate 95, these properties would both have portions of the parcels within the boundaries of the Highway Corridor Overlay District (HCOD) and would be subjected to the additional requirements for the HCOD as outlined in the Zoning Ordinance. Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made the motion to approve the first reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Murray. All in favor, Motion Passed.

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-03, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 2.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 39.9 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 197-00-00-054. Mayor Moore asked Mr. Garnes to present information on the request. The parcel is located just north of the Salkehatchie Road overpass and south of the parcel annexed by Danielle Rease last month. Currently, the parcel is zoned Rural Development – Resource Conservation under the Hampton County Zoning Ordinance and the applicant is seeking zoning of Agricultural (AG) under the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. The Agricultural Zoning under the Town's ordinance is substantially more restrictive than what is permitted under the current zoning in Hampton County. Access to the property is through Louis Davis Road or Duckfield Plantation. Due to the proximity to Interstate 95, the property would have portions of the parcels within the boundaries of the Highway Corridor Overlay District (HCOD) and would be subjected to the additional requirements for the HCOD as outlined in the Zoning Ordinance. Council Member Murray made the motion to approve the first reading. There was no discussion. Second by Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner. **All in favor, Motion Passed.**

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-04, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 14.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 40.0 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 196-00-00-031. The parcel is located just north of the mile marker 39 turnaround with the property being split with roughly seven (7) acres on both sides of the Interstate. Currently, the parcel is zoned Rural Development – Resource Conservation under the Hampton County Zoning Ordinance and the applicant is seeking zoning of Agricultural (AG) under the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. Due to the proximity to Interstate 95, the property would have portions of the parcels within the boundaries of the Highway Corridor Overlay District (HCOD) and would be subjected to the additional requirements for the HCOD as outlined in the Zoning Ordinance. Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made the motion to approve the first reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Murray. **All in favor, Motion Passed.**

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-05, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 4.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 40.8 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 196-00-00-028. The applicant is Danielle V. Rease, who annexed another parcel on Interstate 95 two months ago. The parcel is zoned Rural Development – Resource Conservation under the Hampton County Zoning Ordinance and the applicant is seeking zoning of Agricultural (AG) under the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. Due to the proximity to Interstate 95, the property would have portions of the parcels within the boundaries of the Highway Corridor Overlay District (HCOD) and would be subjected to the additional requirements for the HCOD as outlined in the Zoning Ordinance. Council Member Murray made the motion to approve the first reading. There was no discussion. Second by Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner. **All in favor, Motion Passed.**

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-06, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 4.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 40.9 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 196-00-00-026. The applicant is Nicholas Perry, who annexed several parcels into the Town limits over the past few years and had submitted this petition back in 2018 but is being acted on now due to the newly established contiguity. The parcel is zoned Rural Development – Resource Conservation under the Hampton County Zoning Ordinance and the applicant is seeking zoning of Agricultural (AG) under the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. Due to the proximity to Interstate 95, the property would have portions of the parcels within the boundaries of the Highway Corridor Overlay District (HCOD) and would be subjected to the additional requirements for the HCOD as outlined in the Zoning Ordinance. Mr. Garnes reported that this parcel is at the northern limits of where the Town would currently entertain annexations in Hampton County as this parcel is only two parcels away from the Combahee River and Colleton County line. Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made the motion to approve the first reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member O'Banner. **All in favor, Motion Passed.**

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-07, Consideration of an Ordinance Amending the Town of Yemassee FY23 Budget to Recognize Additional Expenditures and to Allocate Sources of Revenue for all funds. Mr. Garnes updated that The FY23 Budget as written was approved in August 2022 and entered into effect September 1, 2022, ending August 31, 2023. The Town is several months into the budget year and routinely identifies amendments that need to be made to maintain a balanced budget including. sources of revenue not originally expected such as grant proceeds. The CDBG Water & Sewer project has not advanced enough and accordingly that amount has been decreased. Projected tax revenue has decreased due to Hampton County failing to have a delinguent tax auction subsequent to a public notice error. Mr. Garnes also advised the Town Council that a Schedule of Rates & Fees is adopted concurrent with the budget and that if the Town Council desires to update the charges for trash collection of other services this would be the time to do it. Mayor Pro Tem O'Banner remarked that we would discuss the trash fees and have an update at the end of the meeting. Council Member Murray made the motion to approve first reading of Ordinance 23-07. Second by Mayor Pro Tem O'Banner. All in favor, Motion Passed.

Mayor Moore read Resolution 23-02, Consideration of a Resolution Authorizing the Execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement between the Town of Yemassee and Hampton County for Joint Review on Projects of Regional Significance. Town Staff have consulted with Hampton County and desire to create a framework for two-way communication regarding the notification of projects deemed of "Regional Significance". Select types of potential development, infrastructure expansions, annexations, rezonings and other changes of land use that would affect the area at large would have certain "trigger points" which would determine if notification to parties to the agreement is to occur. This will improve the communication flow between the Town and the County and has a mechanism for the future addition of other municipalities and counties to be parties to the agreement. Council Member Murray made the motion to adopt. There was no discussion. Second by Council Mayor Pro Tem O'Banner. **All in favor, Motion Passed**.

Department Reports:

<u>Police Department –</u> The Police Department had one officer resign last month but another Officer, Isiah Crittington is scheduled to start the Police Academy this month.

<u>Administration –</u> 12 Business licenses issued last month. The Demolition Project contractor has received their permits from the South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control allowing them to proceed. That contractor was also awarded

demolition contracts for Hampton County and the Town of Varnville and they will be beginning all of them shortly.

Public Works - No Report

Municipal Court - No Report

Council Discussion

Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner presented an overview on Chapter 9 of the elected officials handbook regarding Freedom of Information Act.

Adjournment

Mayor Moore advised that the Council needed to go into executive session for several items, including matters related to vacancies on Town Council Appointed Boards & Committees, including the Section 504 Committee, Municipal Election Commission and the Lowcountry Council of Governments board and Personnel Matters pertaining to the Town Clerk. Additionally, contractual matters pertaining to the potential sale of surplus property owned by the Town and legal matters pertaining to TMS: 198-00-00-262. Discussion needs to occur regarding the development of security personnel or devices as it pertains to access control policies for outlying town properties and an economic development update on a potential industrial project. Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made the motion to enter executive session. Second by Council Member Murray. **All in favor, Motion Passed. Executive Session began at 7:54PM.**

Mayor Moore asked for a motion to return to regular session. Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made the motion to return to regular session. Second by Council Member Murray. All in favor, Motion Passed. Executive Session concluded and regular session resumed at 9:56PM.

Action Resulting from Executive Session

Mayor Moore reported that a decision was made pertaining employment of the Town Clerk and regarding fees for services charged for trash.

Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made a motion to authorize the Town Attorney to prepare and Execute an Employment Contract for the Town Administrator. Second by Council Member David Paul Murray. All in favor, Motion Passed.

Council Member Murray made the motion to modify the trash fees; to lower a commercial roll cart to \$40.00, charge \$24.00 for a second commercial roll-cart and increase each dumpster size cost by \$45.00 each. Second by Council Member Pinckney. All in favor, Motion Passed.

Adjournment

Mayor Moore asked for motion to adjourn. Mayor Pro-Tem O'Banner made the motion to adjourn. Second by Council Member Murray. All in favor, **Meeting Adjourned at 9:59PM.**

Recommended Motion

(February 16, 2023, Town Council Meeting Minutes)

I make a motion to:

- Approve
- Approve w/ Corrections.
- Deny

"The Meeting Minutes of the February 16, 2023

Regular Town Council Meeting".

Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Clerk



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

<u>Subject:</u> Approval of the Thursday, February 23, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting Minutes

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

Ordinance	Resolution	Other
 Support Documents	 Motion	

<u>Summary</u>: Meeting minutes of the Thursday, February 23, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: If no corrections, Staff request approval of the minutes as presented.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

Minutes Town of Yemassee Town Council February 23, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting 6:30 PM 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945-3363

Attendance:

<u>Present:</u> Mayor Colin Moore, Council Member David Paul Murray, Council Member Pinckney, Council Member Alfred Washington, Town Clerk Matthew Garnes and Chief Gregory Alexander

Absent: Mayor Pro-Tem Peggy Bing-O'Banner

Media Present:

Call to Order:

Mayor Moore called the Thursday February 23, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting to order at 6:30 PM.

Pledge of Allegiance & Invocation

Council Member Murray led the Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation.

Determination of Quorum:

Mayor Moore asked for a motion to approve the agenda as presented for February 23, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting as presented. Council Member Murray made a motion to amend the agenda to move Public Comment in front of Old Business, to remove Item a from Old Business as the annexation request has been rescinded and to add executive session at the end of the meeting for discussion of contractual matters pertaining to the Town Administrators Contract and Pest Control Services for the Town. Second by Council Member Washington. **All in favor, Motion Passed, Agenda Adopted.**

Public Comment:

<u>Stephen Henson (17 Mixon St)-</u> Mr. Henson wished to commend the Town on the improvements with information on the sign in front of the Town hall.

Old Business:

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-02, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of two parcels of land of Approximately 8.00 Acres of land, located at mile-markers 39.5 and 40.5 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 197-00-00-057 and 196-00-00-029. Mayor Moore asked if the Council had any comments or questions regarding this Ordinance. Council Member Pinckney made the motion to approve second and final reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Washington. **All in favor, Motion Passed**.

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-03, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 2.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 39.9 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 197-00-00-054. Mayor Moore asked if the Council had any comments or questions regarding this Ordinance. Council Member Murray made the motion to approve second and final reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Pinckney. **All in favor, Motion Passed**.

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-04, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 14.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 40.0 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 196-00-00-031. Mayor Moore asked if the Council had any comments or questions regarding this Ordinance. Council Member Pinckney made the motion to approve second and final reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Murray. **All in favor, Motion Passed.**

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-05, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 4.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 40.8 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 196-00-00-028. Mayor Moore asked if the Council had any comments or questions regarding this Ordinance. Council Member Murray made the motion to approve second and final reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Washington. **All in favor, Motion Passed**.

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-06, Consideration of a Request for an Ordinance Approving Annexation of one parcel of land of Approximately 4.00 Acres of land, located at mile-marker 40.9 on Interstate 95, and further identified by Hampton County TMS: 196-00-00-026. Mayor Moore asked if the Council had any comments or questions regarding this Ordinance. Council Member Pinckney made the motion to approve second and final reading. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Washington. **All in favor, Motion Passed**.

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-07, Consideration of an Ordinance Amending the Town of Yemassee FY23 Budget to Recognize Additional Expenditures and to Allocate Sources of Revenue for all funds. Mayor Moore advised this is the second reading on the budget amendment. Council Member Murray asked Mr. Garnes to advise what the new rates will be for trash service in the Town.

Mr. Garnes read off the updated rates for trash:

Residential Garbage Collection (96 Gallon Roll Cart)	Per Month	\$20.00
Commercial Garbage Collection (96 Gallon Roll Cart)	Per Month	\$40.00
Commercial Garbage Collection (96 Gallon 2 nd Can)	Per Month	\$24.00
Commercial Garbage Collection (2 Yard - Once	Per Month	\$153.15
weekly)		
Commercial Garbage Collection (2 Yard – Twice a	Per Month	\$177.93
week)		
Commercial Garbage Collection (4 Yard – Once	Per Month	\$182.93
Weekly)		
Commercial Garbage Collection (4 Yard – Twice a	Per Month	\$216.90
week)		
Commercial Garbage Collection (6 Yard – Once	Per Month	\$182.90
Weekly)		
Commercial Garbage Collection (6 Yard – Twice a	Per Month	\$244.90
week)		
Commercial Garbage Collection (8 Yard – Once	Per Month	\$194.90
Weekly)		
Commercial Garbage Collection (8 Yard – Twice a	Per Month	\$314.90
week)		

Mr. Garnes also reported there were changes to fees on two Planning Application Submissions:

Variance	Per Submission	\$250.00
Zoning Map Amendment	Per Submission	\$250.00

Council Member Murray made the motion to approve second and final reading of Ordinance 23-07. Second by Council Member Washington. **All in favor, Motion Passed.**

New Business:

Mayor Moore read Ordinance 23-08, Amending Town of Yemassee Code, Chapter 12 (Parks. Recreation. Public Property) to add provisions for the Yemassee Recreation Committee. This update codifies the Recreation Committee and establishes procedures and guidelines for establishment and operations. Council Member Murray asked if the Council Member Liaison to Recreation would be Council Member Pinckney. Mr. Garnes

advised that yes, it would be. Mayor Moore asked for amotion to approve first reading. Council Member Pinckney made the motion. There was no discussion. Second by Council Member Murray. **All in favor, Motion Passed.**

Executive Session:

Mayor Moore advised that the Council needed to go into executive session for Personnel Matters pertaining to the Town Clerk and contractual matters pertaining to a potential contract for pest control services on municipal property. Council Member Murray made the motion to enter executive session. Second by Council Member Washington. **All in favor, Motion Passed. Executive Session began at 7:03PM.**

Mayor Moore asked for a motion to return to regular session. Council Member Pinckney made the motion to return to regular session. Second by Council Member Murray. All in favor, Motion Passed. Executive Session concluded and regular session resumed at 7:21PM.

Action Resulting from Executive Session

Mayor Moore reported that a decision was made pertaining to the contract of the Town Administrator and discussed a pest control contract.

Adjournment

Mayor Moore asked for motion to adjourn. Council Member Pinckney made the motion to adjourn. Second by Council Member Washington. All in favor, **Meeting Adjourned at 7:25PM.**

The Town of Yemassee, South Carolina

Schedule of Rates & Fees

Effective: February 23, 2023

Section I – General Fees

Item/Description	Basis	Fee
Printing, Reproduction, Documents		-
Black and White Photocopies (8.5" X 11" or smaller)	Per Page	\$0.40
Color Photocopies	Per Page	\$0.50
Photocopies Larger than 8.5" X 11"	Per Page	\$0.75
Photocopies Plotter/Large Format Copies of Plans	Per Page	\$0.80
СD Сору	Per Disc	\$12.00
USB Flash Drive Copy	Per Drive	\$15.00
Staff Time making copies (no less than a 30-minute	Per Hour	\$25.00
charge)		
Election Fees		
Filing Fee for Office of the Mayor	Per Election	\$300.00
Filing Fee for Office of Councilmember	Per Election	\$150.00
Finance Fees		
Returned Check (NSF)	Per Occurrence	\$36.00
Impounding Dogs Running at Large	Per Day	\$16.00
Residential Garbage Collection (96 Gallon Roll Cart)	Per Month	\$20.00
Commercial Garbage Collection (96 Gallon Roll Cart)	Per Month	<mark>\$40.00</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (96 Gallon 2 nd Can)	Per Month	<mark>\$24.00</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (2 Yard - Once weekly)	Per Month	<mark>\$153.15</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (2 Yard – Twice a week)	Per Month	<mark>\$177.93</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (4 Yard – Once Weekly)	Per Month	<mark>\$182.93</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (4 Yard – Twice a week)	Per Month	<mark>\$216.90</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (6 Yard – Once Weekly)	Per Month	<mark>\$182.90</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (6 Yard – Twice a week)	Per Month	<mark>\$244.90</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (8 Yard – Once Weekly)	Per Month	<mark>\$194.90</mark>
Commercial Garbage Collection (8 Yard – Twice a week)	Per Month	<mark>\$314.90</mark>
Roll Cart Replacement Fee (Due to gross neglect)	Per Occurrence	\$80.00
Advertising Billboard Annual Fee – Each Side	Annually	\$100.00

(Remainder of this page intentionally left blank)

Section II – Police Department Fees

Item/Description	Basis	Fee
Police Services		
Off Duty Police Officer (2 hour Minimum)	Per Officer, Per Hour	\$56.50
Police Report / TR-310 for Insurance Companies No Fee for Victims	Per Report	\$10.00
Vehicle Storage	Per Day	\$25.00

(Remainder of this page intentionally left blank)

Section III – Business License Fees

Item/Description	Basis	Fee
Taxation Fees		
Hospitality Tax	Per Quarter	2% on Prepared
		Food & Beverage
Local Accommodation Tax	Per Quarter	3% on Transient
		Lodging
Late Penalty on Delinquent Accommodation and	Per Month	5% of the sum
Hospitality Tax Payments		owed
Facility Rentals		
Community Center Rental	Per Day	\$125.00
Security Deposit for Community Center	Per Day	\$100.00
Lost/Damaged Keycard Fee	Per Occurrence	\$25.00
Harold Peeples Ballfield Rental	Per Day	\$250.00
Harold Peeples Ballfield Security Deposit	Per Day	\$100.00
Additional Notes:		
• The Mayor or Town Clerk shall poll the Town C	Council to determin	e if a majority agrees
or disagrees with approving a waiver.		

• All vendors operating at Town facilities must possess and maintain a valid Business License.

(Remainder of this page intentionally left blank)

Section VI – Building Fees

Item/Description	Basis	Fee
Construction Permits		
New Residential Construction Building Permit	Per Unit	\$550.00
New Residential Accessory Unit	Per Unit	\$275.00
Residential Remodeling Permit	Per Unit	\$245.00
New Commercial Construction Permit (< \$1,000,000	Per Unit	\$1,950.00
valuation)		
New Commercial Construction Permit (> \$1,000,000	Per Unit	\$2,950.00
valuation)		
Miscellaneous Permits	_	
Construction Trailer Permit	Per Unit	\$150.00
Dock Permit	Per Permit	\$125.00
Electrical Permit (Residential or Commercial)	Per Permit	\$100.00
Gas Permit	Per Permit	\$75.00
HVAC Permit (Change Out – per unit, single family,	Per Permit	\$75.00
or multi-family residential)		
Manufactured / Mobile Home Placement Permit	Per Permit	\$70.00
Pool/Spa Permit	Per Permit	\$150.00
Sign Permit	Per Permit	\$70.00
Penalty for Working without Permit	Per Occurrence	Value of Permit Fee
		x 2
Re-inspection per each permit	Per Occurrence	\$100.00
Residential Plan Review	Per Application	\$80.00
Commercial Plan Review	Per Application	\$150.00
Planning Application Permits	F	
Certificate of Construction Compliance	Each	\$50.00
Development Agreement (New)	Each	\$2,000.00
Development Plan Agreement (Amendment)	Each	\$1,000.00
Development Plan Application Submission	Per Submission	\$150.00
Development Plan Application Amendment	Per Submission	\$100.00
Development Surety Application	Per Submission	\$50.00
Exempt Plat Stamping	Per Submission	\$25.00
Major Subdivision Application and Plat Stamping	Per Submission	\$100.00
(Subdivision of one parcel into more than 8)		
Minor Subdivision Application and Plat Stamping	Per Submission	\$50.00
(Subdivision of one parcel in to 2 to 8 parcels)		
PUD Concept Plan New Application	Per Submission	\$500.00
PUD Concept Plan Amendment Application	Per Submission	\$250.00
PUD Master Plan New Application	Per Submission	\$300.00
PUD Master Plan Amendment Application	Per Submission	\$225.00
PUD Master Plan Extension Application	Per Submission	\$175.00

Public Project Application	Per Submission	\$0.00
Variance	Per Submission	\$250.00
Zoning Map Amendment	Per Submission	\$250.00
Zoning Permit	Per Submission	\$25.00
Additional Notes:		

• All permits issued after September 1, 2022, shall be valid for eight months from date of issue.

Recommended Motion

(February 23, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting Minutes)

I make the motion to:

- Approve
- Approve w/ Corrections.
- Deny

"the February 23, 2023 Special Town Council Meeting

Minutes".

Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

<u>Subject:</u> Consideration of the Town of Yemassee Needs Assessment for Housing, Public Facilities, and Economic Development. (Presented by Jessica Dailey, Lowcountry Council of Governments)

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Jessica Dailey, Lowcountry Council of Governments

Attachments:

	Ordinance	Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	Motion	

Summary: Annual Needs Assessment for the Town of Yemassee

<u>**Recommended Action:**</u> Staff request Town Council rank the needs as determined during the needs assessment and adopt resolution at the next Town Council meeting, ranking the Town's needs.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

2023

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Program Year: April 1,2023 – March 31, 2024

Community and Economic Development Strengthening People Strengthening Communities



www.lowcountrycog.org

FAIR HOUSING IS THE LAW

Also, as a part of the requirements of the program, the locality is expected to undertake activities that promote Fair Housing. Title VIII of the Civil Rights of 1968 stipulates that we all have the right to be treated fairly regardless of our race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin.



In the sale and rental of housing In residential real estate transactions In the provision of brokerage services If you believe that you have been a victim of discriminatory housing practices, you have avenues by which the matter can be investigated.



Beaufort County and Lowcountry Council of Governments are committed to Fair Housing. For more information contact LCOG at (843) 473-3990.

The SC CDBG Program is designed to provide assistance to units of local government in improving economic opportunities and meeting community revitalization needs, particularly for persons of low and moderate income (LMI).



Hampton County	<u>1 Person</u>	<u>2 Person</u>	<u>3 Person</u>	<u>4 Person</u>	<u>5 Person</u>	<u>6 Person</u>	<u>7 Person</u>	<u>8 Person</u>
30% Limits	\$ 12,400	\$ 14,150	\$ 15,900	\$ 17,650	\$ 19,100	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,900	\$ 23,330
50% Limits	\$ 20,600	\$ 23 <i>,</i> 550	\$ 26,500	\$ 29,400	\$ 31,800	\$ 34,150	\$ 36,500	\$ 38,850
80% Limits	\$ 32,950	\$ 37,650	\$ 42,350	\$ 47,050	\$ 50,850	\$ 54,600	\$ 58,350	\$ 62,150



Beaufort County

Beaufort C	ounty	<u>1 Person</u>	2 Person	<u>3 Person</u>	<u>4 Person</u>	<u>5 Person</u>	<u>6 Person</u>	7 Person	<u>8 Person</u>
HUD Metro FMR Area	30% Limits	\$ 18,200	\$ 20,800	\$ 23,400	\$ 26,000	\$ 28,100	\$ 30,200	\$ 32,250	\$ 34,350
	50% Limits	\$ 30,350	\$ 34,700	\$ 39,050	\$ 43,350	\$ 46,850	\$ 50 <i>,</i> 300	\$ 53 <i>,</i> 800	\$ 57,250
	80% Limits	\$ 48,550	\$ 55,500	\$ 62,450	\$ 69 <i>,</i> 350	\$ 74,900	\$ 80,450	\$ 86,000	\$ 91,550

The CDBG program has been funded through the State since 1982 by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Title I of the Housing Community Development Act of 1974 as amended (Title I). The Annual allocation from HUD for the program is administered by the S C Department of Commerce – Division of Grant Administration. SC has been allotted approximately **\$19,740,854** in CDBG funds for 2023.

GRANT PROGRAM CATEGORIES

There are three broad grant program categories:

- Community Development
- Business Development
- Regional Planning

The Community Development Program is further broken down into several subcategories to address infrastructure, community facilities, and neighborhood priorities as follows:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE \$10,948,629

APPLICATION REQUEST March 17,2023

APPLICATION DEADLINE April 17, 2023

WATER

SEWER

DRAINAGE

ROADS

MINIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$50,000 MAXIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$1,000,000

LOCAL PRIORITIES

\$1,000,000

APPLICATION REQUEST August 15, 2023 APPLICATION DEADLINE September 15, 2023

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY, QUALITY OF LIFE, AND SUSTAINABILITY

RESILIENCY AND NARROW THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Activities include historic preservation, innovation, energy conservation, parks, trails and greenways. COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT \$3,000,000

APPLICATION REQUEST August 15, 2023 APPLICATION DEADLINE September 15, 2023

BROWNFIELD PROJECTS/DEMOLITION OBSOLETE BUILDINGS

DOWNTOWN STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS* PLANNING FOR REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE (\$25,000 maximum)

LIBRARIES

PUBLICLY OWNED FACILITIES

TRANSPORTATION-ORIENTED PUBLIC FACILITIES

PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES/SERVICES

DEMOLITION VACANT, DILAPIDATED STRUCTURES TO ADDRESS/SUPPORT CRIME PREVENTION

FIRE SUBSTATIONS OR FIRE TRUCKS

HEALTH CLINIC FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT

PUBLIC FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

NEW SIDEWALKS IN LMI AREAS

MINIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$50,000 MAXIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$750,000

READY TO GO \$600,000	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION \$1,000,000- MUST HAVE A PLAN
APPLICATION REQUEST ONGOING APPLICATION DUE 30 DAYS AFTER REQUEST	APPLICATION REQUEST August 15, 2023 APPLICATION DEADLINE September 15, 2023
ACTIVITIES LISTED IN COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE & COMMUNITY	INFRASTRUCTURE - WATER, SEWER, ROADS, DRAINAGE
MINIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$50,000 MAXIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$500,000* (*maximum waiver available)	PUBLIC FACILITIES (SIDEWALKS, SECURITY LIGHTING, CAMERAS, POLICE SUBSTATIONS)
	HOUSING - INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT AFFORDABLE HOUSING
NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	HOUSING - LIMITED EXTERIOR ONLY
•Benefit low-to-moderate income ("LMI")	DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE OF VACANT/DILAPIDATED PROPERTIES
•Aid in the prevention or elimination of	PUBLIC SERVICES (CRIME WATCH PROGRAM, DRUG/GANG EDUCATION, AWARENESS/PREVENTION PROGRAMS)
slums or blight	MINIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$50.000

 Meet other urgent community needs posing a serious threat to the health or welfare of the community

10% MATCH REQUIREMENT FOR ALL PROJECTS

MAXIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT - \$750,000
GRANT PROGRAM CATEGORIES

Business Development Program: \$2,000,000

This program provides financial resources for local governments to pursue opportunities that create new jobs, retain existing employment, stimulate private investment, and revitalize or facilitate the competitiveness of the local economy. Funding will be prioritized based on the following order:

- 1. New or expanding businesses tied to job creation
- 2. Area economic development activities not associated with job creation
- 3. New or expanding local businesses that provide essential goods and services in predominately LMI communities

Regional Planning Program: \$500,000

This program is designed to provide CDBG funds to Councils of Governments to assist local governments in developing plans and building local community development capacity.

State TA & Admin:

\$ 692,225

OPPORTUNITY ZONES

Projects located in Opportunity Zones will receive an additional 10 bonus points (scopportunityzone.com)



PERFORMANCE THRESHOLD

A unit of local government can apply for an additional Community Development grant if it has no more than two open CDBG grants (excluding Business Development or Regional Planning grants).

However, the open grants must not have exceeded a 30-month grant period.

PERFORMANCE THRESHOLD

No more than one Neighborhood Revitalization/Village Renaissance or streetscape project.

No more than one Ready to Go project.

No more than one project for the same general target area/neighborhood open at the same time, unless the current project is under construction.

BEAUFORT COUNTY/ LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL HOME CONSORTIUM

The Beaufort County/Lowcountry Regional HOME Consortium (LRHC) is comprised of the following counties: Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, and Jasper and all 21 municipalities in the region.

BEAUFORT COUNTY/ LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL HOME CONSORTIUM

TOP THREE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Rehabilitation of substandard housing
- 2. Increase accessibility to adequate and affordable housing
- 3. Support the development and availability of safe, decent, and affordable housing

BEAUFORT COUNTY/ LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL HOME CONSORTIUM

Beaufort, Hampton, Colleton and Jasper Counties have areas that are in need of affordable housing, rehabilitation of substandard housing, and demolition of vacant/dilapidated houses.

As the housing stock ages, there becomes a greater need for rehabilitation of substandard houses and the number of vacant/dilapidated houses increases while increasing the number of persons at risk for homelessness.

Please give us a list of the priority housing needs for your area to be considered in our upcoming 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan to be submitted to HUD by April 28, 2023. Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

<u>Subject:</u> Consideration of an Ordinance Amending Town of Yemassee Code, Chapter 12 (Parks. Public Property) to add provisions for the Yemassee Recreation Committee. [Ordinance 23-08]

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance		Resolution	 Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	\checkmark	Motion	

Summary: Second reading on a proposed update to Chapter 12 of the Yemassee Town Code, Titled "Parks. Recreation. Public Property" adding a new section for provisions establishing the Yemassee Recreation Committee.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: Approve second and final reading on Ordinance 23-08.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

TOWN OF YEMASSEE

Ordinance No. <u>23-08</u> AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PORTIONS OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE CODE, WITHIN CHAPTER 12 (PARKS, RECREATION, PUBLIC PROPERTY), TO ADD PROVISIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RECREATION COMMITTEE.

NOW, THEREFOR, BE IT ORDAINED by the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee, in Council duly assembled, hereby amends portions of the Town of Yemassee Code, Chapter 12 titled "Parks. Recreation. Public Property" to establish a Recreation Committee.

Section 1.

The Ordinances within Chapter 12 listed below have been created, deleted, or modified:

- Article II. Penalties has been changed to Article III
- Article II is now added and titled "Recreation Committee".
- The following are being added within Article II:
 - o 12.201 Recreation Committee. Established
 - o 12.202 Membership
 - \circ 12.203 Compensation
 - \circ 12.204 Council Liaison to the Town
 - 12.205 Finance
 - \circ 12.206 Meetings

Section 2.

All ordinances or part of ordinances, in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.

Section 3.

Any chapter, article, section, or subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason declared to be unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

Section 4.

The modified or newly created sections of ordinance shall become effective upon its second reading and adoption.

Colin J. Moore, Mayor	ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Clerk
Peggy O'Banner, Mayor Pro Tem	David Paul Murray, Councilmember
Alfred Washington, Council Member	Stacy Pinckney, Councilmember

(seal)

Chapter 12. Parks, Recreation and Public Property

ARTICLE I. GENERAL

- 12.101. Public Park Defined.
- 12.102. Applicability
- 12.103. Closing Hours
- 12.104. Damage to Landscaping
- 12.105. Injury to Structures or Property
- 12.106. Sanitation
- 12.107. Bills, Posters and Advertising Prohibited
- 12.108. Selling in Public Parks
- 12.109. Intoxicating Liquors. Disorderly Conduct, Etc. Drug Use
- 12.110. Motor Vehicle Traffic in Parks
- 12.111. Picnic Regulations
- 12.112. Camping. Fires
- 12.113. Fireworks in Parks. Prohibited
- 12.114. Firearms. Dangerous Weapons
- 12.115. Entering Closed Areas
- 12.116. Special Event Permits for Exclusive Use
- 12.117. Commercial Utilization of Spaces and Facilities
- 12.118. Park Restrictions
- 12.119. Enforcement
- 12.120. Tournaments
- 12.121. Unsafe Conduct in Park Waterways
- 12.122. Protection of Natural Resources

ARTICLE II. RECREATION COMMITTEE

- 12.201. Recreation Committee. Established
- 12.202. Membership
- 12.203. Compensation
- 12.204. Council Liaison to the Town

12.205. Finance

12.206. Meetings

ARTICLE III. PENALTY

12.301. Penalty

Chapter 12. Parks, Recreation and Public Property

This chapter derives SC Code, Title 51, Chapter 15 §20 et seq; Ordinance #11-14 entitled "Recreation Ordinance", adopted September 12, 2000, and generally accepted municipal practices. (See Chapter 16, this Code, for cross-reference).

Article I. General

12.101. Public Park Defined.

"Public Park" shall be construed to refer to municipally owned or municipally maintained parks, whether located wholly within, wholly without, or partly within and partly without, the corporate limits. Public Parks and property owned or operated by the Town include:

- a) Harold Peeples Athletic Park (Pocotaligo Road)
- b) Marine Corps Tribute Park (Wall Street)
- c) Moore's Park (Salkehatchie Road)
- d) Town Hall Municipal Complex Ballfield (Town Circle)
- e) Willis Street Athletic Courts (Willis St S)
- f) Yemassee Community Center (Mixon St)
- g) Yemassee Veterans Memorial Park (Salkehatchie Road)

The Town Council shall have the authority to declare any property owned or operated by the Town, as a public park.

12.102. Applicability

This chapter shall apply to all Town parks and/or recreation facilities now or hereafter within the Town of Yemassee. This ordinance also applies to public pathways and waterways within the Town of Yemassee. Nothing in this ordinance shall supersede state or federal laws. Where posted, rules pertaining to a particular public property shall be enforced as a part of this ordinance.

12.103. Hours of Operation

All parks and/or recreation facilities owned by the Town and within the Town limits of Yemassee shall be 8:00am. The closing hour for all parks and/or recreation facilities owned by the Town and within the Town limits of Yemassee shall be 10:00pm, unless a permit has been approved following an application to the Town Clerk.

12.104. Damage to Landscaping

It shall be unlawful for any person to break, pluck, walk, step on or in any way injure or destroy any shrub, flowers, or bush, or to dig, uproot, tear up or injure any sod or grass in any public park, or to walk, drive, sit or stand upon any space or area in such public park where a "Keep off" sign has been posted.

12.105. Injury to Structures or Property

It shall be unlawful for any person to write on, carve, cut, deface, injure, or break any part of any building, grandstand or other structure, or any chair, seats, etc., in any public park.

12.106. Sanitation.

No person in or on a public property shall:

- a) <u>Depositing Refuse.</u> Leave or permit to be deposited or left in any public park any trash, paper, box, can, bottle, food fragments or other unsightly substance, except in receptacles provided especially, for that purpose, or to dump or throw any trash, stones, bottles, food fragments or refuse of any kind in any lake, stream, swimming pools or fountains in any such park. Any refuse generated from activity in within the Public Park shall be disposed of at either an on-site receptacle or properly disposed of off property.
- b) <u>Pollution of Waters.</u> Throw, discharge or otherwise place or caused to be placed in the waters of any fountain, pond, lake, stream, river or other body of water in or adjacent to any such area, or any tributary, stream, storm sewer, or drain flowing into such waters, any substance, matter or thing, liquid or solid, which may result in the pollution of such waters.

12.107. Bills, Posters and Advertising Prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to erect any bill posters or to post, tack up or otherwise display any bills or advertising signs, or to distribute handbills in any public park. This Ordinance does not apply to the paid advertising areas in the outfield of the Harold Peeples Athletic Park.

12.108. Selling in Public Parks

It shall be unlawful for any person, except as may have a permit or concession from the Town Clerk, to sell or offer for sale within any public park any cold drinks, food or any other merchandise. The Town of Yemassee Recreation Department staff shall operate the Concession Stand at the Harold Peeples Athletic Park during all municipal intramural sporting programs and during private event rentals. All revenue generated from concession sales shall be reinvested into the recreational offerings of the Town of Yemassee.

12.109. Intoxicating Liquors, Disorderly Conduct, Etc. Drug Use

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to carry into any public park any intoxicating liquors, to consume the same therein, or to be therein under the influence of intoxicants, or to use any profane, vulgar, or indecent language, or to commit any nuisance, or to engage in any unseemly, obnoxious, disorderly conduct, or to engage in any game of chance, or in betting or wagering in any such park.
- b) It shall be unlawful to disturb or interfere unreasonably with any person or party occupying the area or participating in any authorized activity.
- c) It shall be unlawful to possess, consume, or distribute non-prescriptive drugs or illegal substances on the premises of any public park.

12.110. Motor Vehicle Traffic in Parks

No person in or on a public property shall:

- a) <u>Compliance with motor vehicle laws.</u> Fail to comply with all applicable provisions of the state or local motor vehicle traffic laws in regard to equipment and operation of vehicles, together with such governmental regulations as are contained in this article and other ordinances.
- b) <u>Obedience to Police officers.</u> Fail to obey all Police Officers and Town employees, such persons being hereby authorized and instructed to direct traffic whenever needed in such areas and in accordance with the provisions of this article and such regulations as may be issued by the Town.
- c) <u>Speed of vehicles; operation off roadways.</u> Ride or drive a motorized vehicle within any public property, when authorized, at a rate of speed exceeding five miles an hour or operate such vehicle off any paved or clearly maintained portion of a roadway in any public park or other publicly owned property, except when authorized by the Town. All motorized vehicles are expressly prohibited on designated bike trails.
- d) <u>Operation of motorcycles.</u> Operate a golf cart, motorcycle, motorbike or similar motorized vehicle within the limits of any public property except upon those paved portions of a roadway and parking areas designed for such vehicles.
- e) <u>Double parking.</u> Double park any vehicle in any such area unless directed by a Town official.

12.111. Picnic Regulations

- a) It shall be unlawful to picnic or lunch in a place other than those areas designated for that purpose. Town Staff have the authority to regulate the activities in such areas when necessary, to prevent congestion and to secure the maximum use for comfort and convenience of the public.
- b) It shall be unlawful to violate the regulation that the use of the picnic tables and benches follows the general rule of "first come, first served".
- c) It shall be unlawful to leave the area before all trash, in the nature of boxes, paper, cans, bottles, garbage and other refuse is placed in receptacles provided.

If no such receptacles are available, then the refuse and trash shall be carried away from the park and disposed of elsewhere.

12.112. Camping. Fires

- a) No person in or on a public property maintained by the Town shall build or attempt to build a fire except in such areas and under such regulations as may be designated by the Town.
- b) It shall be unlawful to camp in any area without written permission from the Town Clerk. No person shall set up tents, shacks, or any other temporary shelter for the purpose of overnight camping nor shall any person leave in any park any movable structure or special vehicle to be sued or that could be used for such purposes, such as campers, trailers or the like.

12.113. Fireworks in Parks. Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful to bring or have in their possession or set off or otherwise cause to be exploded or discharged or burn any firecracker, sparkler, or other fireworks or explosive or to discharge or throw them into any such land or highway adjacent thereto without written permission from the Town Council or Town Clerk.

12.114. Firearms. Dangerous Weapons.

It shall be unlawful to carry, use or possess firearms or other dangerous weapons of any nature within any park or other recreation facility; however, this section shall not apply to law enforcement officers while engaged in the course of their duties.

12.115. Entering Closed Areas

It shall be unlawful to:

- a) Enter an area of public property posted as closed to the public.
- b) Breach any door, gate, chain or other device used to restrict access to a park, building within a park or a specific area of the park.

12.116.Special Event Permits for Exclusive Use.

- a) Upon receipt of an application, the Town may issue a special event permit authorizing the exclusive use of park space or park facilities for a limited time in accordance with its regulations and fees established for that purpose. No person having been issued such permit in or on a Town playground or park shall fail to produce and exhibit the permit upon request of any authorized Town representative who shall desire to inspect the permit for the purpose of enforcing compliance with any ordinance or rule.
- b) No person shall disturb or unreasonably interfere with any person who has obtained a special event permit under subsection (a) while the permittee is in possession and use of the permitted space or facilities. Any person refusing to

stop such disturbance or interference when requested to do so, may be cited for a violation of this code or ordered to leave the park, or both, by any Town officer or employee authorized to enforce this article.

- c) Any fees that may be required for a specific facility rental shall be included on the current Schedule of Rates & Fees. The Town Clerk has the authority to waive any or all fees associated with a rental if they deem it in the best interests of the Town.
- d) Any person or persons entering into a lease or rental agreement with any recreation facility or public park agrees to hold harmless the Town, its Staff, its agents of any injuries or deaths incurred while using the facilities. The sponsor shall assume full responsibility.

12.117.Commercial Utilization of Space and Facilities.

- a) The Town may allow the commercial utilization of public property on an exclusive use basis in accordance with such contracts and permitting procedures as the Town Clerk may approve. However, the commercial utilizations must be for limited periods of time in clearly defined space and with limited frequencies. The services rendered during such utilizations must be the types that promote the general purposes of the park in its availability to the public at large. The Town must receive reasonable compensation for the use. The methods for allocating such utilization among interested applicants must be fair and open to all interested providers of the service. The commercial user must make the rendered service available to members of the public without discrimination based on race, religion, national origin, gender, or ethnic identity. The commercial user must have a Town business license.
- b) Walking tours and other business operations which utilize public property do not require special permits, provided they do not impede the right of the public to use public property for its intended purposes and provided they do not have the effect of gaining exclusive use of specific space or facilities for any meaningful period of time or with undue frequency.

12.118. Park Restrictions.

Any section or part of any park or recreation area or facility may be declared closed to the public by the Town Clerk at any time and for any interval of time, either temporarily or at regular stated intervals (daily or otherwise) and to certain users.

12.119.Enforcement.

- a) The Town Clerk or the Recreation Director, if such position shall exist, has the authority and responsibility to enforce any rules and regulations governing the use of parks and recreation facilities as adopted by the Town of Yemassee.
- b) The Town Clerk or the Recreation Director, any authorized municipal employee shall have the authority to eject from any recreation facility any person acting in

violation of this article, or in violation of the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to this article or any other ordinance adopted by the Town Council.

c) The Yemassee Police Department may draw warrants, issue citations, or take such other legal measures as may be allowed to enforce the terms and provisions of this article.

12.120.Tournaments.

A Special Event permit shall be required to conduct athletic tournaments such as baseball, basketball, softball, etc.

12.121. Unsafe Conduct in Park Waterways.

- a.) <u>Prohibited</u>. No person shall engage in unsafe conduct in or near any stream or river on public property. Unsafe conduct is any activity which threatens harm to the bed or banks of the waterway, or which threatens serious bodily injury to the person engaging in the activity or to others. Unsafe conduct includes, but is not limited to, climbing, or sliding on rocks in or next to a waterway; climbing over the sides of any bridge which crosses over a waterway; or destroying, disrupting, or agitating the condition of banks of a waterway. Nor shall any person actively induce or engage other people in unsafe conduct in a park waterway.
- b.) <u>Lawful order.</u> Any law enforcement officer shall assist in enforcement of this section may direct activity having the appearance of unsafe conduct in subsection (a) be stopped. The failure to obey such lawful order is also a violation of this section.

12.122.Protection of Natural Resources.

No person in or on a public property, without consent of the Town, shall dig or remove any soil, sand, rock, stones, shrubs or plants, down timber, or other wood materials, or make any excavation by tool, equipment, blasting or other means or agency.

Sections 12.123 - 12.199. Reserved

Article II. Recreation Committee

12.201. Recreation Committee. Established

The Town of Yemassee hereby establishes a Recreation Committee that is designated to promote the recreational offerings provided by the Town and to provide opportunities for all citizens to participate in activities.

12.202. Membership

The Committee is hereby established with three (3) members, appointed by the Town Council, who will serve terms of four (4) years. Upon completion of their term, the member may apply for consideration of reappointment.

Members for the Recreation Committee are not required to maintain residency or be a current or former freeholder within Town limits.

12.203. Compensation

Members of the Recreation Committee shall serve without compensation.

<u>12.204. Council Liaison to the Town</u>

The Town Council shall designate a Council Member to serve as a Committee Liaison from the Committee to Town Staff and the Council. The Council Liaison shall advise Staff on required purchases and any requests for events, programs, sporting events or other activities as deemed necessary by the Committee shall be formally requested to the Council Liaison.

<u>12.205. Finance</u>

The Town Administrator will maintain financial records and an accounting of funds including revenue and expenditures for the activities of the Committee in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 8 of this code. Financial reports shall be made available to the Committee members monthly.

12.206. Meetings

The Committee shall conduct regular meetings at least once (1) per month unless there is no business before it. Special meetings may be held at the call of the Chairman and at such other times as the Recreation Committee may determine.

Public notice of all meetings shall be in accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws 30-4-70 and have agendas available no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.

The Committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which must be immediately filed with the Town Administrator upon approval by the Committee.

Article III. Penalties

12.301. Penalty

- a) Any person found upon the premises of any town parks and/or recreation facilities within the town limits of the Town of Yemassee, after the official closing hour of 10:00PM without the express written consent of the Town Clerk or their authorized representative or the written permission of the Mayor & Town Council shall be deemed a trespasser and in violation of this chapter.
- b) This chapter shall not apply to members and employees of the Town of Yemassee, and the Town of Yemassee Recreation Committee engaged upon their official duties in connection with said parks and recreation facilities.
- c) Any person, persons, firm, company, representative of any firm or company and otherwise violating the provisions of this chapter, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- d) Each day during which a violation of the provisions of this chapter occurs, or each separate instance, shall be considered a separate offense punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both.

(1976 SC Code §14-25-65)

Recommended Motion

(Ordinance 23-08)

I make the motion to:

- Approve
- Deny

"second reading on Ordinance 23-08".

Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

<u>Subject:</u> Consideration of a Resolution Appointing Individuals to Vacancies on Town Council Appointed Boards & Committees. [Resolution 23-03]

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance		Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	\checkmark	Motion	

<u>Summary</u>: The Town Council has requested to appoint individuals to the reconstituted Recreation Committee as well as appoint a replacement representative on the Lowcountry Council of Governments board.

Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 23-03.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

RESOLUTION 23-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA TOWN COUNCIL, APPOINTING INDIVIDUALS TO VACANCIES ON TOWN COUNCIL APPOINTED BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee Code permits the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee to establish and operate Town Council Boards, Committees and Commissions (hereafter referred to as Committees); and

WHEREAS, the Committees are comprised of citizens of varying backgrounds who express interest in service on a Town Council appointed committee; and

WHEREAS, the Town Administrator maintains a roster of applications received from individuals seeking consideration of appointment on Town Council committees; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council desires to appoint the individuals listed in the table below to the corresponding committees.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE AS FOLLOWS:

The individuals listed below are hereby appointed to the corresponding committees.

Individual	Committee	Term Length
Tania Peeples	Recreation	4 Years
Mark Brown	Recreation	4 Years
Van Peeples Jr.	Recreation	4 Years
Gregory Z. Alexander	Lowcountry Council of Governments	4 Years

THIS RESOLUTION SHALL BE EFFECTIVE IMMEIATELY UPON ADOPTION, SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED AS OF THIS 14th DAY OF MARCH 2023.

Colin J. Moore, Mayor

ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Administrator

(seal)

TOWN OF YEMASSEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION

Boards and Commissions

The Town of Yemassee selects citizens for volunteer service on Council appointed Boards and Commissions from a roster of individuals who have either volunteered or have been recommended for appointment. Committee or Commission members must reside within the Town limits of Yemassee, a freeholder of land, or own a business within the town limits of Yemassee. The Town Clerk uses this form to keep an up-to-date roster of volunteers and to give Council basic information about each applicant.

DATE: 3-1-23 NAME: Reginald B	VOTER REGISTRATION #:							
OCCUPATION: Disabled TELEPHONE (Ho	me)(Office)(FAX)							
Email address: <u>reggiebrown.rb74</u> @gmail. com	Email address: <u>reggiebrown.rb74</u> @gmaul. com							
HOME 911 ADDRESS:	MAILING ADDRESS: SAMe							
 Are you presently serving on a Board, Commission or Authority? If "yes", when does your term expire? If recommended by a Council Member, indicate name: 								
TOP THREE PRIORITIES: Please indicate by placing a "1", "2" or "3" alongsi	TOP THREE PRIORITIES: Please indicate by placing a "1". "2" or "3" alongside the Board, Commission or Authority which you choose.							
REGIONAL BOARDS & AUTHORITIES	TOWN BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS							
 Southern Lowcountry Regional Board LRWS Commission Lowcountry Council of Governments SoLoCo Affordable Housing Trust Fund Oversight Committee 	 Beautification Commission Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Municipal Election Commission Planning Commission Recreation Committee Section 504 Committee Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBOA) Members appointed to the Planning Commission and the Zoning Board of Appeals must comply with state mandated training as described in SC Code, Section 6-29. Municipal Election Commission members must comply with state mandated training as described in SC 							
CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT: I, <u>Meluna Da Brown</u> , AS A VOTING MEMBER OF THE <u>Board</u> , Commission or Authority, agree to disqualify myself from voting on any issue(s) which may arise and in which a Conflict of Interest exists. <u>APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE</u> : <u>Buyerthe</u> <u>Brown</u>								
Once completed please return this form and attach a brief resume' to: Town of Yemassee, Attn: Town Clerk 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945-3363. Applications will								

be held five (5) years for consideration. All information contained on this application is subject to public disclosure.

An incomplete application will be returned.

MAR - 2 2023

Received

TOWN OF YEMASSEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION

Boards and Commissions

Town of Yemassee MAR - 2 2023 The Town of Yemassee selects citizens for volunteer service on Council appointed Boards and Commissions from a roster of individuals who have enter volunteered or have been recommended for appointment. Committee or Commission members must reside within the Town limits of Yemassee, a freeholder of land, or own a business within the town limits of Yemassee. The Town Clerk uses this form to keep an up-to-date roster of volunteers and to give Council basic information about each applicant.

DATE: 3-1-2023 NAME: Howard Ple	ples 5c voter registration #:				
OCCUPATION: Self employed automotive Telephone (Ho	(Office)(FAX)				
Email address:					
HOME 911 ADDRESS:	MAILING ADDRESS: Some				
 Are you presently serving on a Board, Commission or Authority? No If "yes", when does your term expire? If recommended by a Council Member, indicate name: Stacy Pinckney 					
TOP THREE PRIORITIES: Please indicate by placing a "1", "2" or "3" alongsi	de the Board, Commission or Authority which you choose.				
REGIONAL BOARDS & AUTHORITIES	TOWN BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS				
Southern Lowcountry Regional Board LRWS Commission Lowcountry Council of Governments SoLoCo Affordable Housing Trust Fund Oversight Committee	Beautification Commission Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Municipal Election Commission Planning Commission Recreation Committee Section 504 Committee Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBOA) Members appointed to the Planning Commission and the Zoning Board of Appeals must comply with state mandated training as described in SC Code, Section 6-29. Municipal Election Commission members must comply with state mandated training as described in SC Code, Section 5-15-90				
CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT: I, <u>dowerd</u> <u>Pee</u> <u>Recentur</u> Board, Commission or Authority, agree to dis which a Conflict of Interest exists. <u>APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE</u> :	AS A VOTING MEMBER OF THE qualify myself from voting on any issue(s) which may arise and in				
Once completed please return this form and attach a brief resume' to: Town of Yemasse be held five (5) years for consideration. All information cont An incomplete applic	e, Attn: Town Clerk 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945-3363. Applications will ained on this application is subject to public disclosure.				

Town of Yemassee MAR - 2 2023

TOWN OF YEMASSEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION

Boards and Commissions

The Town of Yemassee selects citizens for volunteer service on Council appointed Boards and Commissions from a roster of individuals who have either coived volunteered or have been recommended for appointment. Committee or Commission members must reside within the Town limits of Yemassee, a freeholder of land, or own a business within the town limits of Yemassee. The Town Clerk uses this form to keep an up-to-date roster of volunteers and to give Council basic information about each applicant.

DATE: 3-1-2023 NAME: Tania Prep	voter registration #:
OCCUPATION: Home maker TELEPHONE (Ho	me)(FAX)
Email address:	
HOME 911 ADDRESS:	MAILING ADDRESS:
 Are you presently serving on a Board, Commission or Authority? <u>A</u> If recommended by a Council Member, indicate name: <u>Stacy</u> 	If "yes", when does your term expire?
TOP THREE PRIORITIES: Please indicate by placing a "1", "2" or "3" alongsi	de the Board, Commission or Authority which you choose.
REGIONAL BOARDS & AUTHORITIES	TOWN BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS
 Southern Lowcountry Regional Board LRWS Commission Lowcountry Council of Governments SoLoCo Affordable Housing Trust Fund Oversight Committee 	 Beautification Commission Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Municipal Election Commission Planning Commission Recreation Committee Section 504 Committee Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBOA) Members appointed to the Planning Commission and the Zoning Board of Appeals must comply with state mandated training as described in SC Code, Section 6-29. Municipal Election Commission members must comply with state mandated training as described in SC Code, Section 5-15-90
CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT: I, <u>Tania</u> <u>Pee</u> <u>Recreation</u> Board, Commission or Authority, agree to dis which a Conflict of Interest exists. <u>APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE</u> :	na A VOTING MEMBER OF THE qualify myself from voting on any issue(s) which may arise and in
Once completed please return this form and attach a brief resume' to: Town of Yemassee be held five (5) years for consideration. All information conta	e, Attn: Town Clerk 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945-3363. Applications will ained on this application is subject to public disclosure.

An incomplete application will be returned.

TOWN OF YEMASSEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION

Boards and Commissions

Town of Yemassee MAR - 2 2023 The Town of Yemassee selects citizens for volunteer service on Council appointed Boards and Commissions from a roster of individuals who have either volunteered or have been recommended for appointment. Committee or Commission members must reside within the Town limits of Yemassee, a freeholder of land, or own a business within the town limits of Yemassee. The Town Clerk uses this form to keep an up-to-date roster of volunteers and to give Council basic information about each applicant.

DATE: 2-23-23 NAME: Gas Alexan	VOTER REGISTRATION #:
OCCUPATION: POLICE TELEPHONE (Ho	me) <u>F43-21-95</u> (Office)(FAX)
Email address:	
HOME 911 ADDRESS:	MAILING ADDRESS: _
 Are you presently serving on a Board, Commission or Authority? <u>4</u>: If recommended by a Council Member, indicate name:	If "yes", when does your term expire? LMS School B. A.S.
TOP THREE PRIORITIES: Please indicate by placing a "1", "2" or "3" alongsi	de the Board, Commission or Authority which you choose.
REGIONAL BOARDS & AUTHORITIES	TOWN BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS
 Southern Lowcountry Regional Board LRWS Commission Lowcountry Council of Governments SoLoCo Affordable Housing Trust Fund Oversight Committee 	Beautification Commission Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Municipal Election Commission Planning Commission Recreation Committee Section 504 Committee Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBOA) Members appointed to the Planning Commission and the Zoning Board of
	Appeals must comply with state mandated training as described in SC Code, Section 6-29. Municipal Election Commission members must comply with state mandated training as described in SC Code, Section 5-15-90
CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT: I, <u>Care Alexan</u> <u>Low Conflict of Interest exists</u> . <u>APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE</u> :	AS A VOTING MEMBER OF THE equalify myself from voting on any issue(s) which may arise and in
Once completed please return this form and attach a brief resume' to: Town of Yemasse be held five (5) years for consideration. All information conta	e, Attn: Town Clerk 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945-3363. Applications will ained on this application is subject to public disclosure.

An incomplete application will be returned.

Effective Date 8/1/2022 FORM YEM-011

Recommended Motion

(Resolution 23-03 – Committee Appointments)

I make the motion to:

- Adopt
- Deny

"Resolution 23-03, Appointing Van Peeples, Mark Brown & Tania Peeples to the Town of Yemassee Recreation Committee for a term of four years and appointing Gregory Alexander as representative for the Town of Yemassee on the Lowcountry Council of Governments Board". Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Clerk



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

Subject: Consideration of a Resolution Declaring April as Fair Housing Month in the Town of Yemassee by Affirming the Continued Dedication to Fair Housing Principles and Regulations Established by the State of South Carolina and the United States Federal Government. [Resolution 23-04]

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Clerk

Attachments:

Ordinance	\checkmark	Resolution	Other
Support Docum	ents √	Motion	

Summary: Annually, the Town is required to reaffirm its commitment to Fair Housing Month by Resolution and public notice of such in the newspaper. An annual declaration of Fair Housing Month is required to remain eligible for grant funding through the South Carolina Department of Commerce.

Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 23-04

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

RESOLUTION 23-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA TOWN COUNCIL, DECLARING APRIL AS FAIR HOUSING MONTH IN THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE BY AFFIRMING THE CONTINUED DEDICATION TO FAIR HOUSING PRINCIPLES AND REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

WHEREAS, April 11, 2023, marks the 55th anniversary of the signing of Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, as amended, which guarantees fair housing opportunities for all Americans; and

WHEREAS, the principle of fair housing is not only state and national law and policy, but a fundamental human concept and entitlement for all citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee desires that all its citizens be afforded the opportunity to attain a decent, safe, and sound living environment; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee rejects discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, disability, and/or family status in the sale, rental, or provision of other housing services; and

WHEREAS, as a community we welcome all good neighbors, recognizing the contributions and richness tendered by a wide variety of young and old, male and female, people of all colors, ethnic backgrounds, and religious traditions; and

WHEREAS, interested parties from both the private and public sectors will participate in a city, state and national effort to promote fair housing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The month of April 2023 to be "Fair Housing Month"; and
- 2. All residents of our community are urged to personally adopt the spirit of equal housing opportunity and adhere to the letter and character of the Fair Housing Laws.

THIS RESOLUTION SHALL BE EFFECTIVE IMMEIATELY UPON ADOPTION, SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED AS OF THIS 14th DAY OF MARCH 2023.

Colin J Moore

ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes

Town Administrator

Mayor

(seal)

Recommended Motion

(Resolution 23-04: Fair Housing Month)

I make a motion to:

- Adopt
- Adopt w/ Corrections.
- Deny

"Resolution 23-04, Declaring April as Fair Housing Month in the Town of Yemassee". Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

Subject: Consideration of a Resolution Accepting a Proposal for the Town of Yemassee Comprehensive Plan and Authorizing the Town Administrator to enter into an Agreement with the firm selected by Town Council. [Resolution 23-05]

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance		Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	\checkmark	Motion	

Summary: Several months ago, Town Council authorized the posting of an Request for Proposals for qualified firms to bid on the opportunity to complete the Town of Yemassee's Comprehensive Plan. Two firms have responded to the RFP expressing interest in consideration. Foresight Communications of Columbia, SC and MRB Group of Charleston, SC. MRB Group has quoted \$40,000 and estimated completion date of twelve months for the comprehensive plan while Foresight Communications quoted \$35,000 and estimated completion date of six months.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: Request Council accept a proposal and authorize the Town Administrator to execute an agreement with the successful bidder for Comprehensive Planning Services.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

RESOLUTION 23-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA TOWN COUNCIL, ACCEPTING A PROPOSAL FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVIVCES IN THE DRAFTING OF A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE AND AUTHORIZING THE TOWN ADMINISTRATOR TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE FIRM SELECTED AND TO EXECUTE ANU NECESSARY CONTRACTUAL PAPERWORK

WHEREAS, on May 11, 2021, the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee authorized by Resolution 21-18, the posting of a solicitation of proposals from qualified firms interested in drafting the Town of Yemassee Comprehensive Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee has received two proposals for a Comprehensive Plan, ForeSight Communications of Columbia, SC and MRB Group of Charleston, SC; and

WHEREAS, both respondents will execute the required components and steps as required by law to include in a Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, ForeSight Communications provided a quote of \$35,000.00 for the comprehensive plan update and MRB Group provided a quote of \$40,000; and,

WHEREAS, ForeSight Communications provided an estimated timeline of completion of approximately 6 months and MRB Group provided an estimated timeline of completion of approximately 1 year; and

WHEREAS, as required by State Law, the Town Council desires to engage a qualified firm for the drafting of the Town of Yemassee Comprehensive Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE AS FOLLOWS:

The Town Council of the Town of Yemassee hereby awards the contract to:

 for the drafting of the Comprehensive Plan and authorizes the Town Administrator to enter into an agreement with the contractor and execute any necessary contractual paperwork.

THIS RESOLUTION SHALL BE EFFECTIVE IMMEIATELY UPON ADOPTION, SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED AS OF THIS 14th DAY OF MARCH 2023.

Colin J Moore

ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes

Town Administrator

Mayor

(seal)







Town of Yemassee

Proposal For Services: Comprehensive Plan Update

Prepared for:

Town of Yemassee Matthew Garnes, Town Clerk 101 Town Circle Yemassee, SC 29945-3363

March 8, 2023



March 2, 2023

Matthew Garnes Town Clerk Town of Yemassee 101 Town Circle Yemassee, SC 29945-3363

Dear Mr. Garnes,

By way of the RFP for the Comprehensive Plan Update, the Town of Yemassee has demonstrated a commitment to the future of Yemassee. A strong comprehensive plan should provide strategic guidance in all areas of operationseconomic and community development, healthy neighborhoods, sound infrastructure, managed growth, and access to valued community services. Refocusing the framework of this plan regularly presents the opportunity to enhance quality of life and economic vitality through a stronger focus on economic revitalization, infrastructure investment, and sound planning practices. A refreshed comprehensive plan will synthesize these clear priorities, create actionable strategies to advance you toward your vision, and identify initial policy and investment decisions to continue moving your community forward.

MRB Group, and our local government services team, represent a collection of practitioners in the field of local government—former County Administrators, City Managers, Planners, Economic Developers, and elected officials. We build plans with an intense focus on implementation—ensuring that our recommendations result in actionable strategies for Yemassee to drive progress for the next decade.

Headquartered in Rochester, New York, MRB Group has spent decades working across New York State supporting communities in their infrastructure and community development needs. Building our presence in South Carolina since 2020, we bring this wealth of experience to a team of professionals with Lowcountry roots who themselves have contributed years of experience to the economic and municipal development of communities, identifying challenges and capitalizing on opportunities facing South Carolina's towns and cities.

Our Senior Planning Associate Riccardo Giani will serve as the project manager for this effort. He and his team will execute this project from our office in Charleston. Riccardo can be reached at any time via email (<u>riccardo</u>. <u>giani@mrbgroup.com</u>) or by phone (843-608-1913). We are excited to support this project and look forward to discussing the opportunity further.

Sincerely,

Heather Simmons Jones Director of Southeast Operations

David M. Doyle, P.E. Vice President

Table of Contents

PAGE

Project Team	1
Understanding & Approach	10
Schedule & Fees	14
Relevant Experience	16






Introduction and Qualifications

MRB Group's long-range planning team specializes in providing comprehensive and strategic planning, implementation, and related advisement services to communities. Behind our planning and economic practitioners the rest of the team - over 160 multi-disciplined professionals and support staff with specialized expertise - stand ready to assist every day.

Many of our staff members have worked as municipal administrators, which gives them a deep understanding of the operational, financial, and logistical challenges that towns face on a regular basis. This team of practitioners provides recommendations that are tailored to implementation, giving town officials what they need to properly execute their plans.

Working with S.C. Local Governments

Matt Horn is an experienced community leader. He has facilitated the development of community vision and values in support of longrange planning in numerous communities. As former Assistant City Manager of Beaufort, SC, Matt oversaw the planning and implementation of a 4,000 acre annexation plan where he assisted in the development of "smart growth" zoning strategies, ultimately providing for the conservation of thousands of acres of Intercoastal Waterway shoreline.

Heather Simmons Jones is a known entity in economic development of the Southeast, and a Hampton County native. Her experience as an administrator in both urban and rural S.C. areas provides her with a unique perspective into the challenges and opportunities ahead of Yemassee. Her former roles included serving as Executive Director of the Greater Beaufort-Hilton Head Economic Partnership, Allendale County Administrator, Anderson County Assistant County Administrator, McCormick County Director of Economic Development, CEO of Greenwood Partnership Alliance.

Ms. Simmons Jones has worked on key



Hillsboro, TX, Strategic Plan Public Engagement Session

projects in South Carolina including:

- Connect SC Broadband Planning, Statewide
- Medical Innovation District Creation, Land Use, and Strategic Planning -Greenwood, SC
- Sustainable Economic Development Planning - Sustain SC (formerly Palmetto Green)

MRB Group has most recently been engaged in development work across Beaufort County on projects such as:

- City of Beaufort- Assessment & Planning Transition Services, Municipal Executive Searches, City, Interim Planning Services, Site Development Regulations
- Port Royal- grant services and organizational assessment
- Hilton Head- economic development services, grant services, and code writing services
- Local Option Sales Tax Referendumcounty-wide public education campaign



Communities in the process of implementing comprehenseive plans face numerous challenges the MRB Group team of South Carolina has been able to answer.

In following pages outlining MRB Group's 'Relevant Experience' you will find details of our in-depth work with local S.C. communities in drafting, updating, and advancing comprehensive plans, particularly in the Town of Clover. But our depth of knowledge and breadth of service goes beyond the confines of the comprehensive plan to include the detailed implementation of those key opportunities.

In the Town of Chapin, the comprehensive plan informed the process of defining a Unified Development Ordinance (UDO)throughout 2022 MRB Group engaged the chartering committee, key stakeholders, and general public through a formalized process to draft an ordinance that answered multiple needs in promoting the public health, safety, convenience, order, appearance, prosperity, and general welfare of Chapin residents and businesses,

And currently, MRB Group is at work in Anderson County's Town of Pendleton, a community of approximately 3,500 residents, where we are developing another Unified Zoning & Development Ordinance. This work will preceed a comprehensive plan effort, where the process of defining goals, deliverables, stakeholders, and branding is expected to facilitate the next community-wide undertaking.

MRB Group stands ready, with all of this experience in supporting the planning efforts of South Carolina communities and more, to continue our record of reliable service to energize and unite the Town of Yemassee into the future.



MRB Group led community engagement session





Matt Horn Director of Municipal Services Technical Advisor

Heather Simmons Jones ----- Director of Southeast Operations Client Manager

Riccardo Giani Senior Planning Associate Project Manager

Project Team Members

Michael N'dolo Housing & Economic Analyst

Britton Corbin, P.E. Transportation / Priority Investment Analyst

HEATHER SIMMONS JONES, SCCED

Director of Southeast Operations

Heather has spent 20 years in South Carolina's rural communities and urbanized multi-county regions working as strategic advisor, public administrator, non-profit leader, and economic development practitioner. A vast majority of Heather's experience is in start-up, stand-up, and funding strategies for public-private partnerships and community organizations for economic and workforce development.

She provides value-added, actionable leadership on how to create viable growth strategies, sustain healthy organizations, and facilitates community-wide conversations on what is required for communities to thrive amongst the competition.

Experience

Community Development – Heather has led cultural programming development, streetscape projects, façade improvements, and transportation infrastructure development and enhancement. As a trained, skilled facilitator and consensus builder, Heather has pulled together communities around polarizing topics to yield positive outcomes.

Key Projects

Sustainable Economic Development Planning — Sustain SC (formerly Palmetto Green)*

- As a strategic advisor to this non-profit organization, guided its transition from a volunteer board to a formal board structure that allowed for committees with a peer-to-peer membership base. Contributed to all aspects of this transition, including amendment of key documents and the creation of job descriptions, committee missions, and marketing plans.
- Played a leading role in successfully relaunching the organization under a new name and brand, heightening statewide understanding of the need for Sustain SC's critical work at the intersection of commerce and sustainability, and resulting in an increased donor and membership base as well as publicity.

Broadband Planning — Connect SC*

• Developed and managed a federally-funded statewide initiative to assess broadband connectivity in each of South Carolina's counties, creating over 40 data-driven local technology action plans.



MRB group

Education

M.A. Human Resources Development, Clemson University

B.A., Clemson University

Professional Affiliations

South Carolina Certified Economic Developer

South Carolina Economic Developers Association

SC Executive Institute, Harvard Business School

Diversity Leaders Initiative, Furman University

Local Government Leadership Institute (SC)— Advanced Programming

- Built consensus among a broad base of stakeholder groups, many of which had not worked together, facilitating the development of common goals and a unified vision.
- Led evaluation, mapping, and planning for broadband services, which in several communities brought funding and internet connectivity to businesses whose productivity was hampered by inadequate access, and to previously underserved residents, with the attendant benefits in such areas as education, employment, and health outcomes.

*Projects listed performed by Ms. Jones under former employment.

Former City Manager and municipal operations expert with a strong background in infrastructure planning, strategic development, and community engagement. Extensive experience in municipal budgeting and finance, collaborative service delivery, comprehensive planning, downtown revitalization and economic development.

Municipal consulting background includes internal process auditing, public relations assistance and guidance, and development of local government management capacity, as well as long-term strategic planning for community growth.

Experience

Community Planning/Enhanced Management Capacity – As former municipal consultant for Washington-based local government support services firm, worked closely with the International City-County Managers Association, National League of Cities, and other government leadership associations. Supported community development efforts and developed strategic plans to address service delivery challenges, public works and aging infrastructure, parks and recreation services, and public safety, as well as other critical municipal services for more than 50 clients.

Strategic Development – Engaged with client communities to conduct a range of studies and identify best practices and implement solutions to address challenges and support long-term community sustainability. Developed feasible implementation plans for innovative approaches, based on direct knowledge of municipal operations and unique familiarity with local government fiscal constraints, regulatory requirements, labor impacts, and statutory guidelines.

Regional/Shared Services Approaches – As City Manager, worked to establish collaborative relationships and develop a shared-services approach to municipal and community service needs. Coordinator of data-driven implementation of integrated staffing and program management, including completion of workflow analysis and workload assessment.

Education

BS, Public Administration; Public Management Concentration

Political Science Minor, James Madison University

Professional Affiliations

Credentialed Manager, International City-County Managers Association

Named to 2016-2017 "Top 100 Local Government Influencers"; Engaging Government Leaders

Member, Local Leaders Council, Smart Growth America

Hands-on Municipal Management/Innovative Leadership -

Worked directly with municipal officials to implement community goals through strong team leadership and successful management of personnel across departments and disciplines.

Key Projects

Innovation in in Infrastructure Financing

- Utilized public-private partnerships and developed a performance-based contracting model
- Facilitated data-driven facilities and infrastructure analysis, developed detailed scopes of work
- Engaged City Council in infrastructure management processes including finance deliberations and performance contract reviews

MRB group



- Reduced first-floor vacancies from 50% to less than 15% in just five years
- Facilitated public and business engagement, and established a multi-year, grass roots redevelopment effort for the central business district

Innovation in in Infrastructure Financing

- Utilized public-private partnerships and developed a performance-based contracting model
- Facilitated data-driven facilities and infrastructure analysis, developed detailed scopes of work
- Engaged City Council in infrastructure management processes including finance deliberations and performance contract reviews

Permit and Financial Software Review

- Facilitated conversion of City's financial, planning and permitting software from legacy and proprietary systems to a single source provider with a unified, comprehensive database and open software architecture, reducing customization and update costs
- Coordinated workflow analysis in impacted departments, developed system specifications, facilitated selection and procurement, coordinated deployment, adaptation and personnel training

Comprehensive Plans

- Town of Fayette, NY- Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Lyons, NY- Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Ontario, NY- Comprehensive Plan
- Village of Clyde, NY- Comprehensive Plan
- Village of Geneseo, NY- Comprehensive Plan Update

Economic Development

- Town of Bristol, NH- Economic Development Consulting
- City of Geneva, NY- Economic Development Services
- Livingston County, NY- Economic Development (Econ. Dev. and Tourism Plan)
- Village of Perry, NY- Economic Resilience Plan--New York Main Street
- Village of West Carthage, NY- Economic Resilience Plan
- Canandaigua Local Development Corporation, NY- Economic Development Services/Executive Management
- Geneva Local Development Corporation, NY
 Economic Development Services FY2022
- City of Greenville, SC- Land Management Ordinance Update

Offers a passion for planning rooted in a desire to see natural and man-made systems form a sustainable and cohesive relationship. Advancement and innovative use of the built environment to provide dynamic solutions to complex issues relating to social, economic, and environment needs.

Knowledgeable of real estate development and planning practices, with the ability to comprehend and solve complex development related issues. Demonstrated proficiency in streamlining processes and creating synergies between historic preservation and economic development.



Experience

Planning and Zoning - Approximately 10 years of planning and zoning experience including over 5 years as Director of Planning and Zoning for the City of Natchez, Mississippi. Provided streamlined and constructive oversight to hundreds of applications involving public hearings and administrative reviews. Instrumental to the implementation of multiple new and revised ordinances, city-issued RFPs and software applications.

Master Planning - Facilitated numerous stakeholder meetings during visioning sessions for a downtown revitalization planning effort, that led to identification of multiple code constraints. Held hearings before the Planning Commission and Board of Alderman to adopt Downtown Revitalization Plan. Utilized the adopted plan to push for code revisions and tax abatement incentives to reduce vacancy in Downtown Natchez.

Code Revision - Due to the update to the existing Comprehensive Plan for the Downtown District, significant rewrite to the City's Development Code was needed. Created a concise and easy-toread table format. Worked to modernize the City with the revisions of existing and implementations of new codes and processes, including ordinances for the "Go-Cup" district and Mobile Food Vending, a waste collection RFP for the reestablishment of recycling in the community, and the implementation of cloudbased permitting software.

Education

B.S. Urban Planning, Minor in Sustainability, Arizona State University

Professional Affiliations American Planning

Association, member

Strategic advisor, executive, and economic development practitioner. Michael is a nationally-recognized expert on economic development trends and programs, and has supported communities in over half of the states in the U.S., across a range of community typography, from diverse, multicounty regions to individual rural villages. With experience in private sector real estate development, Michael brings a unique insight to our client-communities—providing valuable, actionable advice on how best to diversify the local economy, and facilitating communitywide conversations on development.



Experience

Target Industry and Cluster Analysis – Developed and analyzed critical data supporting communities in attraction, expansion, and retention activities for targeted industries, and provided clients with a roadmap toward economic development objectives.

Real Estate Development and Reuse – Supported public and private sector clients in development of feasibility and development/reuse planning analyses to address goals associated with economic productivity of specific, targeted real estate assets. Provided competitiveness analysis and recommended uses and prospects for prospective sites and evaluation of incentives offered.

Economic / Fiscal Impact Analysis – Evaluated specific projects and general sectors for impacts associated with attraction, expansion, and/or retention of key employers and other economic assets. Provided cost-benefit analysis for incentives and other programs.

Key Projects

Economic and Fiscal Impact Studies—Industrial Development Agencies

•Provided expert analysis of the economic and fiscal impacts of potential projects seeking incentive programs from IDAs for over a decade

•Created a standardized cost-benefit analysis model for use by the majority of IDAs across New York State

Comprehensive and Strategic Planning

•Supported development of an Organizational Strategic Plan for the New York State Economic Development Council; encouraging a pivot toward the organization's embracing of integration of traditional and non-traditional economic development approaches

•Developed Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS) for North Central Region of New Jersey, GO Virginia Region 8, the Central Texas Council of Governments and other regional organizations.

Education

M.P.A., Maxwell School, Syracuse University B.A. University of Minnesota, Morris

Professional Affiliations

Certified Economic Developer, International Economic Development Council

New York State Economic Development Council

Senior Civil Engineer with experience in designing and managing large civil infrastructure projects and associated project teams. Areas of expertise includes all aspects of planning, designing, construction oversight, and commissioning of projects up to \$200 million. Design experience includes water distribution and wastewater conveyance, civil site design associated with land development, aviation terminal layout and design, airfield pavements, building layout and design, and MEP coordination.



Experience

Civil Engineering

Consulting Engineer of Record for commercial, industrial, and municipal projects. Areas of expertise include water and wastewater design as well as civil site design associated with land development. Additional duties include, permitting, project management, client management, billing and oversight of staff engineers.

Project Programming

Extensive knowledge of planning and programming of infrastructure projects, including facilitating design charrettes, preliminary planning, gathering stakeholder input, alternative analysis, cost estimating, and evaluating contract executing strategies. Planning and programming experience includes establishing project requirements, gathering stakeholder input, alternative analysis, and contract execution strategies.

Education

M.S., Civil Engineering, Clemson University, 2002

B.S., Civil Engineering, The Citadel, 2001

Professional License

Professional Engineer: South Carolina 25068 Georgia PE049748 Florida 95695

Key Projects

Municipal Site Planning/Design

- South Carolina State Ports Authority, Container Yard Modifications, Charleston, SC (Project Manager)
- South Carolina State Ports Authority, Reefer Facilities- Charleston, SC (Project Manager)
- South Carolina State Ports Authority Columbus Street Terminal Water Service Addition- Charleston, SC (Project Manager, Construction Management)
- South Carolina State Ports Authority, Building 311 Electrical Service- Charleston, SC (Project Manager)
- South Carolina State Ports Authority, Installation of Yard Management System-Charleston, SC (Project Manager)
- South Carolina State Ports Authority, Security Improvements to Georgetown Terminal- Georgetown, SC (Project Manager)





Understanding & Approach



Project Understanding

The Town of Yemassee is within the heart of South Carolina's Lowcountry, an environment with rich history and diverse ecosystems. Our firm has a strong history within the region working with adjacent communities; we understand how critical this plan will be for the future of the Town and the implications in the region.

Why Plan?

A comprehensive plan is a multi-year road map, designed to support a community in managing growth and development, and ensuring that local government operations are designed to support an overarching community vision.

No matter where you are, communities are experiencing market pressures. In many communities, the pressures are downward population and investment loss. In more fortunate communities, development pressure means addressing a high level of investor interest and significant demand relative to population growth.

In both cases (and everywhere in between), communities must be intentional. Great places don't happen by accident. A strong comprehensive plan will identify the assets and challenges ahead of your community, and outline a set of strategies to deal with whatever market pressure you are facing.

Comprehensive Plan Pillars

The MRB Group planning approach stands on three critical planning pillars:

- A Strong Base of Data: A plan that is built on strong, reliable data is already halfway home to achieving its vision. MRB Group invests heavily in demographic and market data sets to provide the community with clarity around market position and demographic trends.
- Shaped by Public Engagement: Authentic, robust, meaningful public engagement will create plan champions in the community, and make implementation efforts smooth and effective.
- A Relentless Focus on Implementation: The MRB Group team is practitioner based—which is to say that we have been in decision making seats for most of our careers. We are former local government managers, planners, economic developers, finance officers, and elected officials. With every recommendation, we ask ourselves— "how will the community get this done at the ground level?" Our team of experienced community and local planners government practitioners will facilitate the update of the comprehensive plan by performing the Scope of Services detailed below.



UNDERSTANDING & APPROACH



Our Approach

The MRB Group general approach to plannina comprehensive leans on the experience of our team who understands the operational, financial, and logistical challenges local governments face. Recommendations are tailored to implementation, providing for the specific needs of the community.



Scope of Services

As outlined in the RFP, MRB Group proposes the following Scope of Services.

A. Project Chartering

The successful execution of any planning effort is built upon a shared set of expectations relative to project delivery. The project chartering effort is designed to familiarize the entire project team with the project approach and to gain an agreement amongst all project partners on how to proceed.

Deliverables:

1. Kickoff Meeting: Project chartering will commence with a virtual kickoff meeting of the project stakeholders, including key Town staff, Town Officials and representatives of the MRB project team.

2. Steering Committee: With the help of the Town staff, MRB Group will facilitate the formation of project Steering Committee, if desired by the Town. Town Staff or the selected Steering Committee will be the primary point of contact and recipient of project deliverables.

B. Inventory and Analysis

Our team of local government management professionals will work with Town Staff to compile all relevant documents, past plans, and current data for the community to develop a clear picture of current conditions in the Town of Yemassee.

Deliverables:

1. Planning Foundations Report: Our team will perform a review of the local and regional long-range planning documents mentioned above to develop a picture of congruence with development goals outlined in the Town of Yemassee's current Comprehensive Plan.

C. Public Engagement Session

We will work with Town Staff to identify a convenient, accessible space to schedule one (1) public engagement session with a visioning component. We will work with the Town to advertise the session through multiple mediums so the largest sample of the population is engaged. The information gained at this in-person community meeting will provide us with an expansive data set from which the challenges, issues, opportunities, goals and objectives will be envisioned within a Comprehensive Plan.

Deliverables:

1. Public Forum: MRB Group has developed a broad catalogue of public engagement exercises which we will review with Town staff. At the public engagement session, MRB staff will detail the objectives of the session and engage the public in exercises to solicit feedback from the public.

2. Visioning Session: During the public forum, a visioning session will be conducted, as key stakeholders, town officials, staff, and the general public will be able to voice the most urgent community issues and challenges. At that time the public will be encouraged to come and learn about how the Comprehensive Plan will affect them and how their voice is valuable in the process.

3. Public Engagement Session Report: Included with the Comprehensive Plan and drafts will be a report based on information gained during the public engagement portion of this project. This report will include the main issues and recommendations gathered at the public forum. Each issue and recommendation will be accompanied by an assessment by MRB staff to gauge its merit and applicability.

D. Initial Development of Plan Elements

We will synthesize the recommendations and comments received by Town staff, Town Council, Steering Committee, and the public engagement and visioning sessions, to develop the initial drafts for the Comprehensive Plan.

Deliverables:

1. Comprehensive Plan Draft: Using information and data gained from previous steps, our team will compose a draft plan that complies with the South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Enabling Act of 1994 and latest legislative requirements. The draft plan will provide a statement of needs, goals, and objectives; implementation strategies; and timelines for the following elements:

- Executive Summary
- Overview and brief history of the Town of Yemassee
- Inventory of existing conditions
- Population
- Economic Development
- Natural Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Community Facilities
- Housing
- Land Use
- Transportation
- Priority Investment
- Resiliency

E. Refining Drafts

Working with the Steering Committee, we will refine the draft plan so that current issues and opportunities are addressed and the Comprehensive Plan paints a vision that reflects the goals and objectives of the community.

Deliverables:

1. Second Draft of Comprehensive Plan: The second draft will be a synthesized version, encapsulating all applicable inputs of data and recommendations. The text, visuals, and data will be organized in a manner that can be understood by planning professionals, as well as the general public.

2. Final Edits: After review of the second draft, any additional revisions to the document will be done and submitted to staff to be reviewed and approved by the Town.

Additional Services

The following items, not included in the above services can be provided on a personnel timecharge basis, but would only be performed upon receipt of your authorization.

- A. Adoption support (Visits to Yemassee)
- B. Drafting amendments to zoning ordinances
- C. Town Council or Commission training
- D. Additional public engagement sessions









Task	Cost
1. Project Chartering	
Kick-off Meeting Steering Committee Formation	\$2,285
2. Inventory and Analysis	
Review of all agreements, current land use plans, local tax structure, and any other documents relevant to current conditions Planning Foundations Report	\$3,975
3. Public Engagement Session	
Public Forum Visioning Session Public Engagement Sessions Report	\$16,390
4. Initial Development of Plan Elements	
Comprehensive Plan Draft	\$12,060
5. Refining Drafts	
Second Draft of Comprehensive Plan Final Edits	\$5,290
Total Compensation	\$40,000

The cost figures shown above represent our lump sum amount. Any additional work beyond this fee and outside the scope of this proposal would be reviewed with the Client. MRB Group shall submit monthly statements for services rendered during each invoicing period based on the efforts performed during that period. MRB Group Standard Rates are subject to annual adjustment.



4

Relevant Experience

PLANNING SERVICES FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

MRB group

TOWN OF CLOVER, SC



Description

MRB Group has been selected (January 2023) to partner with the Town of Clover to update the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Town of Clover Comprehensive Plan. Our team of experienced community planners and local government practitioners will facilitate the update through tasks that include reviewing conditions and previous planning efforts, organizing public participation, developing the required plan elements, and providing deliverables in tandem with efforts of the Catawba Regional Council of Governments.

Specific services will include:

- Project Chartering- kickoff meetings, steering committee formation
- Inventory and Analysis- planning foundation reports
- Public Engagement Sessions- public forums, charette sessions, public engagements sessions report, regulatory strategy report
- Initial Development of Plan Efforts- housing element draft, land use element draft (including second drafts)
- Delivery and Adoption Support- final edits and presentation to Town Council

Client Contact

Allison Harvey, Town Administrator E: <u>aharvey@cloversc.org</u> P: 803-222-9495



VILLAGE OF HILTON, NY



Description

MRB Group's familiarity and long-standing relationship with the Village of Hilton made our qualified professional staff uniquely to assist in Village's updating the Comprehensive Plan.

Village leadership identified a critical need to update the community's Comprehensive Plan, adopted in the late 1970's. MRB Group's local government services team worked with a special steering committee to design a process for updating the Village's Comprehensive Plan; providing a shared vision for the future of the community.

The Village of Hilton Comprehensive Plan process developed a clear course for Hilton's future. The planning framework consisted of a strong vision and core values supported by realistic principles, goals, and objectives.

A central component of the plan includes targeted area plans – detailed plans for five different locations in the village that the community would like to see re-envisioned. These spaces included neighborhood village mixeduse, trail corridors, infill redevelopment, and streetscape design. Each area plan was featured on a project page with supporting narrative, graphics, description of key elements, and timeline for implementation.





ENVISION HILTON 2030 (CONTINUED)

The Village engaged residents throughout the life of the planning process. As part of the community engagement process, the Steering Committee and MRB Group developed a robust Public Participation Plan to ensure community participation in establishing a community vision and long-range plan for all aspects of community development.

The comprehensive plan update process, guided by a diverse representation of the community, and supported by MRB Group's robust planning, engineering, and local government operations expertise, successfully:

- Identified key community stakeholders to ensure strong engagement throughout development of the plan;
- Created a set of feedback loops, including a dedicated project website, interactive community forums, and a community survey specifically designed to support this project;
- Facilitated a community visioning process that identifies a unified, long-range vision for the community, a set of core values to guide decision making, and a series of key area plans to ensure progress toward the community vision;
- Developed a StoryMap a visual journey of the planning process, targeted area plans, and out-comes.

ONLINE PLAN: www.hiltonny.org

Client Contact

Shari Pierce, Village Administrator Ph: (585) 392-4144 envisionhilton2030.org

Services

- Comprehensive Plan
- Public Engagement
- Strategic Planning



TOWN OF OVID, NY

MRB Group was selected to assist the Town of Ovid in developing a new Comprehensive Plan for the community. In partnership with Environmental Design and Research (EDR), a firm specializing in waterfront resources, MRB Group continues to work closely with a Steering Committee appointed by the Town Board.

In hopes of addressing a decade-long debate among residents over the proposed use of zoning in the Town, the plan's community outreach revealed a near-even split in public opinion. Ultimately, it was determined that the community was not yet ready to embrace zoning as a means of regulating land use.

MRB Group's clear process path facilitated creation of implementable goals and objectives. Deliverables included public presentations, and a multi-media outreach plan, including a dedicated webpage and communication portal for enhanced participation.

RESULTS

The plan was adopted by the Town in the fall of 2018. The process provided:

- Consensus on community character, and a clear understanding of core values and strengths.
- A vision for the future of Ovid, helping the community attract and encourage development.
- Examination of existing land use, infrastructure capacity, and current challenges, along with recommendations for:
 - -a mechanism for notification to Town personnel regarding proposed development
 - -attention to the Town's most significant assets (waterfronts along both Cayuga Lake and Seneca Lake)
 - -support for Smart Growth principles
- Recommendations to explore local government initiatives and potential external funding resources to encourage community investment.

• A concise, understandable, dynamic Comprehensive Plan document – that will serve as a "litmus test" for Town and Planning Board decision-making, and a marketing tool for future development.







Client Contact

Joseph Borst, Town Councilman Ph: (607) 882-1102 www.townofovidcomprehensiveplan.org



CITY OF HILLSBORO, TX

Description

Located in the Heart of Texas, the City of Hillsboro continues to grow. Its location on the I-35 corridor and proximity to larger cities and amenities makes Hillsboro sought after by people looking to move away from larger metropolitan areas. Because the City recognized the importance of being proactive in managing the impact of this new growth, it partnered with MRB Group to write and facilitate the City's first Strategic Plan.

MRB led a planning effort that reflected a community-driven process which was the backbone for developing the Plan and, ultimately, the actions that the City will use to carry it forward. Using the community's input, MRB worked with Council and Staff Leadership to develop a consensus on a three-to-five-year Plan that establishes the purpose of the City, its vision for the future, how it does business, and citywide goals.

- Community Snapshot. MRB conducted a market analysis for the City to determine current economic conditions and a subsequent workshop with Staff Leadership to discuss current issues that they encounter during day-to-day operations. Finally, they developed a cohesive direction as a leadership team.
- Community Survey and Public Meetings. The Team distributed a community survey allowing citizens to provide feedback on various topics, including their vision for Hillsboro, their values, and the strengths and weaknesses of the City. The purpose of this meeting was to communicate the strategic planning process and receive input from the community. In addition, the Team held a second public meeting to report the results from the survey and the first meeting and provide another opportunity for their input.
- Council and Staff Leadership Workshops. MRB facilitated two workshops with the Council and Staff Leadership where the City reviewed the input from the community and worked together to develop a Vision and Mission Statement, identify Core Values, and discuss Goals, Strategies, and Actions. The City also collaborated to prioritize and develop a consensus on the Plan's strategies and actions.

The City adopted the Plan on June 21, 2022.

Client Contact

Megan Henderson, City Manager P: 254-582-3271

Services

- Targeted Market Analysis
- Public Engagement
- Strategic Planning







CITY OF BEAUFORT, SC



DESCRIPTION

The City of Beaufort offers residents an attractive quality of life, and a vibrant commercial landscape within a notable historical district. A magnet for families, military, and retirees alike, Beaufort is a noted destination for business, living, and recreation, and the operations of their municipal services supports this continued appeal.

With the loss of the Community Development Director, the City wanted to take a measured approach to selecting the right candidate, but did not have the luxury of losing the capacity of service, as there were also other vacancies in the department. MRB Group was able to offer a solution in filling this critical staff role of Community Development Director while also supporting a thorough search for qualified applicants to the positions of both the Director and Senior Planner.

Fulfilling a contract for 'Interim Planning Services,' one of MRB Group's Senior Planning Associates acts as the Administrator, performing duties as laid out in the Beaufort City Code and supporting normal day-to-day operations of the Planning Department which includes, but is not limited to:

- Implementation of key long-range planning principles, goals, and objectives in the City's Civic Master Plan, Strategic Plan, and Comprehensive Plan.
- Coordinating with the daily onsite department supervisor.
- Acting as Administrator on pending and incoming projects.
- Reviewing staff reports for technical accuracy.
- Attend committee, board, and commission meetings either virtually or in person as required, keeping the City Manager and Deputy fully informed of any recommendations.

Client Contact

Reece Bertholf, Deputy City Manager City of Beaufort Ph: 843-379-7525

Services

- Interim Administrative
 Duties
- Transition Assistance

Date: March 3, 2023 From: Courtney Young, President/CEO, ForeSight Communications Re: Town of Yemassee Comprehensive Plan Update

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of ForeSight Communications, I am pleased to respond to the RFP: Town of Yemassee Comprehensive Plan Update. Enclosed you will find a proposal of the services that ForeSight Communications will provide to the Town of Yemassee.

This proposal is as outlined –

- Current Assessment: review and evaluate the existing Comprehensive Plan
- Public Involvement and Visioning
- Draft of the updated Comprehensive Plan

ForeSight Communications is looking forward to working with the Town of Yemassee on the Comprehensive Plan Update.

All the Best,

Courtney Young President/CEO ForeSight Communications cyoung@thinkfsc.com 803-261-4180

ForeSight Communications | THINKFSC.COM 1601 Assembly St., #2814 Columbia, SC 29201

PROPOSAL TOWN OF YEMASSEE - COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE -



PREPARED BY



- 803-261-4180
- CYOUNG@THINKFSC.COM
- 1601 ASSEMBLY STREET, #2814 COLUMBIA, SC 29201
- WWW.THINKFSC.COM

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Uniquely qualified. Leveraging Expertise. Collaborative Solutions.

The Town of Yemasee is updating the Comprehensive Plan. A current state assessment and public participation are critical to the plan update process. From the outset of the planning process residents, property owners, business owners, and other stakeholders must be thoroughly involved and educated about the process to encourage proactive plan development and implementation.

As the consultant, ForeSight Communications will be responsible for conducting research on the existing plan, identifying and assessing comparable municipalities, and facilitating public meetings and workshops. The outcome of the research, meetings, and workshops will be used to generate the draft of the updated Comprehensive Plan, meeting all state requirements.

ForeSight Communication's goal is to leverage our expertise in effective communications planning, market research, stakeholder management, and professional planning in support of the Town of Yemassee's Comprehensive Plan Update.

COMPANY BACKGROUND AND TEAM EXPERIENCE

ForeSight Communications (FSC) has nearly 20 years of experience serving public and private sector clients. Our team proudly serves clients from offices in Columbia, SC, Hilton Head Island, SC, Atlanta, GA, Charlotte, NC and Baton Rouge, LA.

ForeSight Communications represents an extensive client portfolio of past performance both locally and nationally, that range from cultivating and managing key stakeholder relationships to developing engagement strategies for hard-to-reach communities. FSC develops and manages marketing strategies, on-trend brand awareness events, and targeted industry programs. FSC's team combines skill, knowledge, and talent in creating well-organized strategic counsel and content that exceeds the client's expectations.

Our team has served more than 100 clients and organizations including:

- City of Columbia (SC)
- City of Charlotte (NC)
- Town of Hilton Head Island
- Mecklenburg County Department of Social Services
- Medical University of South Carolina
- SC Department of Transportation
- Central Midlands Council of Governments
- U.S. Department of Transportation Mid South Atlantic Region, Small Business Transportation Resource Center

ForeSight Communications draws on its experiences with clients to develop strategies that stay within the budget and meet intended goals.

PROJECT TEAM



Courtney Young PRESIDENT AND CEO PROJECT PRINCIPAL

Courtney Young has been the chief architect of strategic initiatives for public, private, and non-profit clients globally. With over 18 years of professional experience in the ever-evolving environment of communications including current state assessments, public engagement, and stakeholder management, she pulls from her war chest of best practices to implement and ensure 1) the development of a well-researched strategy and 2) that the client's expectations are exceeded.

Her project portfolio includes City of Charlotte Vision Zero Planning - Summary of Findings, MUSC's Vaccinate SC Statewide Coordination, SCDOT's Public Input for 2024-2026 DBE Goals Meeting Public Outreach and Meeting Facilitation, Central Midlands' COG Human Services Transportation Plan Update, Mecklenberg Counties DSS All-Access App Launch, and Chicago Regional Transit Authorities Transportation Plan Update and SCDOT Mass Transit Survey.

Courtney holds a B. A. in Corporate Communications from the College of Charleston, an M.A. in Communications Management from Webster University, and professional certifications from The Wharton School - the University of Pennsylvania, Darden School of Business - University of Virginia, and Universite de Geneve. She is the founder of the National Women in Contracting Roundtable, National Minorities in Contracting Roundtable, the National Institute for Women and Minority Contractors, and the Supplier Diversity Matchmaker.

PROJECT TEAM

Carmen Young

PROJECT MANAGER

Carmen leverages the best practices of her 15-year career in corporate and non-profit project management to create processes for clients that are effective and efficient. She excels at stakeholder engagement strategies and vision planning comprehensive plans to manage public initiatives while multi-task teams to stay on schedule.

She brings a lifetime of cultural competence for rural and minority communities rooted in her professional experience on projects that are located throughout the Southeast including the SC Lowcountry.

Past Projects include - the Central Midlands COG Human Services Transportation Plan Update, the SC Department of Transportation US 301 Over Four Hole Swamp DBE Outreach, and the SC Department of Transportation's Public Participation Meetings for the 2024-2026 Goals and Methodology.

Moses Burkett

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Moses has more than 15 years of administrative and operational support experience. He developed his career through both entrepreneurship and corporate positions. He thrives in high-performance environments while multi-tasking on details that make every project from conferences to stakeholder management seamless.

Past Projects include - the SC Department of Transportation Bridge Package 15 DBE Outreach, and the SC Department of Transportation's Public Participation Meetings for the 2024-2026 Goals and Methodology.

Evelyne Del

MARKET RESEARCH MANAGER

Evelyne Del has provided planning and market research services for public, private, and nonprofit entities. Evelyne understands state standards for comprehensive planning.

Over the past 10 years, she has consistently developed a system of best practices that include thorough research and development in order to refine and elevate planning messaging. She thrives on projects that address the lifestyles and habits of disadvantaged populations, rural communities, and hard-to-reach urban populations.

Past projects include - the City of Charlotte's Vision Zero Planning, the Town of Hilton Head Island's Gullah Corridor Analysis Planning, Mecklenburg County's Department of Social Services ESD Mobile App Strategy for Reopening, and the City of Greenville's Supplier Diversity Assessment and Evaluation.

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

ForeSight Communications (FSC) will work in alignment with the Town of Yemasee's internal stakeholders to perform a current state assessment, develop an outreach and engagement strategy for public input, facilitate a public Visioning Session, and develop a draft of the updated Comprehensive Plan, in accordance with state standards.

CURRENT STATE ASSESSMENT

ForeSight Communications will bring forward our experienced team of research managers to review the implements of the existing Comprehensive Plan including but not limited to zoning ordinances, economy, demographics, development trends, history, transportation, environmental characteristics and conditions, cultural resources, and land use. Additionally, FSC will combine independent market research on comparable municipalities to establish a baseline to compile the Existing Conditions Report.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND VISIONING

FSC will work with the Town to determine the list of key external stakeholders including but not limited to residents, property owners, business owners, and other stakeholders to engage for a minimum of six public input meetings. FSC will recommend additional individuals and organizations that should be considered when targeting hard-to-reach communities and those that will be in the pipeline for participation. The stakeholders will participate and be surveyed, either in person or virtually, at meetings or workshops, to address four areas - 1) Introduction and Visioning, 2) Existing Conditions Overview, 3)Identifying Goals and Policies, and 4) Presentation of the Draft Comprehensive Plan and Adoption.

During this process, the prioritized community issues and challenges will be identified and used to develop goals and implementation strategies for the Comprehensive Plan that will achieve the vision for the Town over the next ten years.

At the conclusion of this phase, a draft of the Comprehensive Plan will be developed to include the Town's History and inventory of existing conditions. Also, included will be the statement of needs, goals, objectives, implementation strategies, and timeline that address population, economic development, natural resources, cultural resources, community facilities, housing, land use, transportation, and priority investment.

TIMELINE AND COST PROPOSAL

Month 1

- Research existing Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance, economy, demographics, development trends, history, transportation, environmental characteristics and conditions, cultural resources, and land use
- Conduct new market research of comparable municipalities to develop a baseline
- Compile an Existing Conditions Report for the Town of Yemassee with the notation on how conditions apply to the current Comprehensive Plan
- Present an outline of required state standards

\$15,000

Month 2 - 3

- Conduct in-person or virtual public involvement meetings
 - Comprehensive Plan Update Kick-off / Introduction and Visioning
 - Existing Conditions Overview
 - Identifying Goals and Policies

Month 4 -5

- Presentation of the draft of the Comprehensive Plan
- Refinement of the Comprehensive Plan including all maps, graphics, text, and other items to be included
- Prepare the Comprehensive Plan for publication

\$10,000

\$10,000

Total Cost \$35,000

PAST PERFORMANCE AND REFERENCES

Central Midlands Council of Governments - Human Services Transportation Coordination Plan - 2019

- Deliverable #1: Data mine the existing human service transportation plans throughout four counties of the Central Midlands Council of Governments, including Richland, Lexington, Fairfield, and Newberry Counties.
- Deliverable #2: Conduct public input opportunities including transportation/provider surveys, convene focus groups, stakeholder interviews, and public meetings
- Deliverables #3: Organize and develop a report of the core findings to update the COG's Human Services Transportation Plan

Reference: Laura Brown, RLS and Associates, lbrown@rlsandassoc.com | (813) 482-8828

Medical University of South Carolina - "Vaccinate SC" - 2021

- Deliverable #1: Manage and coordinate communications with South Carolina's community health outreach network and other partners developing systems and curricula for vaccine outreach.
- Deliverable #2: Increase volunteer efforts, outside of government connecting with citizens one on one about the vaccine
- Deliverable #3: Coordinated supporting outreach and engagement sub-campaigns including Volunteers for the Vaccine, HBCUs Fighting COVID Outreach, and elected officials as Campaign Ambassadors

Reference: Kelly Perritt, MUSC, perritt@musc.edu | 843-792-6469



PAST PERFORMANCE AND REFERENCES

South Carolina Department of Transportation - " Public Input Meetings and Summary of Findings for 2024-2026 DBE Goals" - 2023

- Deliverable #1: Manage and coordinate communications with stakeholders including DBEs, Prime Contractors, MPOs, COGs, and the General Public of South Carolina
- Deliverable #2: Facilitate the public input of three statewide meetings in West Columbia, North Charleston, and Spartanburg
- **Deliverable #3:** Reporting on findings submitted electronically, by comment card, and through public comment.

Reference: Juanita Campbell, SCDOT, CampbellJP@scdot.org | (803) 737-1371

Proposed Motion

(Ordinance 23-10)

"I move to adopt Resolution 23-05, Accepting a bid for Professional Services in drafting a Comprehensive Plan by ______ and authorize the Town Administrator to execute the necessary paperwork".
Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

Subject: Consideration of Approval of a Planned Unit Development Master Plan Application for property referred to as the Jinks-Corbett tract located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County. The project proposes 200,000sqft of commercial / industrial occupancy and 107 single-family homes and associated infrastructure. The subject parcels are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 & 203-00-00-046.

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance		Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	\checkmark	Motion	

Summary: After approval of a PUD Concept Plan Application by Town Council last month, the applicant submitted a PUD Master Plan application, a Preliminary Development Plan Application and a Zoning Map Amendment Application for their project. Planning Commission reviewed the PUD Master Plan application at their March 7, 2023 Meeting and recommended approval as presented and forwarded the request to Town Council.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: Approve PUD Master Plan Application as presented.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

PUD Master Plan Application Submittal

Case Number: PDMP-03-23-1022

Applicant: Ward Edwards, Inc. on behalf of Ironline Metals, LLC.

Attachments				
Attachment Description	Attachment Identifier			
PUD Master Plan Application	"Attachment A"			
Planned Unit Development Plan & Project	"Attachment B"			
Narrative				
Site Location Map	"Attachment C"			
Site Survey	"Attachment D"			
Freshwater Wetlands Delineation	"Attachment E"			
USDA Soils Data	"Attachment F"			
Aerial Site Map	"Attachment G"			
USDS Quadrangle Map	"Attachment H"			
FEMA Map	"Attachment I"			
PUD Master Plan Map	"Attachment J"			
PUD Master Plan Map with Residential lots	"Attachment K"			
Development Schedule	"Attachment L"			
Intent to Serve Letters	"Attachment M"			
Traffic Impact Analysis	"Attachment N"			
Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Master Plan	"Attachment O"			
Staff Report to Planning Commission on	"Attachment P"			
Master Plan and Preliminary Development				
Plan				



TOWN OF YEMASSEE PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD) MASTER PLAN APPLICATION

"ATTACHMENT A"

Town of YemasseeTown of YemasseeMar - 2 2023Yemassee, SC 29945-3363(843) 589-2565 Ext. 3http://www.townofyemassee.org

	1			
Applicant	Pro	perty Owner		
Name: Ironline Metals, LLC c/o Ward Edwards, Inc.	vards, Inc. Name: Ironline Metals, LLC			
Phone: 757-814-0824	Phone: 502-315-1722			
Mailing Address: PO Box 381, Bluffton, SC 29910	Mailing Address: 1515 Ormsby Station C	ourt Louisville KY 40223		
E-mail: cblaney@wardedwards.com	E-mail: tim@ironliner	netals.com		
Town Business License # (if applicable):				
Project In	formation			
Project Name: Ironline Metals	New	Amendment		
Project Location: US Hwy 17A to the Southeast, Lacy St to the Southwest, Jenks St intersects	Acreage: 102.4			
PUD Name: Pine Street PUD				
Tax Map Number(s): 204-01-05-013, 204-01-05-005, 20	04-01-05-046			
Project Description: The developer is proposing to add a steel manufacturing building at the corner of Jenks Street and US-21. The existing Jenks Street would be improved/paved within the right of way at a 24' width, and a new access point along US-21 is proposed for larger truck traffic. Truck access through the building is anticipated to allow for the loading/ unloading of steel/ equipment. The project ares is approximately 11.86 acres of the 102.4 acres of land. The remaining portion of uplands is anticipated for a future phase of residential housing.				
Minimum Requirements for Submittal				
 1. Two (2) full sized copies and digital files of the Master Plan. 2. Recorded deed and plat showing proof of property ownership. 3. Project Narrative describing reason for application and compliance with the criteria in the DSO. 4. An Application Review Fee as determined by the Town of Yemassee Schedule of Rates & Fees. Checks made navable to the Town of Yemassee 				
Note: An approved PUD Concept Plan Ap	plication is required p	prior to submittal		
Disclaimer: The Town of Yemassee assumes no legal or financial liability to the applicant or any third party whatsoever by approving the plans associated with this permit.				
I hereby acknowledge by my signature below that the foregoing application is complete and accurate and that I am the owner of the subject property. As applicable, I authorize the subject property to be posted and inspected.				
Property Owner Signature: Om Mark Date: 3/1/23				
Applicant Signature:		Date: 3/1/23		
For Office Use				
Application Number: PDMP-03-23-1022		Date Received: 3/2/23		
Received By: M. Garnes		Date Approved:		

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT AND INITIAL MASTER PLAN

FOR



ΒY

WITMER - JONES – KEEFER, LTD.

23 PROMENADE STREET, SUITE 201



PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT AND INITIAL MASTER PLAN <u>PINE STREET</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I – SITE DEVELOPMENT

Α.	The Property	page 1
В.	Planned Unit Development and Development Agreement Process	page 2
C.	Master Plan and Initial Master	page 2
D.	Environmental Protection	page 3
Ε.	Cultural and Historical Resources	page 4
F.	Water and Sewer Service	page 4
G.	Utility Service	page 4
н.	Roadways and Traffic	page 5
I.	Parking	page 6
J.	Stormwater Management	page 7
SECT	ION II - LAND USE	

Α.	Introduction and Narrative	page 7
В.	Allowed Land Uses	page 8
C.	Allowed Density	page 8
D.	Definitions of Land Use Terms and Density Terms	page 9

SECTION III - EXEMPTIONS

Α.	TOWN OF YEMASSEE ZONING ORDINANCE ADOPTED MARCH 9, 2007	page 12
----	---	---------

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Site Location Map
Appendix B	Site Survey and Topography map
Appendix C	Freshwater Wetlands Delineation
Appendix D	USDA Soils Data
Appendix E	Aerial Site Map
Appendix F	USGS Quadrangle Map
Appendix G	FEMA Map
Appendix H	Master Plan and Initial Master Plan
Appendix I	Development Schedule
Appendix J	Intent to serve letters
Appendix K Appendix L	Traffic Impact Analysis Water, Sewer and Stormwater Master Plan

PINE STREET PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

SECTION I – SITE DEVELOPMENT

A. THE PROPERTY

The Pine Street Planned Unit Development (PUD) is located in Yemassee, South Carolina with frontage on Highway 21 / US 17. The tract is located approximately 1 mile north of the Yemassee Hwy and is approximately 104.45 acres. A site location map is provided in Appendix A.

The Pine Street Tract is currently owned by Iron Line Metals ("Owner"), its successors or assigns. The Owner proposes that this property be zoned and developed as a PUD in accordance with the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance (ZO) in effect at the time of submittal to Town of Yemassee. The PUD designation will be utilized to encourage unified planning and development, promote economical and efficient land use, foster a harmonious variety of uses, encourage creative design, and produce a better environment.

The Pine Street Tract (TM# 204-01-05-046, 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013); is currently vacant undeveloped land. The property has approximately 700 linear feet frontage on Highway 17/21 to the south and has access from Pine Street to the North. Jinks Road bisects the property connection Highway 17 to Pines street and Old Salkehatchie Highway A site survey is included as Appendix B. See section I.C. and Appendix H for detail related to the Master Plan.

The property encompasses approximately 104.45 acres which consist of +/-66.95 acres non-jurisdictional freshwater wetlands, and 37.5 acres of upland. The property does not contain any saltwater marsh critical areas and has no frontage on critical areas. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) wetland verification are pending. Appendix C. Preliminary soil data has been evaluated using available on site soil data and USDA soils information. The soils are expected to be acceptable and suitable for the proposed site development. USDA soils data is included as Appendix D.

The **2.5** acres of Pine Street fronting Highway 17/21 is currently zoned **Office Commercial District;** the additional **55.64** acres located in the Town of Yemassee is currently zoned **Single Family Residential ¼ acre District**; and remaining **46.31** acres located in Hampton County is zoned Rural Development. The adjacent land uses to the north is Hampton County Rural Development; to the west are residential properties and Light industrial zoning; and residential property to the east. Pine Street will be developed in 2-3 phases over an approximately 5 year period. An aerial overlay map of the PUD and surrounding area is included as Appendix E.

Based on a review of the USGS Jasper quadrangle map and preliminary site surveys, site elevations range from approximately 8-38 feet above mean sea level. A portion of the Topo survey is included as Appendix B. The site is currently forested and drainage flows north-east towards the existing wetland A.

Based on a review of FEMA Maps, all of the PUD property occurs outside of a designated flood zone areas A portion of FEMA Map is included as Appendix G.

B. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT(PUD)

The PUD overlay zone was adopted by the Town of Yemassee Council to 'encourage flexibility in land planning that will result in improved design, character, and quality of new homogenous and mixed use developments; to promote the most appropriate use of land; to facilitate the provision of streets and utilities; and to preserve the natural and scenic features and open space.'

C. MASTER PLAN

Pine Street is an approximately 104.45 acre tract of land located in Town of Yemassee, South Carolina. It is anticipated that the property will be developed over a period of 5 years, in accordance with the Master Plan set forth in this document or amended in the future. The Master Plan sets forth the general scope of the development including number of units, phasing, development standards, open space and other issues. In addition to the Master Plan, development of the property is controlled by other provisions of the PUD. The Master Plan included in Appendix H.

The goal of the development is to provide quality economic development and housing opportunities within the Town of Yemassee. PUD designation is necessary to accommodate the mix of land uses and provide for the responsible planning and development of the property over time.

The Pine Street Master Plan, prepared by Witmer-Jones-Keefer, shows a general access locations and areas designated for Light Industrial and Residential Development. Proposed land uses in the Light Industrial and Residential development areas are detailed under Section 2 - Land Use Designation and Definitions.

The Pine Street PUD property is a 104.45 acre property with 11.48 acres Light Industrial Tract '1'; 46.5 acre Residential Tract '2-3' and 46.31 acres Wetland preservation Tract 4.

Appropriate buffers shall be provided between incompatible land uses. Buffer widths shall meet the required of the latest adopted version of the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance (ZO).

Development is planned to occur in accordance with the Development Schedule presented in Appendix I which is preliminary and subject to change based on market conditions.

The proposed Master Plan will maintain open space requirements per Town of Yemassee zoning ordinance. The open space and amenities will be owned and maintained in the manner approved with appropriate covenants and restrictions by the developer, homeowner's association, or other legally designated entity. Property deeded to a governmental entity becomes the maintenance responsibility of that entity.

Activities along any external property lines of the PUD shall conform to the setback, buffer, screening as described in Section II.D.3 of the PUD. Height requirements shall conform to the latest adopted version of the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance (ZO)

The Master Plan constitute a request for a waiver from the current Town of Yemassee ZO. However, activities in the PUD shall conform to all other Town of Yemassee Ordinances and Regulations where differences do not occur.

The provisions of the Master Plan shall apply to development in the Pine Street PUD. In the event of a conflict, the hierarchy of documents is the following: 1) PUD and Master Plan; 2) Town of Yemassee ZO and LDR in effect at the time of Final Adoption of the Pine Street PUD.

The attached <u>Initial Master Plan</u> provides additional detail related to street network, Open spaces, storm water management and conceptual utility layout. The Master Plan is consistent with the vision for the Pine Street PUD.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental protection is a priority for the Applicant. As part of the development process, Pine Street developers will meet or exceed the stormwater management requirements of the Town of Yemassee ZO /Stormwater Regulations and the South Carolina Department of Health's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM).

Pine Street developers will prepare stormwater management plans for the tracts of land as they are developed. The plan will address the hydrological characteristics of the site as well as predevelopment conditions and post-development stormwater management facilities for flood control and sediment reduction. Freshwater wetlands on the property are typical of the South Carolina Lowcountry. Approximately 66.95 percent of the site is non-jurisdictional freshwater wetlands. A plat indicating the freshwater wetlands on the property is included in Appendix C.

On-site wetland impacts resulting from the development of the Pine Street PUD will be permitted jointly through the USACE and OCRM. All impact mitigation will be accomplished through a combination of buffers and preservation of jurisdictional wetlands located on the property and will meet or exceed state and/or federal standards.

E. CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES

As part of the comprehensive study of the property, a preliminary assessment of the cultural and historical resources on the site will be prepared prior to submittal of a development plan for each of the tracts. As part of Master Plan Approval and prior to final design, the South Carolina Department of Archives and History will be contacted by the Owner to request a review of the Department's cultural resource inventory database. The Owner will follow the direction and procedures of the Department of Archives and History as appropriate and if necessary, will address all cultural resource issues with the State Historic Preservation Office. A final determination will be provided as part of Master Plan Approval.

F. WATER AND SEWER SERVICE

Water and sewer service will be provided to Pine Street by Town of Yemassee Water and Sewer Department (YW&S). Detailed planning for the water and sewer systems will commence at the time of PUD approval by Town of Yemassee. The Owner will coordinate Water and Sewer service with YW&S. YW&S will operate and maintain the water and sewer systems within their service area upon completion by the developer and acceptance by the Authority.

G. UTILITY SERVICE

Pine Street is within the service territory of Dominion Energy for electrical power. The Owner will coordinate with Dominion Energy regarding planning for the PUD.

Palmetto Rural Telephone Cooperative is able to provide telephone service to Pine Street. The Owner will coordinate with Palmetto Rural Telephone Cooperative regarding planning for the PUD. Other utility services may be provided by legally established entities at the discretion of the Owner, provided such are in accordance with applicable franchising ordinances and licensing requirements of Town of Yemassee. See appendix J for Utility intent to serve letters.

H. ROADWAYS AND TRAFFIC

Pine Street has frontage on SC Highway 17/21 to the south and access to Jinks Road to the north. Establishing safe and reasonable ingress and egress for the property is a priority for the Owner, South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT), and Town of Yemassee. Full access shall be defined as access which allows any and all possible vehicular traffic movements into and out of the development. Limited access shall be defined as access which limits the movement of traffic into and out of a development (i.e., right-in, right-out). Any proposed roadway improvements shall be subject to approval by Town of Yemassee and, where appropriate, the SCDOT.

The Master Plan provides locations for potential internal access points for future interconnectivity.

As part of the access management plan for the project, the Owner will work with SCDOT and Town of Yemassee to obtain two access points from Highway 17/21; one access off Pine Street and one possible access point off Lacey Street. All proposed access points will be consistent with the Town of Yemassee and SCDOT Highway Management Access Plans and design criteria. These accesses may be relocated to accommodate traffic patterns, site specific characteristics and adjacent land uses as part of the access management plan.

Roads indicated on the Master Plan are subject to modification at the time of Development Plan approval based upon specific soil conditions, environmental concerns, physical constraints and design parameters.

The access point locations described above and shown on the Master Plan are preliminary and may be relocated during final development plans. Planning, design and construction of these accesses as well as all roadways and transportation elements shall be in accordance with SCDOT standards, Town of Yemassee Ordinances, PUD standards, or other engineering standards reasonably acceptable to the County engineer. Typical roadway sections will be submitted for review at the Development Plan approval stage.

Potential access across the jurisdictional wetlands surrounding adjacent tracts may be allowed if approved by OCRM and the USACE. Road linkages to adjacent properties may include impacts to jurisdictional wetlands.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this document and subject to approval by Town of Yemassee, roadway design standards may be modified to reduce environmental impacts and increase tree preservation provided safety concerns are not compromised. Protection and preservation of significant trees will be encouraged. Reductions of roadway and right-of-way widths may not occur unless specifically authorized by the County.

A traffic impact analysis (TIA) is included as exhibit K. The TIA indicated the following : The results of the analysis indicate that the study intersections currently operate and are expected to continue to operate at an acceptable level of service with the proposed Pine Street Residential development.

Per the criteria documented in Section 5D-4 of SCDOT's Access and Roadside Management Standards (ARMS, 2008), exclusive turn lanes are not recommended at any of the study intersections or project driveways.

I. PARKING

The total number of required parking spaces for all land uses allowed herein shall conform to the Town of Yemassee ZO in effect at the time of Final Adoption of the Pine Street PUD. Modulation of those standards may be allowed provided the applicant furnishes actual documentation that the new proposed standard meets the parking needs of the proposed land use and the Town agrees at Master Plan approval.

J. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Pine Street PUD shall conform to the Town of Yemassee ZO and Stormwater Management Ordinance in effect at the time of Master Plan approval for the Pine Street PUD as well as all other applicable state and federal requirements. Sufficient stormwater best management practices will be employed in the development of the PUD to ensure runoff leaving the site does not degrade water quality within surrounding wetlands and the receiving waterways. The Stormwater Master Plan is included with appendix L.

SECTION II – LAND USE

A. INTRODUCTION AND NARRATIVE

The Pine Street PUD has a total area of 104.45 acres, including 65.92 acres of non-jurisdictional freshwater wetlands, as indicated on the Master Plan.

The Master Plan consists of the following land use areas:

List types of proposed uses:

Approximately 11.48 upland acres are intended for Light Industrial use, approximately 46.51 upland acres are intended for residential uses and 46.31 upland acres are intended for wetland preservation, community open space use and stormwater management.

The Light Industrial includes warehouse / production space and future expansion space. (Including Manufacture light gauge steel framing products including steel studs for residential and commercial buildings).

Of the residential units, initial plans include single family homes.

The land use areas indicated on the Master Plan are not intended to be rigid exact boundary lines for future land use and improvements. The Master Plan for the Pine Street PUD shall maintain flexibility to accommodate specific soil conditions, environmental conditions, pedestrian friendly requirements, physical constraints, market conditions and design parameters and as such, the exact location of boundary lines between land uses and their subsequent location and size indicated within the planning area shall be subject to change at the time Development Permit Plan(s) are submitted for development; provided, however, that maximum densities and other conditions of this PUD between the Owner and Town of Yemassee, South Carolina, will be strictly adhered to, unless adjustment is requested by the Owner and approved by the Town of Yemassee. The boundaries of the PUD may be modified to include adjacent acreage subject to the approval of Town of Yemassee by appropriate petition/application to the County to amend the PUD.

B. ALLOWED LAND USES

The following land uses shall be permitted in the Pine Street PUD. The purpose of this portion of the PUD document is to state which land uses shall be allowed within the Pine Street PUD; however, by allowing these uses this does not obligate the developer to provide the uses or facilities stated herein.

The following land uses and definitions shall be permitted in the Pine Street PUD:

List types of proposed uses:

<u>Tract 1</u> : Light Industrial (+/-11.48 acres)

Tract 2-3: SFR ¼ Acre District (+/-46.5 acres)

Tract 4: Wetland Preservation (+/- 46.31 acres)

Any easement that occurs within the property shall have the same land uses as any of the adjacent land uses. Any restrictions shall be based on the legal definition of the easement.

Design Regulations and Performance Standards will be established for each area at the time of the Master Plan approval. Unless otherwise agreed at Master Plan approval or in this PUD, the standard for uses and design criteria from the Town of Yemassee ZO will apply.

C. ALLOWED DENSITY

Of the approximately 104.45 upland acres, the Master Plan for the Pine Street PUD consists of approximately 11.48 acres of Light Industrial and approximately 46.5 acres of Residential uses. The Master Plan may be modified at Master Plan approval, taking into consideration the potential need to change the exact locations of the proposed use(s) in order to address traffic considerations and in response to market conditions.

The overall Commercial use density within Tract 1 for the PUD shall not exceed total build-out cap of 200,000 square feet of light industrial or commercial space.

The Pine Street PUD is planned to include a maximum of 107 residential units, which is based on a unit density of 4 units/upland acre for Parcels 2 and 3. Overall residential density shall include both Attached and Detached Single-Family Residential. Detached guesthouses, "Mother-in-Law" Apartments, and Garage Apartments (for rent or not) on the same lot with a single family unit will be allowed as one structure per lot. <u>The Initial</u> Master Plan is included as appendix H.

D. DEFINITIONS OF LAND USE TERMS AND DENSITY TERMS

In the absence of a term definition in this Master Plan, the definitions of the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance shall apply in the interpretation of this Master Plan. The definitions below shall generally describe the allowed uses within the PUD.

1. Tract 1 – Light Industrial District (LID)

5.8.1 The purpose of this District is to provide a suitable environment for and enhancing the locational flexibility of uses generally classified as research and development, assembly, high technology production, precision manufacturing, and light industry by excluding heavy manufacturing and permitting only those cleaner industries and operations which tend to be less objectionable to the community; and by requiring high performance standards and

Permitted Uses as outlined in the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance section 5.8.1

2. Tract 2-3 – Single-Family Residential 1/4 Acre [SF]

5.4 Single-Family Residential District 1/4 Acre is designed to provide for, homogeneous residential purposes. The intent of the District is to provide areas primarily for single-family detached dwellings, and to discourage any encroachment by uses which may be incompatible with such residential use. Permitted Uses as outlined in the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance section 5.4.1

3. Setbacks and Buffers

Setbacks and buffers required by the zoning district shall apply according to the Zoning Ordinance if and when necessary. All other buffers and setbacks shall be maintained as described below:

a. Setbacks and buffer standards within the Pine Street PUD shall include:

1. Minimum buffer strips of ten (10) feet shall be maintained along all external dimensions of a PUD.

2. Buffer strips shall be in addition to the required external setback. In effect there shall be a minimum thirty (30) feet of total setbacks with the required buffer.

3. No development, parking areas, structures, or accessory buildings, except the required fence and vegetation, shall be placed in the buffer area. Buffer strips shall include vegetative cover and be maintained regularly. In addition, no development, parking areas, structures, or accessory buildings shall be placed in the setback areas.

4. The buffer shall include a vegetative screen of evergreen trees and/or shrubs that will reach six (6) feet in height within twelve (12) months of installation and form a contiguous screen within two (2) years of installation.

5. The Town of Yemassee reserves the right, if it finds substantial needs for screening of the proposed PUD activity, to include within the buffer a six (6) foot high fence made of either brick, finished concrete, mortar, wood, stone, masonry units, or a combination of the above. The fence shall be fronted by the required vegetative screen.



6. The frontline of the required side yard buffer shall begin where the private property line and the public right-of-way intersect and extend to the rear lot line. The required vegetative screen and the fence, if required, shall begin twenty (20) feet from where the private property line and the public right-of-way intersect and extend to the rear lot line.

7. Required rear yard buffer strips and the fence, if required, shall extend the entire length of the rear lot line.

8. See HCOD standards 5.17.8B (Town of Yemassee Zoning ordinance) for Buffer Requirements along the Highway 17 corridor.

4. Signage Control

Signage for the Pine Street PUD shall be governed by the Town of Yemassee ZO in effect at the time of the submission of final development plans or as herein contained.

5. Wetlands

This designation allows the following uses within wetlands. Freshwater wetlands on the property shall be those areas over which the applicable governmental agencies claim jurisdiction for freshwater wetlands. Unless restricted via a future Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to the contrary, the following are permitted uses:

a. Buffers

- b. Conservation areas
- c. Activities in all wetland areas as permitted by the USACE and OCRM
- d. Disposal of reclaimed water as permitted by SCDHEC
- e. Stormwater management and recreational lakes
- f. Boardwalks, trails, bridges and other permitted structures
- g. Game Management
- 6. Utilities

This designation allows for utility service to serve the planned tracts of the Pine Street PUD. Utility types and facilities not germane to the development will be subject to review by the Planning Commission as part of the Master Plan review process. The following land uses shall be allowed:

- a. Potable water supply and distribution
- b. Wastewater collection, treatment and disposal
- c. Stormwater collection, treatment and detention
- d. Irrigation
- e. Communication towers (except in residential land use areas)
- f. Satellite antennas
- g. Cable television facilities
- h. Telephone facilities
- i. Power transmission and distribution
- j. Fiber optic lines
- k. Other utility services (i.e., Internet access and other telecommunication uses)

Certain community-wide infrastructure is required for the development of any large, master-planned community. This infrastructure may include, but is not limited to the following:

- a. Arterial streets and primary access roads
- b. Water supply
- c. Wastewater treatment and effluent disposal
- d. Power substations
- e. Central telephone facilities
- f. Stormwater management lagoons
- g. Natural gas supply

In the case of this Master Plan, the community-wide infrastructure may serve more than one planning tract. Infrastructure serving the community (on-site and off-site) will be approved as part of the Master Plan approval process. Infrastructure projects must receive a Town of Yemassee Development Permit prior to construction.

SECTION III – CHANGES AND EXEMPTIONS

The Planned Unit Development constitute a request for a waiver from the current Town of Yemessee Zoning Ordinance where differences occur. However, activities in the PUD shall conform to all other Town of Yemessee Ordinances and Regulations where differences do not occur. The PUD may introduce land uses that do not exist in the current Zoning Ordinance. Based on the PUD, Pine Street requests deviations from the Zoning Ordinance.

The provisions of the PUD shall apply to development in the Pine Street PUD. In the event of a conflict, the hierarchy of documents is the following: 1) PUD; 2) Town of Yemessee Zoning Ordinance in effect at the time of Final Adoption of the Pine Street PUD.

The following clarifications or modifications to otherwise applicable standards of the Yemessee Zoning Ordinance are hereby made applicable to the Pine Street PUD:

Modification 1:

Section 5.8

Light Industrial District [LID]

A. All permitted and conditional uses in the Regional Commercial District subject to the same

conditions apply in the District;

Add

20. Manufacture light gauge steel framing products including steel studs for residential and commercial buildings.

Modification 2:

5.8.5 General Requirements.

A. Minimum lot size is twenty-five (25) ten (10) acres.

C. Industrial uses shall be setback a minimum of fifty (50) twenty five (25) feet from any

commercial use; one hundred (100) seventy five (75) feet from a major thoroughfare; and fifty

(50) feet from another industrial use.

Modification 3:

Section 5.4 Single-Family Residential 1/4 Acre [SF]

5.4.1 Standards for the SF District

Maximum density: Three Four (4) dwelling units per acre.

Minimum lot size: 10,890 6000 square feet per dwelling unit.

Minimum front yard setback: Fifteen (15) Ten (10) feet from the street right-of-way line.

Minimum side yard setbacks: Ten (10) Five (5) feet from lot lines.

Modification 4:

Section 5.17 Highway Corridor Overlay District [HCOD]

5.17.5 A minimum distance of one thousand five hundred (1,500) four hundred (400) feet shall be maintained between all access points onto the corridor, including private driveways, roads, and public right-of-way. Spacing will be measured from the midpoint of each driveway. If the existence of jurisdictional wetlands precludes compliance with this provision, the Planning Commission shall have discretion as to the placing of an alternative access point; however, no additional curb cuts on the subject parcel should result from having the alternative access point.

5.17.6 D. The minimum lot width at the building setback line for newly created parcels shall be a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet. Newly created parcels are subject to the one thousand five hundred (1,500) four hundred (400) foot distance requirement between access points from the highway.

5.17.7 In addition to the existing standards of the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinances regarding subdivisions, the following requirements pertain to the HCOD:

- A. Newly created subdivisions are subject to the one thousand five hundred (1,500) four hundred (400) foot distance requirement between access points from the highway;
- B. No subdivision of land which would create parcels fronting on the highway shall be approved unless it is established prior to subdivision approval how access will be provided to each parcel in compliance with the one thousand five hundred (1,500) four hundred (400) distance requirement, (i.e., frontage roads, shared access drives, and others);

*Draft format for review ; additional clarifications and modfications to be included with final approval documents based on feed back from Planning Commission, Town Council, Town Staff and the Applicant.

"ATTACHMENT C"

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAP

DRAFT

APPENDIX A SITE LOCATION MAP

"ATTACHMENT C"

PROJECT SITE

"ATTACHMENT D"

APPENDIX B

SITE SURVEY

DRAFT



NOTES

THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON COMPLIES WITH LOCAL ZONING REGULATIONS. THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OVERLAY DISTRICTS OR SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO AIRPORT AND AICUZ ZONES.

THIS PLAT REPRESENTS CONDITIONS FOUND ON 4/1/2022 AND DOES NOT REPRESENT CONDITIONS FOUND ON ANY OTHER DATE.

THIS PLAT WAS SURVEYED BASED ON REFERENCED DOCUMENTS AND WAS NOT SURVEYED IN COORDINATION WITH A TITLE EXAMINATION. THE SURVEYOR DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF EASEMENTS.

THE AREA CALCULATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE DETERMINED BY THE COORDINATE METHOD.

THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF REGULATED NATURAL RESOURCES (SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CRITICAL AREAS, FRESHWATER WETLANDS, SPECIMEN TREES, AND HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES) WAS NOT DETERMINED AT THIS TIME OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN HEREON AND ACCOMPANIED BY THE CERTIFICATION OR APPROVAL OF APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY.

THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF UNDERGROUND FEATURES, (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO UTILITIES, STORAGE TANKS, AND SIMILAR).

THE VERTICAL DATUM FOR FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION AND TOPOGRAPHY IS NAVD 1988 AND WAS DETERMINED USING THE SC VRS NETWORK.

ZONING AND SETBACKS WERE NOT DETERMINED AT THIS TIME

"ATTACHMENT D"



YEMASSEE, HAMPTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

PREPARED FOR RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT

FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION

FLOOD ZONE (BFE): A (BFE=NOT DETERMINED) AND X COMMUNITY NAME: HAMPTON CO. UN INCORP./TOWN OF YEMASSEE COMMUNITY #: _____450095 / 450103 MAP #: 45049C0450C PANEL #

450 OF 550 PANEL DATE: ______SEPTEMBER 29, 2010 INDEX DATE: SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

THIS FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION IS APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD E VERIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE BUILDING CODES OFFICE BEFORE ANY DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.

I HEREBY CERTIFY TO RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MINIMUM STANDARDS MANUAL FOR THE PRACTICE OF LAND SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS "C" SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN, ALSO THERE ARE NO ENCROACHMENTS OR PROJECTIONS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN.

LORICK V. FANNING, PLS 19882



TING

Consulting

Land

AREA TABLE					
AREA	TOTAL ACREAGE	SQ. FEET	WETLANDS ACREAGE	DITCH ACREAGE	
Α	46.31	2,017,286	46.20	0.00	
В	33.96	1,479,297	17.00	0.31	
С	12.70	553,115	2.42	0.27	
D	2.50	108,809	0.00	0.00	
E	1.00	43,567	0.11	0.03	
F	7.98	347,487	0.19	0.42	

			Grou	p,LLC
		12.		
	AREA TAB	E.O.		/ .·.\$
Description	Perimeter	88.05e	et	Adres
AREA A	6,698.26	2,017,28	5,59	1.4 <i>61</i> .31
AREA B	7,818.71	1,824,77	4:31	41.89
AREA C	4,206.48	596,822	.44	13.70
AREA D	1,380.30	108,808	.70	2.50
Total		4,547,68	7.95	104.40



TAX PARCEL 203–00–00–003 N/F USA SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

> DETERIORATED IRON FOUND AND ROTTEN POST BASE WITH THREE MARKED WITNESS TREES T-FENCE POST SET TO REPLACE CORNER

LEGEND

- 1/2" REBAR SET
- CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND
- PINCHTOP FOUND
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- 1/2" REBAR FOUND
- 1" PIPE FOUND
- T-POST FOUND
- POWER POLE
- DRAINAGE DITCH
- WATER VALVE

REFERENCES

PB 32 PG 4

PB 5 PG 96

PB 21 PG 417

# 6024	
TRONIC	
W	
W	
1/2022	
,	
	I RF

PB 3 PG 127 DB 484 PG 261 PB 14 PG 64 PB 3 PG 157

LAND CONSULTING GROUP, LLC POST OFFICE DRAWER 1366 BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA 29901-1366 (843) 575-5206



LOCATION MAP

NOTES

THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON COMPLIES WITH LOCAL ZONING REGULATIONS. THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OVERLAY DISTRICTS OR SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO AIRPORT AND AICUZ ZONES.

THIS PLAT REPRESENTS CONDITIONS FOUND ON 4/1/2022 AND DOES NOT REPRESENT CONDITIONS FOUND ON ANY OTHER DATE.

THIS PLAT WAS SURVEYED BASED ON REFERENCED DOCUMENTS AND WAS NOT SURVEYED IN COORDINATION WITH A TITLE EXAMINATION. THE SURVEYOR DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF EASEMENTS.

THE AREA CALCULATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE DETERMINED BY THE COORDINATE METHOD.

THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF REGULATED NATURAL RESOURCES (SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CRITICAL AREAS, FRESHWATER WETLANDS, SPECIMEN TREES, AND HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES) WAS NOT DETERMINED AT THIS TIME OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN HEREON AND ACCOMPANIED BY THE CERTIFICATION OR APPROVAL OF APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY.

THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF UNDERGROUND FEATURES, (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO UTILITIES, STORAGE TANKS, AND SIMILAR).

THE VERTICAL DATUM FOR FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION AND TOPOGRAPHY IS NAVD 1988 AND WAS DETERMINED USING THE SC VRS NETWORK.

ZONING AND SETBACKS WERE NOT DETERMINED AT THIS TIME

"ATTACHMENT D"





FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION

FLOOD ZONE (BFE): A (BFE=NOT DETERMINED) AND X

COMMUNITY NAME: HAMPTON CO. UN INCORP./TOWN OF YEMASSEE MAP # 45049C0450C

PANEL 450 OF 550 PANEL DATE:

THIS FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION IS APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE BUILDING CODES OFFICE BEFORE ANY DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.

NOT FOR RECORDING

LAND CONSULTING DORICK V. FANNING O GROUP, LLC No. C02082 PLS# 19882

LIMITED TREE AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF
CORBETT TRACT
TAX PARCELS 204-01-05-005 AND 203-00-00-046
YEMASSEE, HAMPTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PREPARED FOR RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT

	JOB # 6024
FIELD BOOK:	ELECTRONIC
FIELD CREW:	LF/PW
DRAFTER:	LF/PW
DATE OF FIELDWORK:	04/01/2022
REFERENCES PB 21 PG 417 PB 32 PG 4 PB 5 PG 96	7 PB 3 PG 12 PB 14 PG 6 PB 3 PG 15

	AREA TABLE						
AREA	TOTAL ACREAGE	SQ. FEET	WETLANDS ACREAGE	DITCH ACREAGE			
Α	46.31	2,017,286	46.20	0.00			
В	33.96	1,479,297	17.00	0.31			
С	12.70	553,115	2.42	0.27			
D	2.50	108,809	0.00	0.00			
E	1.00	43,567	0.11	0.03			
F	7.98	347,487	0.19	0.42			

		INING GANNING
	0 1111 4 N N	
		LE Consulting
Description	Perimeter	Sa Greet LLC Acres
AREA A	6,698.25	2,017,285.51/46,31
AREA B	7,818.77	1,824,771,31 4,589
AREA C	4,206.48	\$296,822.44
AREA D	1,380.30	11,08,808,30 1, 2.50
Total		4,5477,687199104.40



TAX PARCEL 203-00-00-003 N/F USA SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

> DETERIORATED IRON FOUND AND ROTTEN POST BASE WITH THREE MARKED WITNESS TREES T-FENCE POST SET TO REPLACE CORNER

LEGEND

1/2" REBAR SET

CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND

PINCHTOP FOUND

SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

1/2" REBAR FOUND

1" PIPE FOUND

T-POST FOUND

POWER POLE

DRAINAGE DITCH

WATER VALVE

TREE LEGEND				
DESCRIPTION	COMMONNAME	SCIENTIFICNAME		
BG	BLACK GUM	Nyssa sylvatica		
CE	RED CEDAR	Juniperus virginiana		
СН	CHERRY	Prunus spp		
DW	DOGWOOD	Cornus florida		
GUM	SWEETGUM	Liquidambar styraciflua		
HI	HICKORY	Carya spp		
LO	LIVEOAK	Quercus virginiana		
MA	MAPLE	Acer spp		
MAG	MAGNOLIA	Magnolia grandiflora		
MYRT	WAXMYRTLE	Myrica cerifera		
0	OAK	Quercus spp		
PA	PALMETTO	Sabal palmetto		
PE	PECAN	Carya illinoensis		
PN	PINE	Pinus spp		
SUG	SUGARBERRY	Nyssa sylvatica		
TA	TALLOW TREE	Triadica Loureiro		

LAND CONSULTING GROUP, LLC POST OFFICE DRAWER 1366 BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA 29901-1366 (843) 575-5206

3 PG 127 DB 484 PG 261 14 PG 64 3 PG 157

"ATTACHMENT E"

APPENDIX C

FRESHWATER WETLANDS DELINEATION

DRAFT





NOTES

THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON COMPLIES WITH LOCAL ZONING REGULATIONS. THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OVERLAY DISTRICTS OR SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO AIRPORT AND AICUZ ZONES.

THIS PLAT REPRESENTS CONDITIONS FOUND ON 4/1/2022 AND DOES NOT REPRESENT CONDITIONS FOUND ON ANY OTHER DATE.

THIS PLAT WAS SURVEYED BASED ON REFERENCED DOCUMENTS AND WAS NOT SURVEYED IN COORDINATION WITH A TITLE EXAMINATION. THE SURVEYOR DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF EASEMENTS.

THE AREA CALCULATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE DETERMINED BY THE COORDINATE METHOD.

THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF REGULATED NATURAL RESOURCES (SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CRITICAL AREAS, FRESHWATER WETLANDS, SPECIMEN TREES, AND HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES) WAS NOT DETERMINED AT THIS TIME OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN HEREON AND ACCOMPANIED BY THE CERTIFICATION OR APPROVAL OF APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY.

THIS PLAT DOES NOT CERTIFY TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF UNDERGROUND FEATURES, (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO UTILITIES, STORAGE TANKS, AND SIMILAR).

THE VERTICAL DATUM FOR FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION AND TOPOGRAPHY IS NAVD 1988 AND WAS DETERMINED USING THE SC VRS NETWORK.

ZONING AND SETBACKS WERE NOT DETERMINED AT THIS TIME

AREA TABLE				
Description	Perimeter	Sq. Feet	Acres	
AREA A	6,698.26	2,017,285.51	46.31	
AREA B	7,818.71	1,824,771.31	41.89	
AREA C	4,206.48	596,822.44	13.70	
AREA D	1,380.30	108,808.70	2.50	
Total		4,547,687.95	104.40	

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S 54°02'11" W	119.41'
L2	N 38°18'44" W	245.26'
L3	S 54°42'38" E	194.73'
L4	N 43°12'39" W	208.73'
L5	S 50°45'40" W	183.01'
L6	S 60°26'56" W	50.00'
L7	S 60°26'56" W	113.82'
L8	N 48°49'06" E	209.73'
L9	N 40°27'17" W	46.59 '
L10	N 40°17'13" W	188.93'
L11	S 44°28'33" E	131.17'
L12	S 49°42'44" W	278.85'
L13	N 85°17'14" W	47.50 '
L14	N 40°27'17" W	28.68'
L15	N 44°27'15" W	147.62'
L16	N 43°09'46" W	270.15'
L17	N 40°17'13" W	178.04'
L18	N 60°40'02" E	63.84'
L19	N 29°20'29" W	244.09'
L20	S 29°24'03" E	243.34'
L21	N 59°36'32" E	50.25'
L22	N 29°20'15" W	146.49'
L23	N 29°33'44" W	7.70'



ショ ショ シ

<u> パー パー パー</u>

・ ハ・ ハ・ ハ

ショ ショ ショ

Wetland

Wetland

TAX PARCEL 204-01-01-021 6 N/F BRENDA A HIGH 2:58 40 271 12 1 1272 1273 1274 275).

TAX PARCEL 204-01-01-017 N/F RANDY L AND ANNA E LUNSFORD DB 324 PG 86 Wetland B

TAX PARCEL 204-01-01-018 N/F JERRY W COOK DB 461 PG 292

AREA C TAX PARCEL 204-01-05-005

TAX PARCEL 204-01-05-004

FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION
FLOOD ZONE (BFE): A (BFE=NOT DETERMINED) AND X COMMUNITY NAME: HAMPTON CO. UN INCORP./TOWN OF YEMASSEE COMMUNITY #: 450095 / 450103 MAP #: 45049C0450C PANEL #: 450 OF 550
PANEL DATE:
THIS FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION IS APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE BUILDING CODES OFFICE BEFORE ANY DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.

I HEREBY CERTIFY TO RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MINIMUM STANDARDS MANUAL FOR THE PRACTICE OF LAND SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS "C" SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN, ALSO THERE ARE NO ENCROACHMENTS OR PROJECTIONS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN.

LORICK V. FANNING, PLS 19882



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
WETLANDS AREA TABLE Description Perimeter Sq. Feet Acres Ditch A 294.59 1,352.19 0.03 Ditch B 1,186.4 7,907 0.18 Ditch C 1,682.5 9,786 0.22 Ditch D 1,499.7 11,460.52 0.26 Ditch E 2,034.71 13,461.15 0.31 Wetland A 8,468.70 2,717,817.99 62.39 Wetland B 172.52 1,661.23 0.04 Wetland C 1,241.41 33,650.55 0.77	AREA TABLE AREA TOTAL ACREAGE SQ. FEET WETLANDS ACREAGE DITCH ACREAGE A 46.31 2,017,286 46.20 0.00 B 33.96 1,479,297 17.00 0.31 C 12.70 553,115 2.42 0.27 D 2.50 108,809 0.00 0.00 E 1.00 43,567 0.11 0.03 F 7.98 347,487 0.19 0.42
Wetland D 433.22 8,261.57 0.19 Wetland E 1,362.85 105,202.51 2.42 Wetland F 295.51 4,680.65 0.11 Total 2,916,081.36 66.92 1	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L L 55 N 46'54'03" E 131.98' L154 N 47'33'09" E 109.69' L234 S 45'38'50" W 29.67' L 56 N 51'53'20" E 158.18' L155 N 47'54'31" E 177.29' L234 S 45'38'50" W 29.67' L 56 N 51'53'20" E 158.18' L155 N 47'54'31" E 177.29' L236 S 73'20'13" W 43.98' L 57 N 49'11'48" E 134.60' L156 N 48'53'08" E 299.37' L236 S 77'39'01" W 34.83' L59 S 26'15'28" E 10.24' L158 S 49'34'21" W 147.54' L238 N 85'04'23" W 75.44' L60 S 44'58'35" W 44.45' L160 S 49'0'3'' W 180.73' L240 S 49'38'29" W 52.62' L61 S 49'15'06" W 129.16' L160 S 49'0'1'1' W 180.73' L240 S 49'38'29" W 52.62'
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
¹⁰ ZONE BOUNDARY ¹⁰ TOR ¹⁰ T	$\begin{bmatrix} 177 & 80'42'07" & 31.23' \\ 177 & 80'42'07" & 31.23' \\ 178 & N & 71'39'20" & 29.80' \\ 179 & N & 32'15'32" & 38.93' \\ 180 & S & 64'50'13" & 43.63' \\ 181 & S & 66'59'07" & 19.27' \\ 181 & S & 66'59'07" & 19.27' \\ 181 & S & 66'59'07" & 19.27' \\ 182 & S & 41'02'25" & 7.50' \\ 180 & N & 84'05'10" & 11.13' \\ 183 & S & 60'18'38" & 26.47' \\ 182 & S & 05'15'18" & 48.04' \\ 183 & S & 57'24'44" & 42.27' \\ 183 & S & 57'24'44" & 42.27' \\ 188 & N & 40'17'55" & 5.11' \\ 182 & S & 18'18'02" & 47.62' \\ 183 & S & 57'24'44" & 42.27' \\ 188 & N & 42'29'37" & 41.02' \\ 188 & N & 42'29'37" & 41.02' \\ 1264 & N & 60'01'45" & 33.64' \\ 1265 & S & 64'15'31" & 58.67' \\ 1265 & S & 64'15'31" & $
Image: Solution of the second seco	PINCHTOP FOUND L87 N 26'07'09" E 34.76' L190 N 65'02'02" E 96.37' L266 S 65'16'47" W 51.69' L88 N 44'59'37" W 17.32' L191 N 37'44'23" W 48.67' L266 S 65'16'47" W 51.69' L89 S 55'25'46" E 30.30' L192 N 37'44'23" W 30.86' L268 N 71'14'43" W 71.52' L90 N 28'48'00" E 3.50' L193 N 58'42'59" W 44.05' L269 N 13'29'57" E 34.72' L90 N 28'48'00" E 3.50' L193 N 58'42'59" W 44.05' L269 N 13'29'57" E 34.72' L91 N 48'18'36" W 29.18' L194 N 48'05'58" W 65.98' L270 N 52'52'45" E 38.43' L92 N 49'1'22" E 11.99' L195 N 84'2'3'1" W 84.41' L271 N 73'22'38" E 27.28' L92 N 59'28'59" E
etland E bereit and B bereit an	L98 N 69'36'55" E 39.80' L201 N 65'59'10" W 43.06' L99 S 83'16'17" E 24.23' L202 N 69'48'56" W 57.58' L100 S 15'20'50" E 22.83' L203 S 83'49'20" W 21.93' L101 S 05'13'27" E 15.41' L204 N 89'16'04" W 56.19' L101 S 05'13'27" E 15.41' L204 N 89'16'04" W 56.19' L102 S 55'44'53" W 34.59' L205 N 82'23'31" W 33.71' L280 S 85'16'33" W 37.93' L206 S 83'53'07" W 52.94' L282 N 85'38'34" W 56.93' DRAINAGE DITCH L105 S 37'41'27" W 30.65' L208 N 31'37'32" W 33.98' L284 S 40'33'38" W 19.64' L105 S 37'41'27" W 30.65' L209 S 57'59'02" W 34.05' L285 S 87'01'50" W 52.95' WATER VALVE L107 S 63'23'37" E 17.39' L209 S 57'59'02" W 34.05' L285 S 87'01'50" W 52.95' WATER VALVE L108 N 64'47'59" W 52.39' L211 N 80'34'4" K 49.85' L286 N 66'28'14" W 41.94' <tr< td=""></tr<>
Wetland F List 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FENCE $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
1" = 200' WETLANDS SURVEY OF CORBETT TRACT	$\frac{1119 \text{ N } 69'25'09'' \text{ E } 68.12'}{120 \text{ N } 57'59'53'' \text{ E } 98.97'}$ $\frac{1298 \text{ N } 85'36'33'' \text{ E } 84.02'}{1299 \text{ N } 49'13'56'' \text{ W } 10.97'}$ $\frac{1298 \text{ N } 85'36'33'' \text{ E } 84.02'}{1299 \text{ N } 49'13'56'' \text{ W } 10.97'}$ $\frac{1298 \text{ N } 85'36'33'' \text{ E } 84.02'}{1299 \text{ N } 49'13'56'' \text{ W } 10.97'}$ $\frac{1298 \text{ N } 85'36'33'' \text{ E } 84.02'}{1299 \text{ N } 49'13'56'' \text{ W } 10.97'}$ $\frac{1208 \text{ H } 6024}{1299 \text{ N } 49'13'56'' \text{ W } 10.97'}$ $\frac{1208 \text{ H } 6024}{1299 \text{ N } 49'13'56'' \text{ W } 10.97'}$

TAX FARCELS 204-01-03-003 AND 203-00-00-040 YEMASSEE, HAMPTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PREPARED FOR RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT SHEET 1 OF 2

DATE OF FIELDWORK: ___04/01/2022 REFERENCES PB 21 PG 417 PB 32 PG 4 PB 3 PG 127 DB 484 PG 261 PB 14 PG 64 PB 5 PG 96 PB 3 PG 157

L AREA TABLE				
Description	Perimeter	Sq. Feet	Acres	
AREA A	6,698.26	2,017,285.51	46.31	
AREA B	7,818.71	1,824,771.31	41.89	
AREA C	4,206.48	596,822.44	13.70	
AREA D	1,380.30	108,808.70	2.50	
Total		4,547,687.95	104.40	

UP, LLC POST OFFICE DRAWER 1366 BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA 29901-1366 (843) 575-5206

SULTING ,

Consulting ् Group,LLC

HTUOS

Land

"ATTACHMENT F"

APPENDIX D

USDA SOILS DATA

DRAFT

"ATTACHMENT F"



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Hampton County, South Carolina





"ATTACHMENT F"

Custom Soil Resource Report

МА	P LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AO	DI) Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.
Soils Soil Map Unit Polyg	ons 🔊 Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
Soil Map Unit Prints	S Other Special Line Features	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of
Blowout Borrow Pit	Water Features Streams and Canals	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.
Clay Spot	Transportation +++ Rails	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.
Gravel Pit	Interstate HighwaysUS Routes	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
Cardfill	Major Roads	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator
Marsh or swamp	Background Aerial Photography	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
Mille of Quarry	ar	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below
Rock Outcrop		Soil Survey Area: Hampton County, South Carolina
Saline Spot		Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales
 Severely Eroded Sp Sinkhole 	vot	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 21, 2021—Feb
 Slide or Slip Sodic Spot 		23, 2021 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background
		imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

	1		
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ar	Argent fine sandy loam, ponded	56.5	53.2%
Br	Brookman clay loam, ponded	1.0	0.9%
ЕрВ	Emporia loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	26.5	24.9%
Gr	Grifton-Osier complex, frequently flooded	6.3	5.9%
Na	Nakina fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	13.4	12.6%
Oe	Osier loamy sand	2.7	2.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		106.3	100.0%

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Hampton County, South Carolina

Ar—Argent fine sandy loam, ponded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 4cc7 Elevation: 10 to 150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 64 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 220 to 250 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Argent and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Argent

Setting

Landform: Depressions, marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam Btg - 5 to 58 inches: clay BCg - 58 to 65 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Br—Brookman clay loam, ponded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 4ccj Elevation: 10 to 150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 64 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 220 to 250 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Brookman and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Brookman

Setting

Landform: Depressions, marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: clay loam Btg1 - 4 to 11 inches: clay loam Btg2 - 11 to 44 inches: clay Btg3 - 44 to 62 inches: clay loam Cg - 62 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

EpB—Emporia loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 4cct Elevation: 10 to 150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 64 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 220 to 250 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Emporia and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Emporia

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: loamy sand Bt1 - 11 to 31 inches: sandy clay loam Bt2 - 31 to 45 inches: sandy clay loam BC - 45 to 60 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No
Gr—Grifton-Osier complex, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 4cd0 Elevation: 10 to 150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 64 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 220 to 250 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Grifton and similar soils: 60 percent *Osier and similar soils:* 40 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Grifton

Setting

Landform: Depressions, marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam E - 6 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam Btg - 13 to 48 inches: sandy clay loam Cg - 48 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Osier

Setting

Landform: Depressions, marine terraces

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Sandy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 19 inches: loamy sand Cg1 - 19 to 35 inches: sand Cg2 - 35 to 70 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Na-Nakina fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 4cd5 Elevation: 10 to 150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 64 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 220 to 250 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Nakina and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nakina

Setting

Landform: Depressions, marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam Btg - 15 to 43 inches: sandy clay loam BCg - 43 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Oe—Osier loamy sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 4cdd Elevation: 10 to 150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 64 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 220 to 250 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Osier and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Osier

Setting

Landform: Depressions, marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Sandy alluvium

Typical profile

A - *0* to 19 inches: loamy sand *Cg1* - 19 to 35 inches: sand *Cg2* - 35 to 70 inches: coarse sand Custom Soil Resource Report

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: RareNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

"ATTACHMENT G"

APPENDIX E

AERIAL SITE MAP

DRAFT

"ATTACHMENT G"





VICINITY MAP PINE STREET DEVELOPMENT

LOCATION: YEMASSEE, SC DATE: 10/25/2022 PROJECT #: 210148

SCALE: 1"=1,000'

"ATTACHMENT H"

APPENDIX F

USGS QUADRANGLE MAP

DRAFT

"ATTACHMENT H"



PROJECT #: 210148

SCALE: 1"=2000'

"ATTACHMENT I"

APPENDIX G

FEMA MAP

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend



"ATTACHMENT J"

APPENDIX H

PUD MASTER PLAN AND INITIAL MASTER PLAN

DRAFT





-WETLAND TO BE MITIGATED, TYP.

PARCEL '1'	SUMMA	SUMMARY BY PA			
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL		UPLAND (ACRES)			
-BUILDING FOOTPRINT FOR	PARCEL 1	10.73			
REFERENCE ONLY	PARCEL 2	10.01			
	PARCEL 3	16.76			
at wat wat	PARCEL 4	0.11			
	TOTAL	37.5			
	States and the second	Selfar and the self			

Note: Plan is conceptual in nature and subject to change. Plan uses, calculations, and boundaries are subject to change.







SITE DATA TABLE PROJECT AREA: 104.45 ACRES

OPEN SPACE: 46.31 ACRES NUMBER OF LOTS: 79* **RESIDENTIAL DENSITY ALLOWED** (RU/UPLAND AC): 107

SUMMARY BY PARCEL

	UPLAND (ACRES)	WETLAND (ACRES)	TOTAL (ACRES)
PARCEL 1	10.73	.75	11.48
PARCEL 2	10.01	2.69	12.7
PARCEL 3	16.76	17.2	33.8
PARCEL 4	0.11	46.2	46.31
TOTAL	37.5	66.95	104.45

LAND USE KEY

RESIDENTIAL LOTS 1-79 (6,000 SF. MIN.)
POND / RAIN GARDEN
RIGHT-OF-WAY
GREEN / OPEN SPACE
WETLAND BUFFER
WETLAND



*LOT LAYOUT AND DENSITY ARE CONCEPTUAL IN NATURE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE PENDING FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUBMITTAL.



APPENDIX I

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

The following is a Preliminary Development Schedule for Pine Street PUD that is subject to change based on market conditions and other factors:

Year	Commercial (sq ft)	Residential (dwelling units)
Phase 1 – 2023-2025	100,000	50 DU's
Phase 2 -2026-2028	50,000	<mark>57 DU's</mark>

"ATTACHMENT M"

APPENDIX J

INTENT TO SERVE LETTERS

DRAFT

"ATTACHMENT M"

RE: Ironline Metals - Letter of Intent to Serve Request

Matt Sigman <matt.sigman@prtc.us> Thu 11/10/2022 1:13 PM To: Shelly Snyder <ssnyder@wardedwards.com> Cc: Conor Blaney <cblaney@wardedwards.com>

Good afternoon, Shelly

After reviewing this conceptual plan with our engineering manager, he wanted me to pass this along to you.

"In reference Pine Street Residential subdivision. We have existing fiber cable on Pine St, Lacey St, and Hwy 17A. We will be able to accommodate any future build in this area with our existing fiber facilities."

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Matt Sigman Business Development Manager Palmetto Rural Telephone Cooperative, Inc. Desk: <u>843-538-9381</u> Mobile: <u>843-217-3653</u> Business Direct: <u>843-538-SALE</u>(7253) Email: <u>matt.sigman@prtc.coop</u> Business Direct: <u>busdirect@prtc.coop</u> 292 Robertson Blvd. Walterboro, SC 29488





Letter of Power Availability

Nov 16, 2022

Correspondence Sent Electronically

Shelly Snyder Ward Edwards Engineering Bluffton, S.C.

Re: Ironline Metals, Yemassee, S.C.

Ms. Snyder:

I am pleased to inform you that Dominion Energy will be able to provide electric service to the above referenced project. Electric service will be provided in accordance with Dominion Energy General Terms and Conditions, other documents on file with the South Carolina Public Service Commission, and the company's standard operating policies and procedures. To begin engineering work for the project, the following information will need to be provided:

- 1.) Detailed utility site plan in AutoCAD format showing water, sewer, and storm drainage, as well as the requested service point/transformer locations.
- 2.) Additional drawings that indicate wetland boundaries, tree survey with barricade plan and buffer zones (if required), as well as any existing or additional easements that will also be needed.
- 3.) Electric load breakdown by type with riser diagrams and desired metering specifications.
- 4.) The anticipated timeline for each phase of the development.
- 5.) Dominion Energy has specific requirements for electric service to new water and sewer pump-stations. If your project requires these facilities, please contact me for more details.

Dominion Energy construction standards and specifications are available here: <u>https://www.dominionenergy.com/south-carolina/start-stop-service/new-construction</u>

If you have any questions, please contact me at 843-540-1315.

Sincerely,

Parks Moss

Parks Moss Senior Key Account Manager Dominion Energy South Carolina



Natural Gas Letter of Availability

11/16/2022 Shelly Snyder Ironline Metals Yemassee, SC

I am pleased to inform you that Dominion Energy South Carolina will be able to provide natural gas service to the above referenced. Natural gas service can be provided in accordance with Dominion Energy's General Terms and Conditions, other documents on file with the South Carolina Public Service Commission, and the company's standard operating policies and procedures. In order to begin the design process for the project, the following information will need to be provided:

- 1. Site Plan / Cad File / PDF
- 2. Total natural gas BTU load of each piece of equipment per building
- 3. Delivery pressure
- 4. Estimated wanted by date for gas line installation
- 6. Permanent account established, please call 1-877-937-7234
- 7. All required Contribution in Aid of Construction must be received before scheduling can be arranged.

Thank you in advance for this information and I look forward to working with your company.

For more information or questions, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ryan Hooks

Account Manager – Natural Gas Dominion Energy South Carolina

81 May River Rd. Bluffton, SC 29910 P (843) 576-8911 • M (843) 412-5178 michael.r.hooks@dominionenergy.com

"ATTACHMENT N"

APPENDIX K



	PINE STREET RESIDENTIAL				
	2023 January		Project No: 171002659	DRAFT	
PREPARED FOR:	WARD EDWARDS ENGINEERING	PO BOX 381, BLU	IFFTON, SC 29910		

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

ALONG PINE STREET IN HAMPTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA



"ATTACHMENT N"

PINE STREET RESIDENTIAL TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

The conclusions in the Report titled "Pine Street Residential Traffic Impact Analysis" are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from Ward Edwards Engineering (the "Client") and third parties in the preparation of the Report to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgement or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequence of any error or omission contained therein.

This Report is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec's contract with the Client. While the Report may be provided to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and others for whom the Client is responsible, Stantec does not warrant the services to any third party. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Stantec, which may be withheld at Stantec's discretion.





EXECU	TIVE SUMMARY	I
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1.1
1.1	PROJECT BACKGROUND	1.1
1.2	EXISTING ROADWAY CONDITIONS	1.1
2.0	DRIVEWAY SPACING REVIEW	2.1
3.0	PROJECT TRAFFIC	3.1
3.1	PROPOSED LAND USES	3.1
3.2	TRIP GENERATION ESTIMATES	3.1
3.3	TRIP DISTRIBUTION & ASSIGNMENT	3.1
	3.3.1 New External Traffic	3.1
4.0	TRAFFIC VOLUME DEVELOPMENT	4.1
4.1	EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES	4.1
4.2	FUTURE TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS	4.1
5.0	TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS	5.1
5.1	TURN LANE ANALYSIS	5.1
	5.1.1 Right-Turn Lanes	5.1
	5.1.2 Left-Turn Lanes	5.2
5.2	INTERSECTION LOS ANALYSIS	5.3
6.0	SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6.1

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 – Minimum Driveway Spacing*	2.1
Table 3.1 – Trip Generation Estimates	3.1
Table 5.1 – Right-Turn Lane Criteria Warrants	5.1
Table 5.2 – Left-Turn Lane Criteria Warrants	5.2
Table 5.3 – HCM 6th Edition Intersection LOS Criteria	5.3
Table 5.4 – Peak Hour Intersection Analysis Results	5.4

LIST OF EXHIBIITS

Exhibit 1.1 – Pine Street Residential Location Map	1.2
Exhibit 1.2 – Pine Street Residential Site Plan	1.3
Exhibit 3.1 – Residential Project Traffic Distribution and Assignment	3.2
Exhibit 3.2 – Light Industrial Project Traffic Distribution and Assignment	3.3
Exhibit 3.3 – Peak Hour Project Traffic Volumes	3.4
Exhibit 4.1 – 2022 Existing Peak Hour Traffic Volumes	4.2
Exhibit 4.2 – 2025 No Build Peak Hour Traffic Volumes	4.3
Exhibit 4.3 – 2025 Build Peak Hour Traffic Volumes	4.4

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Trip Generation Worksheets
------------	----------------------------

- Appendix B Traffic Volume Data
- Appendix C Traffic Volume Development Worksheets
- Appendix D
- Analysis Worksheets: 2022 Existing Conditions Analysis Worksheets: 2025 No Build Conditions Analysis Worksheets: 2025 Build Conditions
- Appendix E Appendix F
- Appendix G Turn Lane Analysis Worksheets

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A traffic impact analysis was conducted for the Pine Street Residential development in accordance with SCDOT and Town of Yemassee guidelines.

The proposed Pine Street Residential development (which is anticipated to be constructed by 2025) is located on Pine Street, north of US 21, and will consist of 71 single-family detached housing units and an approximately 100,000 square-foot light industrial building.

Access to the development will be provided via one new proposed access along US 21, servicing the light industrial building, which meets SCDOT's access spacing criteria, as well as via driveways along existing Pine Street, will serve as the access for the development.

For the purposes of the analysis, the intersection of US 21 & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #1, the intersection of Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #2, and the new proposed access along US 21 is referred to as Project Driveway #3.

The extent of the roadway network analyzed consisted of the four (4) intersections of:

- 1. US 21 & Salkehatchie Road;
- 2. US 21 & Pine Street (Project Driveway #1);
- Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street (Project Driveway #2); and
- 4. US 21 & Project Driveway #3.

The operation of each of the study area intersections (in terms of average vehicular delay and level of service) was analyzed with and without the project traffic anticipated to be generated by the Pine Street Residential development.

 \circ

The results of the analysis indicate that the study intersections currently operate and are expected to continue to operate at an acceptable level of service with the proposed Pine Street Residential development.

Per the criteria documented in *Section 5D-4* of SCDOT's *Access and Roadside Management Standards (ARMS, 2008)*, exclusive turn lanes are not recommended at any of the study intersections or project driveways.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The purpose of this report is to document the procedures and findings of a traffic impact analysis for the proposed Pine Street Residential development in accordance with SCDOT and Town of Yemassee guidelines. The proposed Pine Street Residential development is located along US 21 and along Pine Street, north of US 21, as shown in **Exhibit 1.1**, and will consist of 71 single-family detached housing units and an approximately 100,000 square-foot light industrial building with anticipated completion by 2025.

Access to the development will be provided via one new proposed access along US 21, servicing the light industrial building, along with driveways along existing Pine Street, will serve as the access for the development, as shown in **Exhibit 1.2**. For the purposes of the analysis, the intersection of US 21 & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #1, the intersection of Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #2, and the new proposed access along US 21 is referred to as Project Driveway #3.

The traffic impact analysis considers the weekday AM peak hour (between 7:00 AM and 9:00 AM) and the weekday PM peak hour (between 4:00 PM and 6:00 PM) as the study time frames.

The extent of the roadway network analyzed consisted of the four (4) intersections of:

- 1. US 21 & Salkehatchie Road;
- 2. US 21 & Pine Street (Project Driveway #1);
- Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street (Project Driveway #2); and
- 4. US 21 & Project Driveway #3.

1.2 EXISTING ROADWAY CONDITIONS

US 21 is a two-lane arterial that primarily serves commercial and residential land uses. The posted speed limit is 45-miles per hour (mph) north of Pine Street, while the posted speed limit south of Lacey Street is 35-mph. The speed limit changes from 45-mph to 35-mph between Pine Street and Lacey Street. The average annual daily traffic (AADT) in 2021 was 1,650 vehicles/day. Based upon existing turning movement counts, the percentage of heavy vehicles along US 21 is approximately 13%.

Salkehatchie Road is a two-lane major collector that primarily serves residential and commercial land uses. The posted speed limit is 30-mph. The AADT in 2021 was 850 vehicles/day. Based upon existing turning movement counts, the percentage of heavy vehicles along Salkehatchie Road is approximately 2%.

Pine Street is a two-lane local road that primarily serves residential land uses. Based upon existing turning movement counts, the percentage of heavy vehicles along Pine Street is approximately 5%.

Exhibit 1.1 – Pine Street Residential Location Map



Exhibit 1.2 – Pine Street Residential Site Plan



2.0 DRIVEWAY SPACING REVIEW

Access to the development will be provided via one new proposed access along US 21, servicing the light industrial building, along with driveways along existing Pine Street, will serve as the access for the development.

As shown in **Exhibit 1.2**, For the purposes of the analysis, the intersection of US 21 & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #1, the intersection of Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #2, and the new proposed access along US 21 is referred to as Project Driveway #3.

Since the intersections of US 21 & Pine Street and Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street currently exist, a driveway spacing was not performed for Project Driveways #1 and #2. However, a driveway spacing was performed for Project Driveway #3, since it is a new proposed access along US 21. A review of the driveway spacing of the proposed driveway was completed based on information contained in SCDOT's *Access & Roadside Management Standards (ARMS)* manual (2008), shown in the adapted **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 – Minimum Driveway Spacing*

Posted Speed Limit (mph)	AADT ≥ 2000; or Driveways Generating > 50 Peak Hour Trips	AADT < 2000
30	160 ft	75 ft
35	220 ft	125 ft
40	275 ft	175 ft
45	325 ft	225 ft
≥ 50	400 ft	275 ft

*Figure 3-7 of Access & Roadside Management Standards, 2008, SCDOT

Based upon the 45-mph speed limit and the driveway spacing criteria of *ARMS*, **a minimum of 325 feet** is required for full access along US 21.

Project Driveway #3 is proposed to be located along US 21, approximately 430 feet east of the intersection of US 21 & Pine Street, which <u>meets</u> the spacing criteria and approximately 4,700 feet west of the intersection of US 21 & Rum Bluff Road, which <u>meets</u> the spacing criteria.

3.0 PROJECT TRAFFIC

3.1 PROPOSED LAND USES

Project traffic in this analysis is defined as the vehicle trips anticipated to be generated by the proposed Pine Street Residential development. These trips were distributed and assigned throughout the study roadway network.

The Pine Street Residential development is proposed to consist of 71 single-family detached housing units and an approximately 100,000 square-foot light industrial building.

3.2 TRIP GENERATION ESTIMATES

The trip generation potential for the development was estimated using information contained in ITE's *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th Edition (2021) reference. The estimates utilized land use codes (LUC) 210 – Single-Family Detached Housing, and LUC 110 – General Light Industrial.

Due to the nature of the proposed Pine Street Residential development, internal capture trips and pass-by trips were not considered in the trip generation estimates.

The trip generation estimates for the development are shown below in **Table 3.1**, and documented in **Appendix A**.

3.3 TRIP DISTRIBUTION & ASSIGNMENT

3.3.1 New External Traffic

New external traffic expected to be generated by the Pine Street Residential development was distributed and assigned to the roadway network based upon existing travel patterns in the area. Since the proposed Pine Street Residential development will also consist of a 100,000 square-foot light industrial building, the residential and light industrial trips were distributed and assigned separately considering the nature of the trips attracted to/generated from these land uses. The general distribution of the residential project trips was assumed to be:

- ✤ 30% to/from the north via Salkehatchie Road;
- ✤ 10% to/from the south via Salkehatchie Road;
- ✤ 30% to/from the east via US 21; and
- ✤ 30% to/from the west via US 21.

The assignment of new external project traffic anticipated to be generated by the residential trips of the Pine Street Residential development is illustrated in **Exhibit 3.1**.

The general distribution of the light industrial project trips was assumed to be:

- ✤ 50% to/from the east via US 21; and
- ✤ 50% to/from the west via US 21.

The assignment of new external project traffic anticipated to be generated by the residential trips of the Pine Street Residential development is illustrated in **Exhibit 3.2**.

The AM and PM peak hour project traffic volumes are illustrated in **Exhibit 3.3**.

Land Use	ITE	Scale	Daily	Wee AM Peal	kday k Period	Wee PM Peal	kday k Period
	LUC	,		Enter	Exit	Enter	Exit
Single-Family Detached Housing	d Housing 210 71 Dwelling Units		736	14	41	45	27
General Light Industrial	Industrial 110 100,000 Sq. Ft.		426	63	9	5	35
New, External Trips		1,162	77	50	50	62	

Table 3.1 – Trip Generation Estimates





Ð

 \bigcirc

SIGNAL

Project Traffic Volume Assignment Legend

TWSC





Project Traffic Volume Assignment Legend



4.0 TRAFFIC VOLUME DEVELOPMENT

4.1 EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES

The traffic impact analysis considers the weekday AM peak hour (between 7:00 AM and 9:00 AM) and the weekday PM peak hour (between 4:00 PM and 6:00 PM) as the study time frames. The extent of the existing roadway network to be studied consists of the three (3) intersections of:

- 1. US 21 & Salkehatchie Road;
- 2. US 21 & Pine Street (Project Driveway #1); and
- Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street (Project Driveway #2).

Existing 2022 traffic volumes were collected at these study area intersections during the AM and PM peak periods listed above.

The raw traffic volume counts are provided in **Appendix B** and the 2022 existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes are illustrated in **Exhibit 4.1**.

4.2 FUTURE TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

Future 2025 No Build traffic volumes were developed by adding *background traffic growth* to the collected existing study area peak hour volumes. *Background traffic growth* is growth anticipated to occur in the study area regardless of the proposed Pine Street Residential development.

 \circ

To develop an annual background growth rate for use in the analysis, historical count data along US 21 (SCDOT count stations #103 & #105) and Salkehatchie Road (SCDOT count stations #271 & #273) was reviewed over the past 5 years. It was determined that the roadways have experienced a collective annual growth of less than 1%. Therefore, in an effort to be conservative, a 1% annual growth rate was utilized to develop anticipated *background traffic growth* through the anticipated 2025 buildout year.

Future 2025 No Build AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes, illustrated in **Exhibit 4.2**, were developed by adding the *background traffic growth* (assuming 1% annual growth of the existing traffic volumes) to the 2022 existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes.

Future 2025 Build AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes, illustrated in **Exhibit 4.3**, were developed by adding the Pine Street Residential project traffic (shown in **Exhibit 3.2**) volumes to the 2025 No Build traffic volumes.

Volume development worksheets for each intersection are documented in **Appendix C**.







5.0 TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

A traffic impact analysis was conducted for the Pine Street Residential development which analyzed the need for turn lanes at the project driveway and study intersections according to *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)* 6th Edition methodologies.

5.1 TURN LANE ANALYSIS

5.1.1 Right-Turn Lanes

The need for exclusive right-turn lanes is based upon the criteria documented in *Section 9.5.1.1* of SCDOT's *Roadway Design Manual* (2021), which consists of nine considerations, listed below:

- 1. At a free-flowing leg of any unsignalized intersection on a two-lane urban or rural highway which satisfies the criteria in Figure 9.5-A;
- 2. at a free-flowing leg of any unsignalized intersection on a high-speed (50 mph or greater), four-lane urban or rural highway which satisfies the criteria in Figure 9.5-B;
- *3.* at the free-flowing leg of any unsignalized intersection on a six-lane urban or rural highway;
- 4. at any intersection where a capacity analysis determines a right-turn lane is necessary to meet the overall level-of-service criteria;
- 5. as a general rule, at any signalized intersection where the projected right-turning volume is greater than 300 vehicles per hour and where there are greater than 300 vehicles per hour per lane on the mainline (A traffic analysis will be required if the turning volumes are greater than 300 vehicles per hour);
- 6. for uniformity of intersection design along the highway if other intersections have right-turn lanes;
- 7. at any intersection where the mainline is curved to the left and where the mainline curve requires superelevation;
- 8. at railroad crossings where the railroad is paralleled to the facility and is located close to the intersection and where a right-turn lane would be desirable to store queued vehicles avoiding interference with the movement of through traffic; or
- **9.** at any intersection where the crash experience, existing traffic operations, sight distance restrictions (e.g., intersection beyond a crest vertical curve), or engineering judgement indicates a significant conflict related to right-turning vehicles;

Table 5.1 details whether the previously mentioned criteria are satisfied for Project Driveway #1 and at the study intersections of Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street (Project Driveway #2) and US 21 & Salkehatchie Road. An "*" indicates that the criteria is not met; a " \checkmark " indicates that it is met; and "N/A" indicates that the criteria is not applicable.

Table 5.1 – Right-Turn Lane Criteria Warrants

Crit- eria	PD #1	PD #3	Pine St & Salke- hatchie Rd	US 21 & Salke- hatchie Rd	Reference/ Note
1	ĸ	×	×	30	Appendix G
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not a four-lane highway
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not a six-lane highway
4	sc	x	sc	×	Table 5.4
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not signalized
6	×	x	x	sc	Not typically provided
7	x	x	x	JC	Mainline not curved
8	x	x	x	sc	No railroad crossing
9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Crash data not reviewed

Based on SCDOT's *Roadway Design Manual* considerations, exclusive right-turn lanes are **not recommended** at any of the study intersections.

Worksheets documenting the turn-lane analysis are provided in **Appendix G**.
5.1.2 Left-Turn Lanes

The need for exclusive left-turn lanes is based upon the criteria documented in *Section 9.5.1.2* of SCDOT's *Roadway Design Manual* (2021), which consists of nine considerations, listed below:

- 1. At any unsignalized intersection on principal, high-speed rural highways with other arterials or collectors;
- at any unsignalized intersection on a two-lane urban or rural highway that satisfies the criteria in Figures 9.5-C, 9.5-D, 9.5-E, 9.5-F, or 9.5-G;
- 3. at any intersection where a capacity analysis determines a left-turn lane is necessary to meet the level of service criteria;
- at any signalized intersection where the left-turn volume is 300 vehicles per hour or more, conduct a traffic review to determine if dual left-turn lanes are required;
- as a general rule, at any intersection where the leftturning volume is 100 vehicles per hour (for a single turn lane) or 300 vehicles per hour (for a dual turn lane);
- 6. at all entrances to major residential, commercial, and industrial developments;
- 7. at all median crossovers;
- 8. for uniformity of intersection design along the highway if other intersections have left-turn lanes (i.e., to satisfy driver expectancy); or
- 9. at any intersection where the crash experience, existing traffic operations, sight distance restrictions (e.g., intersection beyond a crest vertical curve), or engineering judgement indicates a significant conflict related to left-turning vehicles;

Table 5.2 below details whether the previously mentioned criteria are satisfied for Project Driveway #1 and at the study intersections of Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street (Project Driveway #2) and US 21 & Salkehatchie Road. An "*" indicates that the criteria is not met; a " \checkmark " indicates that it is met; and "N/A" indicates that the criteria is not applicable.

Pine St & US 21 & Crit-PD PD Salke-Salke-Reference/ eria #1 #3 hatchie hatchie Note Rd Rd Not an arterial 1 N/A N/A N/A N/A or collector 2 **x*** sc sc SC. Appendix G 3 x x <u>x</u> 50 Table 5.4 N/A 4 N/A N/A N/A Not signalized 5 x sc x sc Exhibit 4.3 Not a major sc sc sc sc 6 development No median 7 sc x x sc crossover Not typically 8 sc ść sc sc provided No crash data 9 N/A N/A N/A N/A reviewed

 Table 5.2 – Left-Turn Lane Criteria Warrants

*Since Section 9.5.1.2 of SCDOT's Roadway Design Manual (2021) does not provide turn-lane criteria figure for roadways with speed limit 30 mph, Figure 9.5-G was used for analysis.

Based on SCDOT's *Roadway Design Manual* considerations, exclusive left-turn lanes are **not recommended** at any of the study intersections.

Worksheets documenting the turn-lane analysis are provided in **Appendix G**.

5.2 INTERSECTION LOS ANALYSIS

Using the existing and projected peak hour traffic volumes previously discussed, intersection analysis was conducted for the study and project driveway intersections considering 2022 Existing Conditions, 2025 No Build Conditions, and 2025 Build Conditions. The analysis was conducted using the Transportation Research Board's *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)* 6th Edition methodologies of the Synchro, Version 11 software for stop-controlled intersection analysis.

Intersection level of service (LOS) grades range from LOS A to LOS F, which are directly related to the level of control delay at the intersection and characterize the operational conditions of the intersection traffic flow. LOS A operations typically represent ideal, free-flow conditions where vehicles experience little to no delays, and LOS F operations typically represent poor, forced-flow (bumper-to-bumper) conditions with high vehicular delays, and are generally considered undesirable. **Table 5.3** summarizes the HCM 6th Edition control delay thresholds associated with each LOS grade for unsignalized intersections. Level of service A through D is considered to be acceptable LOS, while LOS E and F is considered to be undesirable.

Table 5.3 – HCM 6th Edition Intersection LOS Criteria	
---	--

1.05	Control Delay per Vehicle (s)
LU3	Unsignalized
А	≤ 10
В	> 10 and ≤ 15
С	> 15 and \leq 25
D	> 25 and ≤ 35
E	> 35 and \leq 50
F	> 50

As part of the intersection analysis, SCDOT's default *Synchro* parameters were utilized. The existing 2022 traffic counts' peak hour factors (PHF) were utilized in the analysis of existing conditions. Future-year 2025 conditions were analyzed utilizing existing PHF, but with a minimum PHF of 0.90 and maximum PHF of 0.95 considered. The existing 2022 heavy vehicle percentages, as previously discussed, were utilized in the analysis, with a minimum percentage of 2% considered.

Existing lane geometry was utilized for the analysis of 2022 Existing Conditions and 2025 No Build Conditions. The 2025 Build Conditions were analyzed both with existing lane geometry and with any proposed improvements resulting from this impact analysis (including any proposed exclusive turn lanes per the results of **Section 5.1**) to illustrate their anticipated impact on traffic operations.

The results of the intersection analysis for existing and futureyear conditions for the weekday AM and PM peak hour time periods are summarized in **Table 5.4**.

For two-way stop-controlled (TWSC) intersections, the LOS and delay results are evaluated for the worst-case minor-street approaches only, per *HCM 6th Edition* methodologies for TWSC intersections.

As shown in **Table 5.4**, the results of the analysis indicate that the study intersections currently operate and are expected to continue to operate at an acceptable LOS with the proposed Pine Street Residential development.

Worksheets documenting the intersection analyses are provided in **Appendix D** for 2022 Existing Conditions, **Appendix E** for 2025 No Build Conditions, and **Appendix F** for 2025 Build Conditions.

Table 5.4 – Peak Hour Intersection Analysis Results

					LOS/Delay (secor	nds/vehicle)		
	Intersection	Control		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour	
	intersection	Control	2022 Existing	2025 No Build	2025 Build	2022 Existing	2025 No Build	2025 Build
1	US 21 & Salkehatchie Road	TWSC	B/10.3 (EB)	B/10.3 (EB)	B/10.9 (EB)	B/10.8 (WB)	B/10.8 (WB)	B/11.1 (WB)
2	US 21 & Pine Street (Project Driveway #1)	TWSC			A/9.5 (SB)			B/11.0 (SB)
3	Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street (Project Driveway #2)	TWSC	A/8.7 (WB)	A/8.7 (WB)	A/8.7 (WB)	A/8.6 (WB)	A/8.6 (WB)	A/8.7 (WB)
4	US 21 & Project Driveway #3	TWSC			A/9.6 (SB)			A/9.6 (SB)

6.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A traffic impact analysis was conducted for the Pine Street Residential development in accordance with SCDOT and Town of Yemassee guidelines.

The proposed Pine Street Residential development (which is anticipated to be constructed by 2025) is located on Pine Street, north of US 21, and will consist of 71 single-family detached housing units and an approximately 100,000 square-foot light industrial building.

Access to the development will be provided via one new proposed access along US 21, servicing the light industrial building, which meets SCDOT's access spacing criteria, as well as via driveways along existing Pine Street, will serve as the access for the development.

For the purposes of the analysis, the intersection of US 21 & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #1, the intersection of Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street is also referred to as Project Driveway #2, and the new proposed access along US 21 is referred to as Project Driveway #3.

The extent of the roadway network analyzed consisted of the four (4) intersections of:

- 1. US 21 & Salkehatchie Road;
- 2. US 21 & Pine Street (Project Driveway #1);
- Salkehatchie Road & Pine Street (Project Driveway #2); and
- 4. US 21 & Project Driveway #3.

The operation of each of the study area intersections (in terms of average vehicular delay and level of service) was analyzed with and without the project traffic anticipated to be generated by the Pine Street Residential development.

The results of the analysis indicate that the study intersections currently operate and are expected to continue to operate at an acceptable level of service with the proposed Pine Street Residential development.

Per the criteria documented in *Section 5D-4* of SCDOT's *Access and Roadside Management Standards (ARMS, 2008)*, exclusive turn lanes are not recommended at any of the study intersections or project driveways.



PINE STREET RESIDENTIAL TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS APPENDICES



Appendix A TRIP GENERATION WORKSHEETS

"ATTACHMENT N"

TRIP GENERATION ESTIMATES Pine St Residential TIA

							v	Veekda	ay Dail	у											
TR	RIP GE	NERA	TION CH	ARACT	ERISTICS	DIR DIS	ECT. TRIB.	GR	OSS TR	IPS	INT	ERNAL TR	. CAPT IPS	URE	PA	SS-BY. TF	CAPT	URE	NEW EX	TERNA	L TRIPS
Land Use	Ed.	LUC	Scale	Unit	Equation/Rate	In	Out	In	Out	Total	%	In	Out	Trips	%	In	Out	Trips	In	Out	Total
Single-Family Detached Housing	11th	210	71	DU	Ln(T) = 0.92 Ln(X) + 2.68	50%	50%	368	368	736	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	368	368	736
General Light Industrial	General Light Industrial 11th 110 100 DU T = 3.76(X) + 50.47						50%	213	213	426	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	213	213	426
							Total:	581	581	1.162	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	581	581	1.162

						1	Week	day Al	M Peak	Hour											
TR	IP GE	NERA	тіол сн	ARACT	ERISTICS	DIR DIS	ECT. TRIB.	GF	ROSS TR	IPS	INT	ERNAL TR	. CAPTI IPS	URE	PA	NSS-BY TR	CAPT	JRE	NEW E>	TERNA	L TRIPS
Land Use	Ed.	LUC	Scale	Unit	Equation/Rate	In	Out	In	Out	Total	%	In	Out	Trips	%	In	Out	Trips	In	Out	Total
Single-Family Detached Housing	11th	210	71	DU	Ln(T) = 0.91 Ln(X) + 0.12	26%	74%	14	41	55	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	14	41	55
General Light Industrial	11th	110	100	DU	T = 0.68 (X) + 3.81	88%	12%	63	9	72	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	63	9	72
							Total:	77	50	127	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	77	50	127

							Week	dav PN	/ Peak	Hour											
TF	RIP GE	NERA	TION CH	ARACT	ERISTICS	DIR DIS	ECT. TRIB.	GR	OSS TR	IPS	INT	ERNAL TR	. CAPTI	JRE	PA	SS-BY	CAPT	JRE	NEW EX	KTERNA	L TRIPS
Land Use	Ed.	LUC	Scale	Unit	Equation/Rate	In	Out	In	Out	Total	%	In	Out	Trips	%	In	Out	Trips	In	Out	Total
Single-Family Detached Housing	Ingle-Family 11th 210 71 DU $Ln(T) = 0.94 Ln(X) + (Ched Housing)$						37%	45	27	72	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	45	27	72
General Light Industrial	General Light Industrial 11th 110 100 DU Ln(T) = 0.72 Ln(X) +								35	40	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	5	35	40
							Total:	50	62	112	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	50	62	112





Appendix B TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

"ATTACHMENT N"

SHORT COUNTS, LLC 735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

File Name : Pine St @ Salkehatchie Rd Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 1

				Ģ	Froups P	rinted- F	Passeng	er Vehic	les - He	avy Veh	icles - B	uses					
		Salkeha	tchie Rd			Pine	e St		:	Salkeha	tchie Rd						
		South	bound			West	ound			North	ound			Eastb	ound		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
07:00	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
07:15	0	11	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
07:30	1	7	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
07:45	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Total	2	39	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	79
08.00	1	14	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
08:15	1	13	0	0	1	Ő	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
08:30	1	6	Õ	Ő	0	õ	1	Ő	Ő		Ő	Ő	Ő	0	Õ	Ő	11
08:45	0 0	7	õ	Õ	Ő	õ	1	Ő	õ	3	õ	ŏ	õ	Ő	õ	Ő	11
Total	3	40	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
16:00	2	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
16:15	1	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	28
16:30	1	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
16:45	1	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
Total	5	31	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	43	2	0	0	0	0	0	90
17.00	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
17:15	1	5	õ	Õ	Ő	õ	1	Ő	õ	11	1	õ	õ	0	õ	õ	19
17:30	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	29
17:45	3	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Total	4	29	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	57	1	0	0	0	0	0	96
Grand Total	14	120	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	156	4	0	0	0	0	0	220
	0.2	00.9	0	0	16	0	21	0	0	07.5	25	0	0	0	0	0	550
Total %	J.Z.	30.0 /1 1	0	0	12	0	6.2	0	0	16.2	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	
Bassanger Vehicles	14	137	0	0	1.2	0	10	0	0	151		0	0	0	0	0	320
% Passenger Vehicles	100	98.6	0	0	100	Ő	90.5	0	0	96.8	100	0	0	0	Ő	0	97.3
Heavy Vehicles	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
% Heavy Vehicles	Ő	1.4	õ	õ	Ő	Ő	4.8	Ő	õ	1.3	õ	õ	õ	Ő	õ	Ő	1.5
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2

SHORT COUNTS, LLC 735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!



SHORT COUNTS, LLC

735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

> File Name : Pine St @ Salkehatchie Rd Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 3

		Salk	ehatch	nie Rd				Pine S	St			Salk	ehatch	nie Rd							
		Sc	outhbo	und			N	estbo	und			N	orthbo	und			E	astbou	Ind		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From (07:00 t	o 08:4	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	e Inters	ection	Begins	s at 07:3	0															
07:30	1	7	0	0	8	1	0	2	0	3	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	19
07:45	1	11	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	23
08:00	1	14	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	2	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	25
08:15	1	13	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	26
Total Volume	4	45	0	0	49	2	0	4	0	6	0	38	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	93
% App. Total	8.2	91.8	0	0		33.3	0	66.7	0		0	100	0	0		0	0	0	0		
PHF	1.00	.804	.000	.000	.817	.500	.000	.500	.000	.500	.000	.864	.000	.000	.864	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.894
Passenger Vehicles	4	43	0	0	47	2	0	4	0	6	0	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	89
% Passenger Vehicles																					
Heavy Vehicles	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
% Heavy Vehicles	0	4.4	0	0	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.3	0	0	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	4.3
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



SHORT COUNTS, LLC "ATTACHMENT N"

735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

> File Name : Pine St @ Salkehatchie Rd Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 4

		Salk	ehatch	ie Rd				Pine S	St			Salk	ehatch	nie Rd							
	Southbound Westbound Start Time Left Thru Right Peds App. Total Left Lef											N	orthbo	und			E	astbou	Ind		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From 1	6:00 to	b 17:45	- Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 17:0	0															
17:00	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	23
17:15	1	5	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	11	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	19
17:30	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	29
17:45	3	9	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	2	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	25
Total Volume	4	29	0	0	33	0	0	5	0	5	0	57	1	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	96
% App. Total	12.1	87.9	0	0		0	0	100	0		0	98.3	1.7	0		0	0	0	0		
PHF	.333	.806	.000	.000	.688	.000	.000	.625	.000	.625	.000	.679	.250	.000	.690	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.828
Passenger Vehicles	4	29	0	0	33	0	0	5	0	5	0	56	1	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	95
% Passenger Vehicles																					
Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	1.0



SHORT COUNTS, LLC 735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201

We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

File Name : US 21 @ Pine St Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 1

				G	Groups P	rinted- F	assenge	er Vehic	les - He	avy Veh	icles - B	uses					
		Pine	e St			US	21							US	21		
		South	bound			Westb	ound			North	bound			Eastb	ound		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
07:00	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	31
07:15	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	30
07:30	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	29
07:45	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	45
Total	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	135
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	34
08:15	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	24
08:30	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	24
08:45	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	33
Total	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	115
16:00	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	52
16:15	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	44
16:30	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	42
16:45	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	50
Total	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	188
17:00	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	46
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	48
17:30	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	50
17:45	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	57
Total	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	201
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	0	0	639
Apprch %	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	
Total %	0	0	0	0	0	50.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49.6	0	0	
Passenger Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	566
% Passenger Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	85.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91.5	0	0	88.6
Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	71
% Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.2	0	0	11.1
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3

SHORT COUNTS, LLC 735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!



SHORT COUNTS, LLC 735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

File Name : US 21 @ Pine St Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 3

"ATTACHMENT N"

			Pine S	St				US 2	1									US 21	l		
		So	outhbo	und			W	estbo	und			N	orthbo	und			E	astbou	ind		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From	07:00 t	o 08:4	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	s at 07:1	5															
07:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	30
07:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	29
07:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	45
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	34
Total Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	45	138
% App. Total	0	0	0	0		0	100	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	100	0	0		
PHF	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.727	.000	.000	.727	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.865	.000	.000	.865	.767
Passenger Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	118
% Passenger Vehicles																					
Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	20
% Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.1	0	0	16.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.1	0	0	11.1	14.5
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



SHORT COUNTS, LLC

735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

> File Name : US 21 @ Pine St Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 4

			Pine S	t				US 21										US 21			
		So	uthbou	und			W	estbou	und			N	orthbo	und			E	astbou	Ind		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From 1	6:00 to	o 17:45	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Interse	ection	Begins	at 17:0	0															
17:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	46
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	27	48
17:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	37	50
17:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	57
Total Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121	201
% App. Total	0	0	0	0		0	100	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	100	0	0		
PHF	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.625	.000	.000	.625	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.818	.000	.000	.818	.882
Passenger Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	111	188
% Passenger Vehicles																					
Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	13
% Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	0	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	0	0	8.3	6.5
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



"ATTACHMENT N"

SHORT COUNTS, LLC 735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

File Name : US 21 @ Salkehatchie Rd Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 1

				G	Froups P	rinted- F	asseng	er Vehic	les - He	avy Veh	icles - B	uses					_
		US	21			Salkeha	tchie Rd			US	21			Salkeha	tchie Rd		
		South	bound			West	ound			North	bound			Eastb	ound		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
07:00	5	9	2	0	0	4	2	0	1	6	0	0	1	8	0	0	38
07:15	7	11	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	5	0	37
07:30	7	6	2	7	1	4	3	0	0	5	3	0	1	5	2	0	46
07:45	9	22	3	3	1	4	1	0	0	5	6	2	2	9	1	0	68
Total	28	48	8	10	4	12	9	0	2	18	9	2	4	27	8	0	189
08:00	8	14	2	1	1	5	5	0	0	5	3	1	4	8	5	0	62
08:15	6	12	3	0	0	4	2	0	4	2	1	0	2	7	2	0	45
08:30	4	9	1	0	1	3	4	0	1	6	0	0	2	4	3	0	38
08:45	2	6	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	6	1	0	4	8	1	0	35
Total	20	41	8	1	3	15	12	0	5	19	5	1	12	27	11	0	180
16:00	4	12	4	1	2	8	4	0	4	15	0	0	7	8	3	0	72
16:15	3	5	5	0	2	12	7	0	3	12	4	0	3	6	1	0	63
16:30	2	12	6	0	4	5	4	0	3	14	0	0	4	4	2	0	60
16:45	2	11	7	2	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	0	4	2	2	0	60
Total	11	40	22	3	8	28	27	0	13	53	4	0	18	20	8	0	255
17:00	1	10	3	0	4	11	6	0	7	21	4	0	5	4	2	0	78
17:15	12	5	7	0	0	4	14	0	0	11	0	0	5	1	2	0	61
17:30	4	5	6	0	1	12	11	0	8	9	2	0	6	2	6	0	72
17:45	10	13	2	0	0	7	7	0	3	12	1	1	4	5	0	0	65
Total	27	33	18	0	5	34	38	0	18	53	7	1	20	12	10	0	276
Grand Total	86	162	56	14	20	89	86	0	38	143	25	4	54	86	37	0	900
Apprch %	27	50.9	17.6	4.4	10.3	45.6	44.1	0	18.1	68.1	11.9	1.9	30.5	48.6	20.9	0	
Total %	9.6	18	6.2	1.6	2.2	9.9	9.6	0	4.2	15.9	2.8	0.4	6	9.6	4.1	0	
Passenger Vehicles	83	127	56	14	19	87	82	0	37	121	25	4	54	85	37	0	831
% Passenger Vehicles	96.5	78.4	100	100	95	97.8	95.3	0	97.4	84.6	100	100	100	98.8	100	0	92.3
Heavy Vehicles	3	35	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	64
% Heavy Vehicles	3.5	21.6	0	0	5	0	4.7	0	0	14	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	7.1
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	0	0	2.6	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6

SHORT COUNTS, LLC 735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!



SHORT COUNTS, LLC

735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

> File Name : US 21 @ Salkehatchie Rd Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 3

		0.	US 2	1			Salk	ehatch	nie Rd			N	US 2				Salk	ehatch	nie Rd		
		50	odntuc	una			VV	estbol	una			IN	ortnbo	una			E	astbol	ina		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour A	nalysis	From	07:00 t	o 08:4	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	e Inters	ection	Begins	s at 07:3	0															
07:30	7	6	2	7	22	1	4	3	0	8	0	5	3	0	8	1	5	2	0	8	46
07:45	9	22	3	3	37	1	4	1	0	6	0	5	6	2	13	2	9	1	0	12	68
08:00	8	14	2	1	25	1	5	5	0	11	0	5	3	1	9	4	8	5	0	17	62
08:15	6	12	3	0	21	0	4	2	0	6	4	2	1	0	7	2	7	2	0	11	45
Total Volume	30	54	10	11	105	3	17	11	0	31	4	17	13	3	37	9	29	10	0	48	221
% App. Total	28.6	51.4	9.5	10.5		9.7	54.8	35.5	0		10.8	45.9	35.1	8.1		18.8	60.4	20.8	0		
PHF	.833	.614	.833	.393	.709	.750	.850	.550	.000	.705	.250	.850	.542	.375	.712	.563	.806	.500	.000	.706	.813
Passenger Vehicles	28	41	10	11	90	3	17	11	0	31	4	11	13	3	31	9	28	10	0	47	199
% Passenger Vehicles																					
Heavy Vehicles	2	13	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	22
% Heavy Vehicles	6.7	24.1	0	0	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.3	0	0	16.2	0	3.4	0	0	2.1	10.0
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



SHORT COUNTS, LLC

735 Maryland St Columbia, SC 29201 We can't say we're the Best, but you Can!

> File Name : US 21 @ Salkehatchie Rd Site Code : Start Date : 11/03/2022 Page No : 4

			US 21				Salk	ehatch	nie Rd				US 2'				Salk	ehatch	nie Rd		
		Sc	uthbou	und			W	estbou	und			N	orthbo	und			E	astbou	Ind		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From 1	6:00 to	o 17:4	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	e Inters	ection l	Begins	at 17:0	0															
17:00	1	10	3	0	14	4	11	6	0	21	7	21	4	0	32	5	4	2	0	11	78
17:15	12	5	7	0	24	0	4	14	0	18	0	11	0	0	11	5	1	2	0	8	61
17:30	4	5	6	0	15	1	12	11	0	24	8	9	2	0	19	6	2	6	0	14	72
17:45	10	13	2	0	25	0	7	7	0	14	3	12	1	1	17	4	5	0	0	9	65
Total Volume	27	33	18	0	78	5	34	38	0	77	18	53	7	1	79	20	12	10	0	42	276
% App. Total	34.6	42.3	23.1	0		6.5	44.2	49.4	0		22.8	67.1	8.9	1.3		47.6	28.6	23.8	0		
PHF	.563	.635	.643	.000	.780	.313	.708	.679	.000	.802	.563	.631	.438	.250	.617	.833	.600	.417	.000	.750	.885
Passenger Vehicles	27	30	18	0	75	5	34	37	0	76	17	46	7	1	71	20	12	10	0	42	264
% Passenger Vehicles																					
Heavy Vehicles	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	11
% Heavy Vehicles	0	9.1	0	0	3.8	0	0	2.6	0	1.3	0	13.2	0	0	8.9	0	0	0	0	0	4.0
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.6	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.4





Appendix C TRAFFIC VOLUME DEVELOPMENT WORKSHEETS

"ATTACHMENT N"

		1 -	Salkeh	atchie I	Rd & U	S 21						
					ΤΟΤΑ	L PROJ	ECT TR	AFFIC				
Traffic Control:	TWSC				IN	OUT		IN	OUT			
Date Counted:	11/3/20	22		AM	77	50	PM	50	62			
AM PEAK HOUR	EDI	EDT	500		WDT		NDI	NDT		0.01	ODT	0.0.0
7:30 AM - 8:30 AM	EBL	EBI	EBR	WBL	WBI	WBR	NBL	NBI	NBR	SBL	281	SBR
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	9	29	10	3	17	11	4	17	13	30	54	10
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	9	30	10	3	18	11	4	18	13	31	56	10
Inbound Residential Project Traffic %						10%	5%	25%				
Outbound Residential Project Traffic %			5%							10%	25%	
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %								50%				
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %											50%	
2025 Project Traffic	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	35	0	4	15	0
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	9	30	12	3	18	12	5	53	13	35	71	10
PM PEAK HOUR	EDI	EDT	EDD		WDT		NDI	NDT		CDI	CDT	CDD
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	CDL	EDI	EDK	WDL	VVDI	WDR	NDL		NDK	JDL	301	SDK
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	20	12	10	5	34	38	18	53	7	27	33	18
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	21	12	10	5	35	39	19	55	7	28	34	19
Inbound Project Traffic %						10%	5%	25%				
Outbound Project Traffic %			5%							10%	25%	
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %								50%				
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %											50%	
2025 Project Traffic	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	14	0	3	24	0
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	21	12	11	5	35	44	21	69	7	31	58	19

	2 -	US 21 8	& Pine S	Street/P	roject I	Drivewa	y #1					
					ΤΟΤΑ	L PROJ	ECT TR	AFFIC				
Traffic Control:	TWSC				IN	OUT		IN	OUT			
Date Counted:	11/3/202	22		AM	77	50	PM	50	62			
AM PEAK HOUR	EDI	EDT	500		WDT		NDI	NDT	NDD	0.01	ODT	0.00
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	CDL	сы	EDK	WBL	VVDI	WBR	NBL	NDI	NDR	SBL	361	SBK
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	0	45	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	0	46	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inbound Project Traffic %	35%					30%						
Outbound Project Traffic %										30%		35%
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %	25%	25%				25%						
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %					25%					25%		25%
2025 Project Traffic	21	15	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	15	0	17
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	21	61	0	0	98	20	0	0	0	15	0	17
										•		
PM PEAK HOUR	EDI	EDT	EDD			WDD	NDI	NDT		CDI	CDT	CDD
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	CDL	CDI	EDK	WDL	VVDI	WDR	NDL		NDK	JDL	301	SDK
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	0	121	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	0	125	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inbound Project Traffic %	35%					30%						
Outbound Project Traffic %										30%		35%
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %	25%	25%				25%						
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %					25%					25%		25%
2025 Project Traffic	17	1	0	0	9	15	0	0	0	17	0	18
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	17	126	0	0	91	15	0	0	0	17	0	18

3	- Salke	hatchie	eRd&I	Pine Str	eet/Pro	ject Dri	iveway	#2				
					ΤΟΤΑ	L PROJ	ECT TR	AFFIC				
Traffic Control:	TWSC				IN	OUT		IN	OUT			
Date Counted:	11/3/20	22		AM	77	50	PM	50	62			
AM PEAK HOUR	EDI	EDT	EDD	W/DI	WDT		NDI	NDT		CDI	CDT	CDD
7:30 AM - 8:30 AM	CDL	CDI	EDK	WBL	WDI	WBR	NDL	NDI	NDK	JDL	301	JDK
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	38	0	4	45	0
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	39	0	4	46	0
Inbound Project Traffic %									5%	30%		
Outbound Project Traffic %				5%		30%						
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %												
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %												
2025 Project Traffic	0	0	0	2	0	12	0	0	1	4	0	0
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	0	0	0	4	0	16	0	39	1	8	46	0
PM PEAK HOUR	EDI	EDT	EDD		WDT		NDI	NDT	NDD	CDI	CDT	CDD
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	CDL	CDI	EDK	WDL	WDI	WDR	NDL	INDI	NDR	JDL	301	JDK
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	57	1	4	29	0
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	59	1	4	30	0
Inbound Project Traffic %									5%	30%		
Outbound Project Traffic %				5%		30%						
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %												
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %												
2025 Project Traffic	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	2	14	0	0
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	59	3	18	30	0

		4 - U	S 21 &	Project	Drivew	ay #3						
					TOTA	L PROJ	ECT TR	AFFIC				
Traffic Control:	TWSC				IN	OUT		IN	OUT			
Date Counted:	11/3/202	22		AM	77	50	PM	50	62			
AM PEAK HOUR	501	FDT	500		WDT		NDI	NDT		0.01	0.0.7	0.0.0
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	EBL	EBI	EBR	WBL	WBI	WBR	NBL	NBI	NBR	SBL	281	SBR
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	0	45	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	0	46	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inbound Project Traffic %					30%							
Outbound Project Traffic %		30%										
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %	25%				25%	25%						
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %		25%								25%		25%
2025 Project Traffic	15	15	0	0	20	16	0	0	0	2	0	2
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	15	61	0	0	116	16	0	0	0	2	0	2
PM PEAK HOUR	FDI	EDT			WDT		NDI	NDT		CDI	ODT	000
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	CDL	CDI	EDK	WDL	VVDI	WDR	INDL	INDI	NDK	SDL	301	JDK
2022 Existing Traffic Volumes	0	121	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Years to Buildout	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Yearly Growth Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Background Traffic	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Traffic												
2025 No Build Traffic Volumes	0	125	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inbound Project Traffic %					30%							
Outbound Project Traffic %		30%										
Inbound Industrial Project Traffic %	25%				25%	25%						
Outbound Industrial Project Traffic %		25%								25%		25%
2025 Project Traffic	1	17	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	9	0	9
2025 Build Traffic Volumes	1	142	0	0	97	1	0	0	0	9	0	9



Appendix D ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS: 2022 EXISTING CONDITIONS

5.1

Intersection

Movement E	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	9	29	10	3	17	11	4	17	13	30	54	10
Future Vol, veh/h	9	29	10	3	17	11	4	17	13	30	54	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	14	14	14	16	16	16	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	10	33	11	3	19	12	4	19	15	34	61	11

Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1		Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	185	177	67	192	175	27	72	0	0	34	0	0	
Stage 1	135	135	-	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	50	42	-	157	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.24	6.64	6.34	7.26	6.66	6.36	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.24	5.64	-	6.26	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.24	5.64	-	6.26	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.626	4.126	3.426	3.644	4.144	3.444	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	750	695	964	738	694	1010	1528	-	-	1578	-	-	
Stage 1	840	762	-	946	839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	934	837	-	813	755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	711	678	964	689	677	1010	1528	-	-	1578	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	711	678	-	689	677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	837	745	-	943	836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	899	834	-	751	738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	10.3	9.9	0.9	2.3	
HCM LOS	В	А			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1528	-	-	729	768	1578	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.003	-	-	0.074	0.045	0.021	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.4	0	-	10.3	9.9	7.3	0	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	А	А	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	0.9								
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT			
Lane Configurations	Y		1.			र्स			
Traffic Vol, veh/h	2	4	38	0	4	45			
Future Vol, veh/h	2	4	38	0	4	45			
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free			
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None			
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-			
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	0	-	-	0			
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0			
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89			
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	5	5	4	4			
Mvmt Flow	2	4	43	0	4	51			

Major/Minor	Minor1	Ν	1ajor1	Ν	lajor2		
Conflicting Flow All	102	43	0	0	43	0	
Stage 1	43	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	59	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.14	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	-	2.236	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	896	1027	-	-	1553	-	
Stage 1	979	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	964	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	893	1027	-	-	1553	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	893	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	979	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	961	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	WB		NB		SB		

Approach	VVB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	8.7	0	0.6	
HCM LOS	Α			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRW	/BLn1	SBL	SBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	978	1553	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.007	0.003	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.7	7.3	0	
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	А	А	А	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	0	-	

5.8

Intersection

MOVEMENT ERF FRI FRK MRF MRI MRK NRF NRI NRK SRF SRI SRI
Lane Configurations 🚯 🤀 🔂
Traffic Vol, veh/h 20 12 10 5 34 38 18 53 7 27 33 1
Future Vol, veh/h 20 12 10 5 34 38 18 53 7 27 33 14
Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Sign Control Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Free Free Free Free Free Free Free Fre
RT Channelized None None None None
Storage Length
Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 0 0
Grade, % - 0 0 0 0
Peak Hour Factor 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83
Heavy Vehicles, % 4 4 4 9 9 9 2 2 2 2 2 2
Mvmt Flow 24 14 12 6 41 46 22 64 8 33 40 2

Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1					Major1		Major2					
Conflicting Flow All	273	233	51	242	240	68	62	0	0)	72	0	0	
Stage 1	117	117	-	112	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	156	116	-	130	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.14	6.54	6.24	7.19	6.59	6.29	4.12	-	-	- 4	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.14	5.54	-	6.19	5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.14	5.54	-	6.19	5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.536	4.036	3.336	3.581	4.081	3.381	2.218	-	-	· 2.	.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	675	664	1011	698	649	976	1541	-	-	• 1	528	-	-	
Stage 1	883	795	-	876	789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	842	796	-	857	777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	594	639	1011	659	625	976	1541	-	-	- 1	528	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	594	639	-	659	625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	870	778	-	863	777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	749	784	-	813	760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	10.8	10.4	1.7	2.6	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1541	-	-	674	763	1528	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.014	-	-	0.075	0.122	0.021	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.4	0	-	10.8	10.4	7.4	0	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	В	А	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	-	

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	0.8							
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT		
Lane Configurations	Y		ţ,			ŧ		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	5	57	1	4	29		
Future Vol, veh/h	0	5	57	1	4	29		
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free		
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None		
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-		
Veh in Median Storage	, # 0	-	0	-	-	0		
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0		
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90		
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Mvmt Flow	0	6	63	1	4	32		

Major/Minor	Minor1	N	lajor1	N	lajor2		
Conflicting Flow All	104	64	0	0	64	0	
Stage 1	64	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	40	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.12	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	- 1	2.218	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	894	1000	-	-	1538	-	
Stage 1	959	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	982	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	891	1000	-	-	1538	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	891	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	959	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	979	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	WB		NB		SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	8.6		0		0.9		
HCM LOS	А						

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRV	VBLn1	SBL	SBT		
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1000	1538	-		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.006	0.003	-		
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.6	7.3	0		
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	А	А	А		
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	0	-		



Appendix E ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS: 2025 NO BUILD CONDITIONS

5

Intersection

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	9	30	10	3	18	11	4	18	13	31	56	10
Future Vol, veh/h	9	30	10	3	18	11	4	18	13	31	56	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	ŧ -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	14	14	14	16	16	16	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	10	33	11	3	20	12	4	20	14	34	62	11

Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1			М	ajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	187	178	68	193	176	27	73	0	()	34	0	0	
Stage 1	136	136	-	35	35	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	51	42	-	158	141	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.24	6.64	6.34	7.26	6.66	6.36	4.12	-		-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.24	5.64	-	6.26	5.66	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.24	5.64	-	6.26	5.66	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.626	4.126	3.426	3.644	4.144	3.444	2.218	-		- 2	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	748	695	963	737	693	1010	1527	-		-	1578	-	-	
Stage 1	839	761	-	946	839	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	932	837	-	812	754	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-		-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	708	678	963	688	676	1010	1527	-		-	1578	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	708	678	-	688	676	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	836	744	-	943	836	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	896	834	-	750	737	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	10.3	9.9	0.8	2.3	
HCM LOS	В	А			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1527	-	-	728	764	1578	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.003	-	-	0.075	0.047	0.022	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.4	0	-	10.3	9.9	7.3	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	А	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-

Intersection

Movement WBL WBR NBT NBR SBL SBT Lane Configurations Y Image: A set of the set of
Lane Configurations Y 1 4
I ramic vol, ven/n 2 4 39 0 4 46
Future Vol, veh/h 2 4 39 0 4 46
Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 0
Sign Control Stop Stop Free Free Free Free
RT Channelized - None - None - None
Storage Length 0
Veh in Median Storage, # 0 - 0 0
Grade, % 0 - 0 0
Peak Hour Factor 90 90 90 90 90 90
Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 5 5 4 4
Mvmt Flow 2 4 43 0 4 51

Major/Minor	Minor1	N	lajor1	Ν	lajor2		
Conflicting Flow All	102	43	0	0	43	0	
Stage 1	43	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	59	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.14	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	-	2.236	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	896	1027	-	-	1553	-	
Stage 1	979	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	964	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	893	1027	-	-	1553	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	893	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	979	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	961	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	WB		NB		SB		

Approach	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	8.7	0	0.6	
HCM LOS	А			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRV	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	978	1553	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.007	0.003	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.7	7.3	0	
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	А	Α	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	0	-	

5.7

Intersection

Movement E	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	12	10	5	35	39	19	55	7	28	34	19
Future Vol, veh/h	21	12	10	5	35	39	19	55	7	28	34	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	4	4	4	9	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	23	13	11	6	39	43	21	61	8	31	38	21

Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1			Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	259	222	49	230	228	65	59	0	0	69	0	0	
Stage 1	111	111	-	107	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	148	111	-	123	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.14	6.54	6.24	7.19	6.59	6.29	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.14	5.54	-	6.19	5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.14	5.54	-	6.19	5.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.536	4.036	3.336	3.581	4.081	3.381	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	690	673	1014	710	659	980	1545	-	-	1532	-	-	
Stage 1	889	800	-	882	793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	850	800	-	864	782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	612	649	1014	673	636	980	1545	-	-	1532	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	612	649	-	673	636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	877	783	-	870	782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	761	789	-	822	766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Annach							ND			00			

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	10.6	10.3	1.7	2.6	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR E	BLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1545	-	-	686	773	1532	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.014	-	-	0.07	0.114	0.02	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.4	0	-	10.6	10.3	7.4	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	В	Α	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	-

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	0.7							
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT		
Lane Configurations	Y		ţ,			÷		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	5	59	1	4	30		
Future Vol, veh/h	0	5	59	1	4	30		
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free		
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None		
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-		
Veh in Median Storage	, # 0	-	0	-	-	0		
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0		
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90		
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Mvmt Flow	0	6	66	1	4	33		

Major/Minor	Minor1	N	lajor1	M	ajor2		
Conflicting Flow All	108	67	0	0	67	0	
Stage 1	67	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	41	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.12	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	- 2	2.218	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	889	997	-	-	1535	-	
Stage 1	956	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	981	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	886	997	-	-	1535	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	886	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	956	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	978	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	WB		NB		SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	8.6		0		0.9		
HCM LOS	А						

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRV	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	997	1535	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.006	0.003	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.6	7.4	0	
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	А	А	Α	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	0	-	



Appendix F ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS: 2025 BUILD CONDITIONS
4.4

Intersection

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		¢			\$			\$			\$	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	9	30	12	3	18	12	5	53	13	35	71	10
Future Vol, veh/h	9	30	12	3	18	12	5	53	13	35	71	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	14	14	14	16	16	16	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	10	33	13	3	20	13	6	59	14	39	79	11

Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1		ſ	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	258	248	85	264	246	66	90	0	0	73	0	0	
Stage 1	163	163	-	78	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	95	85	-	186	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.24	6.64	6.34	7.26	6.66	6.36	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.24	5.64	-	6.26	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.24	5.64	-	6.26	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.626	4.126	3.426	3.644	4.144	3.444	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	671	634	942	661	633	960	1505	-	-	1527	-	-	
Stage 1	812	741	-	897	803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	883	802	-	784	734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	630	614	942	610	613	960	1505	-	-	1527	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	630	614	-	610	613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	809	721	-	893	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	846	799	-	717	714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			

HCM Control Delay, s	10.9	10.4	0.5	2.2	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1505	-	-	672	705	1527	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.004	-	-	0.084	0.052	0.025	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.4	0	-	10.9	10.4	7.4	0	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	A	-	В	В	А	A	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	-	

ľ						•	
	n	tρ	r٩	ρ	<u>nt</u>	IN	n
		ιU	10		υı	ⁱ U	

Int Delay, s/veh	2						
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations		्र	4		۰¥		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	61	98	20	15	17	
Future Vol, veh/h	21	61	98	20	15	17	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-	
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	0	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	
Heavy Vehicles, %	11	11	16	16	2	2	
Mvmt Flow	23	68	109	22	17	19	

Major/Minor	Major1	Ν	/lajor2		Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	131	0	-	0	234	120
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	120	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	114	-
Critical Hdwy	4.21	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.299	-	-	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1400	-	-	-	754	931
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	905	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	911	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1400	-	-	-	741	931
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	741	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	890	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	911	-
Approach	FB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay s	2		0		9.5	
HCM LOS	-		Ū		Δ	
					7.	
Minor Lane/Major Mvr	nt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)		1400	-	-	-	831
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.017	-	-	-	0.043
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.6	0	-	-	9.5
HCM Lane LOS		A	Α	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh	ı)	0.1	-	-	-	0.1

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	2					
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	۰¥		4			्र
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	16	39	1	8	46
Future Vol, veh/h	4	16	39	1	8	46
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # 0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	5	5	4	4
Mvmt Flow	4	18	43	1	9	51

Major/Minor	Minor1	Ν	/lajor1	Ν	lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	113	44	0	0	44	0
Stage 1	44	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	69	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.14	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	-	2.236	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	884	1026	-	-	1552	-
Stage 1	978	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	954	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	879	1026	-	-	1552	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	879	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	978	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	948	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	\//D		ND		CD	

Approach	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	8.7	0	1.1	
HCM LOS	А			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRV	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	993	1552	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.022	0.006	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.7	7.3	0	
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	А	А	А	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.1	0	-	

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	0.7						
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations		ب	et -		Y		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	61	116	16	2	2	
Future Vol, veh/h	15	61	116	16	2	2	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-	
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	0	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	
Heavy Vehicles, %	11	11	16	16	16	11	
Mvmt Flow	17	68	129	18	2	2	

Major/Minor	Major1	Ν	/lajor2		Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	147	0	-	0	240	138	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	138	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	102	-	
Critical Hdwy	4.21	-	-	-	6.56	6.31	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.56	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.56	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.299	-	-	-	3.644	3.399	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1381	-	-	-	719	887	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	855	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	888	-	
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	r 1381	-	-	-	710	887	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r -	-	-	-	710	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	844	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	888	-	
Approach	EB		WB		SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	s 1.5		0		9.6		
HCM LOS					А		
Minor Lane/Major Mv	mt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	
Capacity (veh/h)		1381	-	-	-	789	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.012	-	-	-	0.006	
HCM Control Delay (s	s)	7.6	0	-	-	9.6	
HCM Lane LOS	,	А	A	-	-	A	
HCM 95th %tile Q(ve	h)	0	-	-	-	0	

5.3

Intersection

Movement E	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	12	11	5	35	44	21	69	7	31	58	19
Future Vol, veh/h	21	12	11	5	35	44	21	69	7	31	58	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	4	4	4	9	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	23	13	12	6	39	49	23	77	8	34	64	21

Major/Minor	Minor2			Vinor1			Major1			Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	314	274	75	282	280	81	85	0		0	85	0	0	
Stage 1	143	143	-	127	127	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	171	131	-	155	153	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.14	6.54	6.24	7.19	6.59	6.29	4.12	-	•	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.14	5.54	-	6.19	5.59	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.14	5.54	-	6.19	5.59	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.536	4.036	3.336	3.581	4.081	3.381	2.218	-	•	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	635	630	981	656	617	960	1512	-	•	-	1512	-	-	
Stage 1	855	775	-	860	778	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	826	784	-	831	758	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	•	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	555	605	981	618	592	960	1512	-		-	1512	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	555	605	-	618	592	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	841	756	-	846	766	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	732	771	-	787	740	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	11.1	10.5	1.6	2.1	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1512	-	-	639	743	1512	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.015	-	-	0.077	0.126	0.023	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.4	0	-	11.1	10.5	7.4	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	В	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	-

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		÷	eî 👘		Y	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	17	125	82	17	26	27
Future Vol, veh/h	17	125	82	17	26	27
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	8	4	4	80	80
Mvmt Flow	19	139	91	19	29	30

Major/Minor	Major1	Ν	/lajor2	ľ	Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	110	0	-	0	278	101	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	101	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	177	-	
Critical Hdwy	4.18	-	-	-	7.2	7	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.272	-	-	-	4.22	4.02	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1443	-	-	-	573	778	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	760	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	696	-	
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1443	-	-	-	565	778	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	· -	-	-	-	565	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	749	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	696	-	
Approach	FR		W/R		SB		
HCM Control Dolay			0		11		
HOM LOS	0.9		U		D		
					D		
Minor Lane/Major Mvi	mt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR S	SBLn1	
Capacity (veh/h)		1443	-	-	-	657	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.013	-	-	-	0.09	
HCM Control Delay (s	5)	7.5	0	-	-	11	
HCM Lane LOS		А	А	-	-	В	
HCM 95th %tile Q(vel	h)	0	-	-	-	0.3	

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	2.1						
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	
Lane Configurations	Y		4			÷	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	1	13	59	3	18	30	
Future Vol, veh/h	1	13	59	3	18	30	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None	
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	0	-	-	0	
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0	
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Mvmt Flow	1	14	66	3	20	33	

Major/Minor	Minor1	Ν	/lajor1	Ν	/lajor2		
Conflicting Flow All	141	68	0	0	69	0	
Stage 1	68	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	73	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.12	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	-	2.218	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	852	995	-	-	1532	-	
Stage 1	955	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	950	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	841	995	-	-	1532	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	841	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	955	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	938	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	8.7	0	2.8
HCM LOS	А		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRW	/BLn1	SBL	SBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	982	1532	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.016	0.013	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.7	7.4	0	
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	А	А	А	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	0	-	

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	0.7							
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR		
Lane Configurations		ب	et 👘		Y			
Traffic Vol, veh/h	1	142	97	1	9	9		
Future Vol, veh/h	1	142	97	1	9	9		
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop		
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None		
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-		
Veh in Median Storage	,# -	0	0	-	0	-		
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-		
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90		
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	8	4	4	4	8		
Mvmt Flow	1	158	108	1	10	10		

Major/Minor	Major1	Ν	lajor2		Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	109	0	-	0	269	109
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	109	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	160	-
Critical Hdwy	4.18	-	-	-	6.44	6.28
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.44	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.44	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.272	-	-	-	3.536	3.372
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1445	-	-	-	716	929
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	911	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	864	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1445	-	-	-	715	929
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	715	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	910	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	864	-
Annroach	FR		W/B		SB	
HCM Control Delay	0.1		0		9.0	
HCM LOS	0.1		U		5.0 Δ	
					Л	
Minor Lane/Major Mvr	nt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)		1445	-	-	-	808
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.001	-	-	-	0.025
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.5	0	-	-	9.6
HCM Lane LOS		Α	Α	-	-	А
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh	ı)	0	-	-	-	0.1

Appendix G TURN LANE ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS

- JUNITUU			
	S	tudy Area Information	
County:	Hampton County	Date:	11/10/2022
CDOT Engineering District:	District 7	Analyst:	PC
Analysis Year:	2025	Agency:	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
· ····· j ··· · · ····		1	
Intersection:	US 21 & Salkhatchie Road		
Left Turn Movement:	Northbound Left-Turn Lane		
Right Turn Movement:	Southbound Right-Turn Lane		
0			
Posted Speed Limit:	35 mph	Median:	Undivided
# of Approach Lanes:	1	Urban or Rural?	Rural
	Volume	Information & Calculations	
	Left Tu	Irn Lane Volume Calculations	
	Volume (vnh)	1	
Movemer	nt AM PM		
			Advancing Volume: 71 07
Advancing	Leit 5 21		Opposing Volume: 116 108
Advancing	Right 13 7		Left Turn Volume: 5 21
	Left 35 31		
Opposing	Through 71 58		
oppoonig	Right 10 19	% Left Turns	in Advancing Volume: 7.0% 21.6%
	Right Tr	urn Lane Volume Calculations	
		1	
Movemer	nt volume (vpn)	Adjustment t	to Right Turn Volume Include? No
		-	
Advancing	Left 35 31	-	
Advancing	Right 10 19	-	Advancing volume: 116 108
	Kigin 10 19	1	Right rum volume. 10 19
	Т	urn Lane Warrant Met?	
	oft Turn Lano Warrant		ight Turn Lano Warrant
l	eft Turn Lane Warrant	Ri	ight Turn Lane Warrant
	Left Turn Lane Warrant	R	ight Turn Lane Warrant
Applicable Wa	Left Turn Lane Warrant	R Appl	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A
Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No	Appl	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No
Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No	Appl	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No
Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom	App mended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No
Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant urrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom	App Imended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No
I Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2%	App	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2%
I Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant urrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane	App hmended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane
I Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant urrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane	R Appi	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane
I Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant urrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A	hmended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft
I Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant urrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	R App Immended Turn Lane Length Immended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft
I Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G Int Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A stal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	R App Immended Turn Lane Length Immended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft
I Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G Int Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A Jtal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	R App Immended Turn Lane Length Immended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft
Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G Int Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A otal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	Immended Turn Lane Length Immended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft
Applicable Wa Warra	Left Turn Lane Warrant Irrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G Int Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A)tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	R App Immended Turn Lane Length Immended Turn Lane Le	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A Total Left Turn Lane: N/A M/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft Affic analysis will be required if the turning volumes
Consider providing dual-turr are greater than 300 vehicle The traffic designer should n	Left Turn Lane Warrant Arrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G It Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	Implementation R App Immended Turn Lane Length	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft M/A ft M/A ft Storage Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft affic analysis will be required if the turning volumes
Consider providing dual-turn are greater than 300 vehicle The traffic designer should n	Left Turn Lane Warrant arrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A stal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	Implemented R App Immended Turn Lane Length Immended Immended Immended Immend	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft M/A ft Affic analysis will be required if the turning volumes
Applicable Wa Warra Warra To Consider providing dual-turr are greater than 300 vehicle The traffic designer should n	Left Turn Lane Warrant arrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A stal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A stal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A stal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	Image: state than 300 vehicles per hour. A trager turn lane lengths are required.	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A Taper Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: M/A ft M/A ft Affic analysis will be required if the turning volumes
Applicable Wa Warra United Warra To Consider providing dual-turr are greater than 300 vehicle The traffic designer should r	Left Turn Lane Warrant arrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A stal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A n lanes if the turning volumes are gre sper hour. review the design to determine if long	ft ft ft ft ft ft ger turn lane lengths are required.	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft taper Length: N/A ft
Applicable Wa Warra Warra To Consider providing dual-turr are greater than 300 vehicle The traffic designer should n Source: SCDOT Roadway	Left Turn Lane Warrant arrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G nt Satisfied: No Recom Turning Truck%: 2% Left Turn Lane Storage Length (ft): N/A Taper Length (ft): N/A tal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A base of the turning volumes are gre per hour. review the design to determine if long Design Manual (2021), SCDOT Accee	R App nmended Turn Lane Length int	ight Turn Lane Warrant licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A Warrant Satisfied: No Turning Truck%: 2% Right Turn Lane Storage Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft diffic analysis will be required if the turning volumes





Stantec					
		Study Area	Information		
County:	Hampton County		Date:	11/10/2022	
DOT Engineering District:	District 7		Analyst:	PC	
Analysis Year:	2025		Agency:	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.	
Intersection:	US 21 & Pine St (Proj	ect Driveway #1)			
Left Turn Movement:	Eastbound Left-Turn L	ane			
Right Turn Movement:	westbound Right-Turr	1 Lane			
Posted Speed Limit	45	mph	Median:		
# of Approach Lanes:	1	npri	Urban or Rural?	Bural	
			orban or reade		
		Volume Informati	ion & Calculations		
		Left Turn Lane Vo	olume Calculations		
	Volume	(vph)			
Movemen	t AM	PM		AM P	М
	Left 21	17		Advancing Volume: 82 14	43
Advancing	Through 61	126		Opposing Volume: 118 10	06
	Right 0	0		Left Turn Volume: 21 1	7
	Left 0	0			
Opposing	Through 98	91			
	Right 20	15	% Left Turns i	n Advancing Volume: 25.6% 11.	9%
		Right Turn Lane V	olume Calculations		
	Volume	(vph)	Adjustment t	a Right Turn Voluma ¹ Include 2	
Movemen	t AM	PM	Aujustment		
	Left 0	0			м
Advancing	Through 98	91		Advancing Volume: 118 10	16
, lavanonig	Right 20	15		Right Turn Volume: 20 1	5
	J				-
		Turn Lane V	Varrant Met?		
	eft Turn I ane Warran	t	Ri	oht Turn Lane Warrant	
-					
Applicable War	rant Chart: Fig 9	5-F	Ann	icable Warrant Chart: Fig 9 5-A	
Warran	t Satisfied: No		1.66	Warrant Satisfied: No	
		Bacommondod 7	Furn Lang Longth		
	Turning Truck%:	20%		Turning Truck%: 20%	
	Left Turn Lane			Right Turn Lane	
	Storage Length (ft)	N/A ft		Storage Length: N/A ft	
	Taper Length (ff)	N/A ft		Taper Length: N/A ff	
Tot	al Left Turn Lane (ft):	N/A ft		Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft	
Consider providing dual-turr are greater than 300 vehicle	h lanes if the turning volu s per hour.	mes are greater than 3	00 vehicles per hour. A t	raffic analysis will be required if the turnin	g volumes
i ne trattic designer should i	eview the design to dete	imine it longer turn lan	e lengths are required.		
Source: SCDOT Roadwav I	Design Manual (2021). So	CDOT Access and Roa	dside Management Star	ndards (2008), and TRB Highwav Researd	ch Record
211 Volume Warrants for I	eft Turn Storage Lanes a	t Unsignalized Grade I	ntersections.	. ,,	





Stantec				
	St	tudy Area Information		
County:	Hampton County	Date: 11/10/2022		
CDOT Engineering District:	District 7	Analyst: PC		
Analysis Year:	2025	Agency: Stantec Consulting Services Inc.		
Intersection: Salkhatchie Rd & Pine St (Project Driveway #2)				
Left Turn Movement:	Left Turn Movement: Southbound Left-Turn Lane			
Right Turn Movement:	Northbound Right-Turn Lane			
Posted Speed Limit:	35 mph	Median: Undivided		
# of Approach Lanes:				
	Volume	Information & Calculations		
	Volumo			
	Left Tu	rn Lane Volume Calculations		
	Volume (vph)			
Movemer	AM PM	AM PM		
	Left 8 18	Advancing Volume: 54 48		
Advancing	Through 46 30	Opposing Volume: 40 62		
	Right 0 0	Left Turn Volume: 8 18		
	Left 0 0			
Opposing	Through 39 59			
	Right 1 3	% Left Turns in Advancing Volume: 14.8% 37.5%		
	Right Tu	urn Lane Volume Calculations		
Movemer	t Volume (vph)	Adjustment to Right Turn Volume ¹ Include? No		
	AM PM			
Advancing	Through 39 59	Advancing Volume: 40 62		
	Right 1 3	Right Turn Volume: 1 3		
	Tu	irn Lane Warrant Met?		
L	eft Turn Lane Warrant	Right Turn Lane Warrant		
Applicable Wa	rrant Chart: Fig 9.5-G	Applicable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A		
Warra	nt Satisfied: No	Warrant Satisfied: No		
	Recom	mended Turn Lane Length		
	Turning Truck%: 80%			
	Left Turn Lane	Right Turn Lane		
	Storage Length (π): N/A	ft Taper Length: N/A ft Taper Length: N/A ft		
Тс	otal Left Turn Lane (ft): N/A	ft Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft		
_				
Consider providing dual-turn are greater than 300 vehicle	I lanes if the turning volumes are greated by per hour.	ater than 300 vehicles per hour. A traffic analysis will be required if the turning volumes		
The traffic designer should	eview the design to determine if long	er turn lane lengths are required		
The tranic designer should l	onow the design to determine it long	yor tarri iano fongulo aro requireta.		
Source: SCDOT Roadway	Design Manual (2021) SCDOT Acce	ess and Roadside Management Standards (2008), and TRB Highway Research Record		
Cource. CODOT Roadway I	503igii Walidai (2021), 50501 Accc			





Stantec

Study Area Information					
Country	County Hampton County			11/10/2022	
County.	OT Engineering District: District 7		Dale. Analyst:	PC	
Analysis Year	2025		Adency:	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.	
, and joid to date	·				
Intersection:	Intersection: US 21 & Project Driveway #3				
Left Turn Movement: Eastbound Left-Turn Lane					
Right Turn Movement:	Right Turn Movement: Westbound Right-Turn Lane				
Posted Speed Limit:	45	mph	Median:		
# of Approach Lanes:	# of Approach Lanes: 1			Rural	
Volumo Information & Calculations					
volume information & Calculations					
		Left Turn Lan	e Volume Calculations		
		Leit Tulli Lai			
	Volum	e (vph)			
Movemen	AM	РМ		AM PM	
	Left 15	1		Advancing Volume: 76 143	
Advancing	Through 61	142		Opposing Volume: 132 98	
	Right 0	0		Left Turn Volume: 15 1	
	Left 0	0			
Opposing	Through 116	97	0/ L = # Turns		
	Right 16	I	% Left Turns	In Advancing Volume: 19.7% 0.7%	
		Right Turn La	ne Volume Calculations		
	Volum	e (vph)	Adjustment t	o Right Turn Volume ¹ Include? No	
Movemen	AM	PM	Adjustment		
	Left 0	0		AM PM	
Advancing	Through 116	97		Advancing Volume: 132 98	
	Right 16	1		Right Turn Volume: 16 1	
		Tumelo			
		Turn La	ne warrant wet?		
L	eft Turn Lane Warra	nt	R	ight Turn Lane Warrant	
				5	
Applicable Wa	rrant Chart: Fig 9).5-F	Арр	licable Warrant Chart: Fig 9.5-A	
Warrar	nt Satisfied: N	0		Warrant Satisfied: No	
		-		·	
		Recommend	ed Turn Lane Length		
	Turning Truck%:	20%		Turning Truck%: 20%	
				Dight Turn Long	
	Leit Turn Lane			Right Lum Lane	
	Storage Length (ft)	N/A ft		Storage Length: N/A ft	
	Taper Length (ft):	N/A ft		Taper Length: N/A ft	
To	tal Left Turn Lane (ft):	N/A ft		Total Left Turn Lane: N/A ft	
Consider providing dual-turn are greater than 300 vehicle	Consider providing dual-turn lanes if the turning volumes are greater than 300 vehicles per hour. A traffic analysis will be required if the turning volumes are greater than 300 vehicles per hour.				
The traffic designer should	review the design to dete	ermine if longer tur	n lane lengths are required.		
	Design Manual (0004)		Deedeide Mersererer C		
Source: SCDOT Roadway I 211, Volume Warrants for I	uesign Manual (2021), S .eft Turn Storage Lanes	CDUT Access and at Unsignalized Gr	a Roadside Management Stai ade Intersections.	naaras (2008), and TRB Highway Research Record	
Err, volume manunte for Earr farm atoriage Earres at onsignalized Grade Intersections.					





APPENDIX L

WATER, SEWER AND STORMWATER MASTER PLAN



PARCEL 1	UPLAND (ACRES) 10.73	WETLAND (ACRES) .75	TOTAL (ACRES) 11.48	
PARCEL 2	10.01	2.69	12.7	
PARCEL 3	16.76	17.2	33.8	
PARCEL 4	0.11	46.2	46.31	=
TOTAL	37.5	66.95	104.45	

WETLAND **OPEN SPACE**





	UPLAND (ACRES)
PARCEL 1	10.73
PARCEL 2	10.01
PARCEL 3	16.76
PARCEL 4	0.11
TOTAL	37.5

46.2 46.31 66.95 104.45

OPEN SPACE





	UPLAND (ACRES)
PARCEL 1	10.73
PARCEL 2	10.01
PARCEL 3	16.76
PARCEL 4	0.11
TOTAL	37.5

OPEN SPACE





Staff Report

Planning Commission



Meeting Date:	March 7, 2023
Project:	A request by Conor Blanely of Ward Edwards, Inc., on behalf of the property owner Ironline Metals, LLC. for approval of a Preliminary Development Plan. The first phase of the project consists of construction of a 100,000 S.F. manufacturing building at the northwest corner of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks St, associated driveways, parking areas and bioretention areas. The properties are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 & 203-00-00-046.
Project Manager:	Matthew E. Garnes
	Town Administrator

Request: A request by Conor Blanely of Ward Edwards, Inc., on behalf of the property owner Ironline Metals, LLC. for approval of a Preliminary Development Plan. The first phase of the project consists of construction of a 100,000 S.F. manufacturing building at the northwest corner of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks St, associated driveways, parking areas and bioretention areas. The properties are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 & 203-00-00-046.

Introduction: All three parcels are within the Town limits and each with a different zoning designation (Residential ¼ Acre, Conservation Preservation & Office Commercial District). The applicant has submitted a Zoning Map Amendment application requesting the designation of Planned Unit Development which was submitted concurrently with this request.

Staff, Planning Commission and Town Council conducted reviews and public hearings for a previously submitted PUD Concept Plan Application earlier this year.

Background: This application is for a Preliminary Development Plan for three parcels of land known as the Jinks-Corbett Tract located near the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A and Jinks St in Hampton County. This application was submitted concurrently with a Zoning Map Amendment Application and a PUD Master Plan Application. Previously, the applicant submitted a PUD Concept Plan (Attachment A) which was reviewed by Staff, Planning Commission and Town Council at regular meetings and two Public Hearings (Attachment B).

Staff Report



Planning Commission



Review Criteria & Analysis: The Planning Commission is charged with considering the criteria found in Article IV of the Town of Yemassee Development Standards Ordinance when reviewing this request. The review criteria are necessary to ensure consistency with the Town's Comprehensive Plan and to minimize negative impacts of development on adjacent land uses.

Section 4.3 – Addressing and Lot Numbering

The existing Jinks Street would remain named as such and the proposed industrial development would be addressed based on the road the front of the occupancy faces. As the property is located within Hampton County, the Hampton County Building Department would issue addresses after the Town receives an executed E-911 Addressing application and Street Name Application for roads off Jinks St. Staff review the Street Naming request and ensure that the road does not already exist within Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton or Jasper Counties, and to ensure that the name is not confusing, too similar or inappropriately named. The applicant is aware they would be required to submit E-911 Addressing application and a Street Naming request prior to each phase of the project commencing.

Section 4.5 Public Access

The applicant has provided a diagram of the proposed road network. It calls for the addition of a deceleration lane and entrance into the industrial section off U.S. Highway 17A. The applicant is required to abide by the circulation requirements of the DSO. Sidewalks are required to accommodate pedestrian traffic thus keeping pedestrians off the road. These sidewalks should tie into the existing sidewalk network in the Town.

The applicant has provided a Traffic Impact Analysis with the Development Plan Application as requested by the Planning Commission.

Section 4.5.9 Street Lighting

The applicant has provided Staff with a Photometric Lighting Plan for the Industrial development. An updated Photometric plan is required prior to commencing construction outside of the industrial area. (Attachment C)

Section 4.6 Off-Street Parking

The DSO has minimum parking requirements for new development. Industrial uses specifically require One (1) space for each two (2) employees on the largest shift, plus one (1) space for each member of the managerial or office staff, plus one (1) visitor

A DUTH CROWN

Staff Report

Planning Commission



parking space for each ten (10) persons on the managerial staff, and one (1) space for each vehicle used directly in the conduct of the business.

Section 4.12 Stormwater

The applicant has provided an SWPP to detail how projected stormwater runoff would be handled within the community.

Planning Commission Action: As granted by the powers and duties set forth in the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance, the Planning Commission has the authority to take the following actions with respect to this application:

- a. Approval of the application as submitted
- b. Approval of the application with amendments; or
- c. Denial of the application as submitted by the applicant.

<u>Staff Recommendation</u>: Staff recommend approval of the Preliminary Development Plan Application and request this be forwarded to Town Council.

Next Steps:

Step	Date	Complete
Step 1. Planning Commission Action	March 7, 2023	
Step 2. Town Council 1 st Reading	March 14, 2023	
(PUD Master Plan, Zoning Map Amendment &		
Prelim Development Plan)		
Step 3. Town Council Public Hearing	April 11, 2023	
(PUD Master Plan, Zoning Map Amendment &		
Prelim Development Plan)		
Step 4. Town Council 2 nd Reading	April 11, 2023	
(PUD Master Plan, Prelim Development Plan)	• *	
Step 5. Final Development Plan Submittal &	TBD	
Planning Commission Action		
Step 6. Town Council 1 st Reading on Final	TBD	
Development Plan Application		
Step 7. Town Council 2 nd Reading & Public	TBD	
Hearing on Final Development Plan Application		



Staff Report

Planning Commission



Attachments:

- Preliminary Development Plan Application
- Project Narrative
- FEMA Floodplain Firmette
- Quad Map
- Custom Soil Resource Report
- Vicinity Map
- Geotechnical Evaluation
- Traffic Impact Analysis
- Boundary Survey
- Site Development Plan
- Comprehensive C-SWPP
- Site Landscaping Plan
- Planned Unit Development Initial Master Plan & Application
- Zoning Map Amendment

Recommended Motion

(Ironline PUD Master Plan Application)

Consideration of approval for a Planned Unit Development Master Plan Application for property referred to as the Jinks-Corbett tract located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County. The project proposes 200,000sqft of commercial / industrial occupancy and 107 single-family homes and associated infrastructure. The subject parcels are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 & 203-00-00-046.

"I move to approve the PUD Master Plan for the property referred to as the Jinks-Corbett Tract, located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County. The project proposes a mixed development on 3 parcels, including up to 200,000 square feet of industrial occupancy and up to 107 single-family homes

across three parcels, identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 & 203-00-00-046." Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

<u>Subject</u>: Consideration of Approval of a Preliminary Development Plan Application for the first phase of Ironline Metals, LLC., located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County. The first phase of the project proposes 100,000sqft of commercial / industrial occupancy and associated infrastructure. The subject parcels are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005 & 204-01-05-013.

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance		Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	\checkmark	Motion	

Summary: Concurrent with the submission of the Ironline PUD Concept Plan Application, the applicant submitted a Preliminary Development Plan Application for the first phase of the project which includes the industrial development. Planning Commission reviewed the Preliminary Development Plan application at their March 7, 2023, Meeting and recommended approval as presented and forwarded the request to Town Council.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: Approve Preliminary Development Plan Application as presented.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- _____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other



TOWN OF YEMASSEE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPLICATION

own of	Yemassee
--------	----------

MAR - 2 2023

Received

Town of Yemassee Attn: Administration Department 101 Town Circle Yemassee, SC 29945-3363 (843)589-2565 Ext. 3

Applicant	Property Owner		
Name: Ironline Metals, LLC c/o Ward Edwards, Inc.	Name: Ironline Metals, LLC		
Phone: 757-814-0824	Phone: 502-315-1722		
Mailing Address: PO Box 381, Bluffton, SC 29910	Mailing Address: 1515 Ormsby Station Ct., Louisville KY 40223		
E-mail: cblaney@wardedwards.com	E-mail: tim@ironlinemetals.com		
Town Business License # (if applicable):			
Project Information			
Project Name: Ironline Metals	⊠ Preliminary	🗌 Final	
Project Location: US Hwy 17A to the Southeast, Lacy St to the Southwest, Jenks St intersects	New	Amendment	
Zoning District: Residential 1/4 acre	Acreage: 102.4		
Tax Map Number(s): 204-01-05-013, 204-01-05-005 Project Description: The developer is proposing to add a steel manufacturing building at the corner of Jenks Street and US-21. The existing Jenks Street would be improved/paved within the right of way at a 24' width, and a new access point along US-21 is proposed for larger truck traffic. Truck access through the building is anticipated to allow for the loading' unloading of steel equipment.			
Minimum Requirements for Submittal X 1. Two (2) full sized copies and digital files of the Preliminary or Final Development Plans. X 2. Project Narrative and digital file describing reason for application and compliance with the criteria in the Development Standards Ordinance X 3. All information required on the attached Application Checklist. X 4. An Application Review Fee as determined by the Town of Yemassee Schedule of Rates & Fees			
Note: A Pre-Application Meeting is required prior to Application submittal.			
Disclaimer: The Town of Yemassee assumes no legal or financial liability to the applicant or any third party whatsoever by approving the plans associated with this permit.			
I hereby acknowledge by my signature below that the fore the owner of the subject property. As applicable, I authori	going application is com ze the subject property	plete and accurate and that I am to be posted and inspected.	
Property Owner Signature:		Date: 9/14/22	
Applicant Signature: CAU		Date: 09/12/2022	
For Office Use			
Application Number: DPLN - 03- 23-1024	1	Date Received: 3/2/2023	
Received By: M. Garner	-	Date Approved:	



Page 1 of 2

Project Narrative

Project:	Ironline Metals
	Town of Yemasee, SC

Date: February 28, 2023

Owner: Ironline Metals, LLC 1515 Ormsby Court Louisville, KY 40223

Parcel:

Property ID: 204-01-05-013, 104-01-05-005 Acreage: 102.4 Acres

Existing Conditions

The existing site is mostly undeveloped, with an existing dirt road bisecting the property. The existing road is Jinks Street off US-17, and turns into Pine Street prior to the intersection of Lacey street.

Proposed Construction

The developer is proposing to add a steel manufacturing facility at the front portion of the property. The subject property has undergone an annexation into the Town of Yemassee limits and rezoned to a PUD to help facilitate the current proposed and forthcoming proposed uses. The existing Jinks Street and Pine Street will be improved with the right-of-way to a full access paved 24' wide road. A new access along US-21 with a deceleration lane is proposed to all a separate means of access to the steel facility for larger truck traffic. Other site infrastructure improvements and proposed to support the steel manufacturing facility, which should encompass approximately 11.9 acres of the overall 102.4 acre site.

Tree Removal & Landscaping

To support the proposed development, some tree removal will be necessary. The proposed layout was designed in a manner to both preserve and accentuate the existing specimen trees onsite. Proposed landscaping can be seen with special attention to screening the proposed facility.

Erosion Control

Erosion control practices for the site will include silt fencing, inlet protection, temporary/permanent seeding, dust control measures, a concrete washout station, and sediment tubes.

Wetlands

Wetlands were identified onsite by an environmental consultant. A minor portion of these wetlands, less than 0.5 acres, is being proposed to be impacted and mitigated for through the USACOE Nationwide program.

Phasing

The Ironline facility is proposed to be completed in a single phase. Future development is to include single family residential development, under a separate submission.



Page 2 of 2

Stormwater

The property currently drains to a large wetland system along the eastern portion of the property. Conveyance ditches help direct offsite stormwater runoff from the western wetland to the mentioned eastern low lying wetland area, ultimately discharging to the Combahee River. A drainage pipe system has been designed to route the western ditch runoff to the eastern outfall around the proposed development. All runoff from the proposed development will drain to a series of dry-detention and wet-detention ponds, to promote pollutant removal and meet the local and state stormwater requirements, prior to discharging along the existing outfall path at a rate less than that of existing conditions.

Water & Sewer Utilities

An existing gravity sewer main runs along Jinks Street and Pine street that has the depth and capacity to accommodate the proposed development.

A water main is proposed along Jinks Street and Pine Street, to connect to the existing water system along US-17 and Lacey Street. The proposed water main connection will be utilized to serve the proposed development.

57-C Sheridan Park Circle Bluffton, South Carolina 29910 United States www.ghd.com



Our ref: 12591408-00 | Pine Street Industrial Building

October 06, 2022

Mr. Tim Huber Ironline LLC 300 Technology Drive Walterboro, South Carolina 29488

Report of Subsurface Exploration and Geotechnical Evaluation

Dear Mr. Huber:

GHD is pleased to present the results of our subsurface exploration and geotechnical evaluation for the abovereferenced project. Our services were performed in general accordance with our Proposal No. 12591408 dated August 10, 2022.

1. Site Description / Project Understanding

GHD has received project information via email correspondence with you beginning July 29, 2022. Project information provided to us and referenced in our evaluation includes a preliminary site plan drawing titled 'Conceptual Plan for Pine Street Residential' prepared by Witmer-Jones-Keefer, Ltd. and dated July 7, 2022.

The subject property is an approximately rectangular shaped parcel located in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of Highway 17/21 and Pine Street in Yemassee, South Carolina. The south approximate half (2.5 acres) of the property is identified by street address as 311 US Highway 21 and includes an existing single multi-family residence structure fronting on Highway 17/21 in the southwest corner, a concrete parking slab adjacent to the highway right-of-way in the central portion, and the balance is cleared of significant vegetation with visual evidence of widespread past ground disturbance. Multiple small piles of miscellaneous household debris, multiple abandoned vehicles, and several used vehicle tires were observed at widespread locations throughout this south portion of the overall property. In addition, review of historic aerial images available through Google Earth reveals that the concrete parking slab adjacent to the highway (described above) was associated with a structure (visible in a 1994 aerial image) that has been demolished and removed in the past. Further, it is our understanding that it has been reported that there may be buried debris within the south portion of the subject property.

The north portion of the subject property was observed to be vegetated with moderate density mature trees and moderate to dense underbrush. Two approximately parallel southwest/northeast oriented drainage ditches cross the subject property diagonally, one separating the south and north approximate halves and the second, further north, subdividing the northern portion into approximately equal halves. In addition, the two ditches detailed above are connected by a generally north/south oriented ditch in the central portion of the overall site.

We observed that the property is generally flat but with multiple isolated lower elevated areas throughout much of both the south and north portions. At the time of our clearing for drill rig access and excavation of the test pits, as well as at the time our soil test borings were performed, we observed significant flow of water within the drainage ditches described above as well as ponded surface water within the isolated lower elevated areas.

→ The Power of Commitment
The conceptual site plan provided to us indicates that the existing multi-unit residence structure is to be removed and that new development is to include an industrial building having initial footprint dimensions of 200 feet by 500 feet and with an anticipated future expansion along the east side of an additional width of approximately 100 feet. As requested, our evaluation addresses the entire anticipated 300 feet by 500 feet footprint of the future building. The conceptual plan also indicates that the development will include paved entrances, drives and parking along the north, west and south sides of the proposed building.

Details of the proposed new structure have not been provided to us for reference in our analyses and evaluation. It is our assumption, and our evaluation is based upon our assumption, that the structure will be of some conventional combination of concrete masonry unit (CMU), steel frame, and/or wood frame design and that the preferred foundation system will be conventional shallow spread column/continuous wall footings and soil supported concrete floor slabs. We have assumed, as stated in our proposal to perform these services, for the purpose of our analyses, that the maximum design loads for isolated column footings and/or continuous strip foundations will not exceed 60 kips and 3.5 kips per linear foot, respectively. Further, we anticipate fill thicknesses of not greater than approximately 18 inches will be required in order to bring the building floor slab to the desired elevation.

With regard to paved access drives and parking areas, we anticipate that heavy duty pavements will be required for the main entrances and access drives and that light duty pavements will be sufficient for the parking areas.

It is our understanding that the purposes of this geotechnical site investigation are generally to explore and evaluate the underlying in situ soils and groundwater conditions to provide site preparation and shallow foundation design recommendations for the proposed new structure (including potential 'static' settlement estimates, seismic design parameters, and potential liquefaction induced settlement estimates) as well as site preparation and preliminary cross-section design recommendations for conventional asphalt pavements.

2. Subsurface Exploration

Our scope of services has included eight (8) soil test borings at widely dispersed locations throughout the footprint area of the proposed new structure and four (4) hand-auger borings at widely dispersed locations throughout the paved portions of the site as indicated on the preliminary conceptual site plan provided to us, as well as test pit excavations at thirteen (13) locations within the south portion of the property.

The locations of the soil test borings, hand-auger borings, and test pit excavations in **Figure 1**. A GHD professional positioned the explorations in the field utilizing a hand-held GPS device. Given the method of locating the explorations in the field, the locations indicated on **Figure 1** should be considered approximate.

2.1 SPT Soil Test Borings

The eight soil test borings (designated B-1 through B-8) were performed on September 14 and 15, 2022. Current International Building Code (IBC) requirements dictate that the geotechnical evaluation/foundation design process include a seismic analysis; which requires at least one boring be performed to sufficient depth to provide the necessary subsurface soils parameter information. Therefore, one of the borings (B-6) was advanced to a depth of 50 feet below the existing ground surface. The other borings were each advanced to a depth of 25 feet. The borings were advanced utilizing mud-rotary drilling equipment/methods. Closely spaced soil sampling was performed in the upper ten feet and at five-foot intervals thereafter in each boring. During the sampling procedure, Standard Penetration Tests (SPT's) were conducted in general accordance with ASTM D1586 to obtain the standard penetration value of the soil. The standard penetration value (N) is defined as the number of blows of a 140-pound hammer, falling thirty inches, required to advance the split spoon sampler one foot. The sampler is lowered to the bottom of the drill hole and the number of blows

recorded for each of three successive increments of six inches penetration. The "N" value is obtained by adding the second and third incremental values. The "N" values are reported on each boring log. The results of the SPT testing indicate the relative density and comparative consistency of the soils, and thereby provide a basis for estimating relative strength and compressibility of the soil profile components. The logs of each of the soil test borings are presented as **Appendix A**, **Soil Test Boring Logs**.

2.2 Hand-auger Borings

The four (4) hand-auger borings (designated HA-1 through HA-4) were performed on September 20, 2022. Each hand-auger boring was manually advanced to a depth of approximately 4 feet below the existing ground surface using a steel auger. The soils encountered were examined by retrieving samples of the auger cuttings at regular depth intervals during boring advancement. Our personnel visually classified the soils encountered in the field. The logs of the hand-auger borings are presented as **Appendix B, Hand-Auger Boring Logs**.

2.3 Test Pits

The test pit excavations (designated TP-1 through TP-13, but with five (A - E) excavations in close proximity to each other at location TP-3 and three (A-C) at TP-9) were performed on September 7, 2022 to depths varying from approximately 3.5 to 11 feet below the existing ground surface. The soils encountered at each test pit location were examined and visually classified during the excavation of each test pit and representative samples of the various strata encountered were collected. The logs of the test pits are presented as **Appendix C, Test Pit Logs.**

2.4 Soil Sample Handling

The soils from each soil boring sample/SPT test, selected hand-auger boring cuttings, and the representative test pit excavation samples were placed in individual containers, properly sealed and marked for identification, and transported to our laboratory for analysis and/or final classification by a GHD staff professional in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

2.5 Laboratory Analyses

Selected samples of the soils obtained from the test pit excavations were tested in our laboratory to determine their percent fines (ASTM D1140) and natural moisture content (ASTM D2216). The laboratory data was used to aid in the classification of the soils in accordance with ASTM D2487 and to determine their engineering characteristics. The laboratory test results are included in the logs of test pit excavations in **Appendix C**.

3. Subsurface Stratigraphy/Conditions Encountered

A GHD professional developed the final boring log and test pit excavation log information from the field logs and visual review of the soil samples delivered to our laboratory. Similar soils were grouped into strata, with each stratum described in general accordance with the nomenclature used in ASTM D2487. Although indicated on the boring and test pit logs as distinct changes, the transition from one soil type or stratum to another may be gradual or may occur at slightly differing elevations than indicated between soil samples. Soil conditions may also vary from our findings at locations in areas of the site not explored.

The following discussion of the subsurface conditions encountered highlights the generalized major subsurface stratification encountered during our fieldwork. For more detailed descriptions of the subsurface conditions encountered at each location, please refer to the **Appendices A**, **B and C** to this report. The logs include the SPT "N" values (soil test borings), Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) symbols and groundwater levels at the time of our study.

3.1 Subsurface Soil Stratigraphy

The specific soil types, stratifications and consistencies encountered varied significantly both with depth within individual explorations and between the exploration locations. However, a generalized description of the soil profile encountered throughout the majority of the overall property includes a thin surface veneer of organic topsoil, a surficial layer of clayey to very clayey fine sand (SC), sometimes including fine roots, to depths of approximately 1.5 to 2.5 feet, then varied strata of clays with varying fine sand content and fine sands of varying clay content (CL, CH, SC, SP-SC, SP) through the depth of the explorations.

Within the south portion of the property that had been previously cleared of significant vegetation, and from within which a previous structure had apparently been removed, our test pit excavations identified as TP-3 (A – E), TP-9 (A- C), and TP-11 all encountered significant quantities of miscellaneous household and/or construction debris to depths varying from approximately 1.5 to 3.5 feet below the existing ground surface, abandoned shallow concrete foundations, and an undocumented sewer pipe. The deeper soils at those three locations generally consisted of fine very sandy clay (CL). Within the remainder of the south portion of the property the explorations encountered surficial grass root mass and/or topsoil underlain by a shallow layer of clayey fine sand (SC) then fine very sandy clay (CL) or underlain directly by the fine very sandy clay.

3.2 Groundwater

The depth to groundwater in the soil test borings measured after a stabilization period in excess of 24 hours varied from approximately 1 to 3 feet below the existing ground surface. No groundwater was encountered at the hand-auger locations. At test pit location TP-1, although moist soils were encountered beginning at depths of approximately 7 to 9 feet below the existing ground surface, no significant water inflow was observed.

The soil conditions observed at the exploration locations generally consisted of relatively permeable surficial and shallow subgrade soils having moderate clay content directly underlain by much less permeable very sandy clay or very clayey sand. These soil conditions are conducive to development of a 'perched' water condition within the near surface soils. A 'perched' condition occurs when surface water is not readily drained from the site and becomes ponded and/or permeates an upper more permeable soil strata while an underlying relatively impervious stratum prevents any further downward migration of the water, thus creating the 'perched' condition. The magnitude of 'perched' water is related to surficial soil permeability, lateral surface drainage onto and across the subject site, and the amount and duration of recent precipitation. The 'perched groundwater' may often be non-existent.

In general, we believe the variation in depth to stabilized groundwater levels in our soil test borings can be somewhat correlated to the topographic variation across the site. Also, there are a number of possible reasons why the groundwater depths vary, including localized perching within surficial sandy soils above clayey soils with low permeability and the effects of drainage feature installations and ground surface grading modifications within and/or in the vicinity of the site. We also expect groundwater levels will fluctuate depending upon the season, recent rainfall quantities in the area, and other factors.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 General

The following conclusions and recommendations are based on the project characteristics previously described, the data obtained in our field explorations, and our experience with similar subsurface conditions and development projects. If the final design grades are to be significantly different from our understanding as stated earlier, or if subsurface conditions different from those disclosed by the soil test borings, hand-auger borings, and/or test pit excavations are encountered during site preparation, we should be notified so that we

might review the following preliminary recommendations in light of such additional information and/or changed conditions.

In general, it is our opinion that the subsurface conditions encountered by the soil test borings are suitable for support of the proposed structures using conventional shallow foundations following implementation of the site preparation and design recommendations discussed in the following sections of this report.

Further, our analyses indicate that, if liquefaction did occur, the magnitude of potential total settlement of the subgrade soils within the site could be on the order of 1 inch or less. Therefore, 'improvement' of the subsurface soils to a degree sufficient to reduce the magnitude of potential liquefaction induced settlement of the proposed structure to a lesser magnitude would likely not be warranted.

4.2 Site Preparation Recommendations

4.2.1 Moisture Control

Our explorations encountered moisture sensitive clayey soils at or very near the existing ground surface throughout the proposed structure/pavement areas. Strict moisture control will need to be maintained to avoid destabilization of the surficial and/or shallow subgrade soils during site preparation in these areas. Failure to control moisture in clayey soils may result in the need for removal and replacement of otherwise stable soils. Moisture control methods should also be implemented even where more favourable soils are located within the upper two feet. Moisture control methods should include, but are not necessarily be limited to:

Staging the work to avoid excessive exposure to inclement weather;

Installing drainage features such as ditches and ponds prior to initiating site clearing and grubbing;

Maintaining positive drainage at the end of each work day or prior to inclement weather;

Using a smooth drum roller or bulldozer to seal areas to facilitate runoff;

And minimizing/limiting rubber-tired vehicle traffic by utilizing low contact pressure or tracked equipment whenever possible across the work area.

We highly recommend that surface water across the area be managed prior to, during and after stripping and grubbing operations to avoid excessive surface moisture which can lead to an unstable working surface and thus, undue mixing of the organic debris with the underlying soils. Therefore, it may be necessary to drain ponded surface water and to reduce the moisture content of the surficial and shallow subgrade soils prior to initiating general site preparation procedures.

4.2.2 Stripping and Grubbing / Uncontrolled Fill/Backfill Removal

Site preparation should include the complete clearing, stripping and removal of all vegetation (including trees, underbrush, grasses/weeds, etc.), surficial topsoil, surficial and subgrade soils containing organic material and/or other debris, and other deleterious materials from within and to a minimum distance of five (5) feet beyond the perimeter of the structure footprints and pavement areas.

The depth to which topsoil, organic laden soils, miscellaneous debris, abandoned foundations and utilities, etc. was encountered at our exploration locations was generally on the order of a few inches to approximately 3.5 feet. It should be anticipated that the required depth of removal of deleterious materials and/or abandoned structures/utilities may be greater within un-explored portions of the site. During site clearing and earthwork operations, and while excavating for site utilities and foundations, the excavated and exposed soils should be observed for the presence of excessive organic and/or deleterious materials and debris that could be detrimental to building foundations, floor slabs and/or pavements. We recommend that an experienced soils engineering technician be present on site during the stripping, grubbing and uncontrolled fill/backfill removal process in order to determine which surficial and/or subgrade soils must be removed and replaced.

4.2.3 Exposed Subgrade Soils Proofrolling

After stripping and grubbing, and removal of debris/deleterious materials where necessary, GHD should inspect the disturbed surficial soils in structural (building and pavement) areas. Where practical, structural areas of the site should be proofrolled utilizing a loaded tri-axle dump truck, or other heavily loaded construction equipment. The purpose of the proofrolling will be to detect any areas where unstable soils are present. Materials that yield excessively during the proofrolling should be investigated via shallow test pits to verify the absence of organic laden soils, debris, or other deleterious materials. Where deleterious materials are not present, prior to fill placement, the soils should be over-excavated and replaced with structural fill soils meeting the material type and compaction requirements as outlined herein. GHD can recommend the nature and extent of any such remedial work.

4.2.4 Backfill/Fill Placement

4.2.4.1 Building Footprint Areas

All fill within the proposed building footprint area should be inorganic, granular soils (clean to silty/clayey sands) with a maximum of 25 percent silt and/or clay. Backfill/fill should be placed in level lifts not to exceed 12 inches loose thickness and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the soil's "Modified" Proctor maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557.

4.2.4.2 Conventional (Non-Permeable) Pavement Areas

<u>Below 24 inches of Subgrade Elevation</u>: All backfill/fill placed in conventional non-permeable paved parking and access drive areas at depths of 24 inches or deeper below pavement base should be inorganic, granular soils (clean to silty/clayey sands) with a maximum of 30 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. All backfill placed in undercut areas deeper than 24 inches below the pavement base course should be placed in level lifts not to exceed 12 inches in loose thickness and should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the soil's maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557.

<u>Upper 24 inches of Subgrade:</u> Fill/backfill for the upper 24 inches in conventional non-permeable paved parking and access drive areas should be inorganic, granular soil (clean to silty / clayey sands) with a maximum of 20 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. Backfill/Fill within the upper 24 inches of the subgrade should be placed in level lifts not to exceed 12 inches in loose thickness and should be compacted to a minimum of 98 percent of the soil's maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557.

4.2.4.3 General

In-place density tests should be performed on each lift by an experienced engineering technician working under the direction of a licensed geotechnical engineer to verify that the recommended degree of compaction has been achieved.

The top surface of the fill should extend a minimum of 3 feet beyond the perimeters of the structures/pavements and fill slopes should not exceed 2 horizontal to 1 vertical to prevent possible erosion or undermining of slabs, shallow footings and/or pavements. Shallower slopes may be dictated by site grading requirements.

4.3 Shallow Foundation / Floor Slab Design and Construction

4.3.1 Foundation Design / Dimensioning

When structural loads comply with the earlier stated assumed criteria, the footings may be proportioned for a maximum allowable bearing pressure of 2000 pounds per square foot (psf). To provide an adequate factor of

safety against a shearing failure in the subsoils: (1) all foundations should be founded at a depth of not less than 18 inches below the adjacent ground surface or floor slab elevation; (2) continuous footings should be at least 18 inches wide; and (3) isolated foundations should not be less than 24 inches in their least dimension.

4.3.2 Foundation Construction

All foundation elements should be excavated, formed if necessary, and have their concrete cast in the dry. Care should also be taken when scheduling the excavation of foundations to avoid inclement weather as rain will make it necessary to control stormwater and/or 'perched' water that may infiltrate the exposed bearing soils. Any sandy soils at the bottom of the foundation excavations disturbed during the excavation process should be re-densified prior to placement of reinforcement steel. Any disturbed and/or softened clayey/silty soils should be removed and replaced with properly compacted structural fill or graded aggregate prior to placement of reinforcement during construction, the geotechnical engineer should be consulted to evaluate the field conditions and to determine the extent of the required undercutting and appropriate alternatives for backfill. We also recommend that probing and/or dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) testing be performed in the foundation excavations where the footings bear in or just above in-situ soils.

4.3.3 Floor Slab Design Recommendations

A modulus of subgrade reaction of 200 psi/inch may be used for design of the floor slabs bearing on properly compacted structural fill. We recommend the placement of a vapor barrier below the floor slab(s). We suggest the use of polyethylene sheeting of at least 10-mil thickness for this purpose. Nevertheless, selection of the vapor barrier should consider the anticipated moisture conditions, flooring types and other applicable considerations.

The structural fill soils as specified herein for use in constructing the building pad are considered to be relatively free-draining soils. It is our opinion that these soils would be classified as "drainable" and that an additional aggregate material to act as a capillary barrier immediately below the floor slab would not be required.

Note that all downspouts/roof drains should be positioned such that stormwater is directed away from the structure and that the site should be constructed to meet the construction grading requirements.

4.3.4 Settlement

Column and continuous wall foundations designed and constructed in the recommended manner are estimated to be subject to a maximum potential total settlement of less than about 0.5 inch, in the absence of a significant seismic event.

4.4 Seismic Considerations

4.4.1 Liquefaction Potential

The subject property is located within an active seismic zone with its center in the Charleston, South Carolina area. Although the area has not experienced significant earthquake events in the recent past, evidence of seismic event induced liquefaction has been found and geologists have mapped this area as having the potential for recurrence(s) of such an event. Considerable research is ongoing to better determine which local soils are truly liquefiable and the magnitude of settlement that might occur as a result of their liquefaction during a significant seismic event.

Based on our review of soil and groundwater conditions at the subject site, we believe there is a risk for liquefaction settlement to occur during a significant seismic event. Utilizing 'LiquefyPro' modelling software, we have performed a liquefaction analysis of the subject site considering the 'general' subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered and, in reference to the 2018 International Building Code (2018 IBC),

utilizing the Maximum Considered Earthquake Geometric Mean (MCE_G) and Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA_M) which considers the soil characteristics of the site (Site Class effects). As previously stated, our analysis of the potential magnitude of settlement due to liquefaction indicates that following completion of the site preparation recommendations detailed above, settlement would be on the order of 1.0 inch or less within the area of the proposed structure. The potential liquefaction induced settlement would be due generally to the consolidation of the loose to medium dense saturated sand soils below the water table encountered at various depths below the existing ground surface. Due to the depth below the ground surface to the upper boundary of liquefiable soils, we estimate that differential liquefaction induced settlement within the building footprint would be on the order of 25 percent or less of the total.

4.4.2 Seismic Design Parameters

Based upon the soil conditions encountered, our procedure for determining the site specific seismic design parameters follows that which is outlined in the 2018 International Building Code with reference to ASCE 7-16 for a default Seismic Site Class "D". Values for Spectral Response Acceleration for short periods (0.2 seconds), S_s, and for long periods (1 second), S₁, were obtained from the Applied Technology Council (ATC) 'Hazards by Location' online tool which queries the United States Geological Survey (USGS) web servers and retrieves the seismic design variables in a report format. The values are expressed as a multiple of the acceleration of gravity. The design parameters generated are presented in **Appendix D, Seismic Design Parameters**.

4.5 Pavement Recommendations

The following pavement design guidelines are made without the benefit of specific traffic information and/or reference to any local minimum section standards, and are intended as a general guide for the design engineer's evaluation. Site design decisions may dictate alterations to certain aspects of these guidelines.

4.5.1 Conventional (Non-Pervious) Pavements

The following recommendations assume that site preparation procedures, including removal and replacement of unsuitable near surface soils/debris and proper proofrolling of subgrade soils detailed in earlier sections of this report, will have been completed where necessary. All conventional asphalt pavements and base courses should be constructed in accordance with the guidelines of the latest applicable South Carolina Department of Transportation Specifications.

Entrance Drives & Truck Corridors: We recommend an asphalt pavement section consisting of 3½ inches of asphaltic concrete (2 inches intermediate course + 1½ inches surface course) over 8 inches of graded aggregate base course. The pavement section should be underlain by a 24-inch sand subbase (with a maximum of 20 percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve).

Personal Vehicle Corridors & Parking Areas: We recommend an asphalt pavement section consisting of 2 inches of asphaltic concrete (Type C) over 6 inches of graded aggregate base course. The pavement section should be underlain by a 24-inch sand subbase (with a maximum of 20 percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve).

<u>Suitability of In Situ Soils</u>: Beneath the surficial organic debris/topsoil and shallow subgrade soils consisting of fine sand of varying clay content and/or very sandy clay, our explorations generally encountered unsuitable clay of varying fine sand content and/or very clayey fine sand at depths of less than 24 inches below the existing ground surface. These unsuitable soils will require removal and replacement with suitable select fill as detailed above to the depths necessary to provide the 24-inch sand subbase included in the recommended pavement section.

5. Limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Ironline LLC and may only be used and relied on by Ironline LLC and their selected consultants for the purposes agreed between GHD and Ironline LLC as set out in this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Ironline LLC arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report). GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

GHD's scope of work for this project has not included investigation, detection, or evaluation related to the presence of any biological pollutants. The term 'biological pollutants' includes, but is not limited to, mold, fungi, spores, bacteria, and viruses, and the by products of any such biological organisms. Further, evaluation or review to determine compliance with State and/or Federal regulatory requirements, assessment of potential contamination migration from or onto the subject site, and/or any similar environmental analyses were beyond the scope of this study.

This report has been prepared with the intent that it not be separated. Information from this report should not be distributed or made available to designers or contractors in partial form. This report should be made available to prospective contractors for information only, and not as a warranty of subsurface conditions.

6. Closure

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. We trust that the information provided in the report is clear and understandable. Should it require any clarification or amplification, however, please contact us at (843) 815-5120.

Regards

W. Chuck Rushing, RE 843.815.0263 Chuck.Rushing@ghd.cem 10.10300

Tul.

Sean M. McCubbins, LEED[®] AP 843.815.0268 Sean.McCubbins@ghd.com

Appendix A

Soil Test Boring Logs

Key to Soil Classification

Correlation of Penetration Resistance with Relative Density and Consistency

Sands and	d Gravels	Silts and Clays								
No. of	Relative Dopsity	No. of	Relative							
0 - 4	Very loose	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Very soft							
5 – 10	Loose	3 - 4	Soft							
11 – 30	Medium dense	5 – 8	Firm							
31 – 50	Dense	9 – 15	Stiff							
Over 50	Very dense	16 – 30	Very stiff							
	-	31 – 50	Hard							
		Over 50	Very hard							
Particle Size Identification										

Particle Size Identification (Unified Classification System)

Boulders:	Diameter exceeds 8 inches
Cobbles:	3 to 8 inches diameter
Gravel:	Coarse - 3/4 to 3 inches diameter
	Fine - 4.76 mm to 3/4 inch diameter
Sand:	Coarse - 2.0 mm to 4.76 mm diameter
	Medium - 0.42 mm to 2.0 mm diameter
	Fine - 0.074 mm to 0.42 mm diameter
Silt and Clay:	Less than 0.07 mm (particles cannot be seen with naked eye)

Modifiers

The modifiers provide our estimate of the amount of silt, clay or sand size particles in the soil sample.

Approximate Content	Modifiers
≤ 5% :	Trace
5% to 12%:	Slightly silty, slightly clayey, slightly sandy
12% to 30%:	Silty, clayey, sandy
30% to 50%:	Very silty, very clayey, very sandy

	Field Moisture Description
Saturated:	Usually liquid; very wet, usually from below the groundwater table
Wet:	Semisolid; requires drying to attain optimum moisture
Moist:	Solid; at or near optimum moisture
Dry:	Requires additional water to attain optimum moisture

PROJ	PROJECT:									/	LOG OF BORING:	
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding				0		D	B-1	
DATE	DRILLE	D: Septe	ember 1	14, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:	
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:	
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	S): 3′		
		IALYSIS	; 			ഗ		U				
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUN WATEF	GRAPHI LOG	nscs	,	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	
					0	11			SC	4" Topsoil		
					1.4 -	7	Ţ		CL	Medium dense tan Firm gray orange ta lense at 4' - 5.5'	to tan orange and brown clayey fine SAND an and brown fine very sandy CLAY with soft	
					4.2 - 5.6 -	3						
					7 - 8.4 -	8			СН	Soft light gray CLA	Y	
					9.8 - - 11.2 -	3						
					12.6					SP	Medium dense tan	fine to medium SAND
					14 - - 15.4 -	19						
					16.8							
					18.2 - 19.6 -	9		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	SP- SC	Loose tannish gray	v slightly clayey fine SAND	
					21 -			7777				
					22.4 - - 23.8 -				SC	Loose dark gray ve	ery clayey fine SAND	
					25.2 -	5		11111 		Boring terminated	at 25 feet	
					26.6 -							
					28 -							
					29.4 -	-						
					30.8 -							
					33.6 -							
					35 -							
					36.4 -							
					37.8 -							
					39.2 -							
					40.6 -							
					42 -							
					43.4 -							
					44.8 -							
					46.2 -							
					47.6 -							
					49 -							
					51.8							

PROJ	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:	
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding					H	D	В-2	
DATE	DRILLED	D: Septe	ember	14, 202	2	DRILI	_ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:	
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	otary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:	
WATE	R LEVEL	.:			-	WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	(S): 2.5'		
	AN	IALYSIS	; 			ം		U				
Moisture Content	% Passinç 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUN WATEF	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	
					0	6			SC	4" Topsoil		
					2.8 -	0	Ţ		CL	Firm gray tan and da	rk gray clayey fine SAND with fine roots	
					4.2 -	8			80			
					5.6 -	8			50	Loose gray very ch		
					7 -	20			SC	Medium dense liah	t gray and tan clavey fine SAND	
					8.4 -	11						
					9.8 -							
					11.2 -							
					12.6							
					15.4 -	11						
					16.8 -			SC Lopes date mousiant stars CAND				
					18.2 -				SC	Loose dark gray ve	ery clayey fine SAND	
					19.6 -	5						
					21 -							
					22.4 -				SC	Medium dense dar	k gray and gray clayey fine SAND	
					23.8 -	12						
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet	
					20.0 -							
					29.4 -							
					30.8 -							
					32.2 -							
					33.6 -							
					35 -							
					36.4 -							
					37.8 -							
					39.2 -							
					40.6 -							
					43.4 -							
					44.8 -							
					46.2 -							
					47.6 -							
					49 -							
					50.4 -							
					51.8 -							

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:		
	Pine Str	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding				G	H	D	В-3		
DATE	ORILLED): Septe	ember	14, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:		
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:		
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	S): 2.5'			
	AN					ം		U					
Moisture Content	% Passinç 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW COUNT	GROUN WATEF	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION		
					0	5			SC	4" Topsoil	ad brown aloues fine CAND with decayed		
					2.8 -		Ŧ	4777 1777		 Loose dark gray ar organics 	nd brown clayey line SAND with decayed		
					4.2 -	8				Firm brown gray a	nd orange fine very sandy CLAY		
					5.6 -	7							
					7 -	8							
					8.4 -	6			СН	Firm light gray CLA	AY with thin clayey fine sand seams		
					9.8 -								
					11.2 -								
					12.0								
					15.4 -	5							
					- 16.8 -								
					18.2 -				SC	Loose to medium of	dense dark gray slightly clayey fine SAND		
					19.6 -	10							
					21 -								
					22.4 -								
					23.8 -	15							
					26.6 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet		
					28 -								
					29.4 -								
					30.8 -								
					32.2 -								
					33.6 -								
					35 -								
					36.4 - - 								
					39.2 -								
					40.6 -								
					42 -								
					43.4								
					44.8 -								
					46.2 -								
					47.6 -								
					49 -								
					50.4 -								
					53.2								

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding					H	D	B-4
DATE	DRILLE	D: Septe	ember :	15, 202	2	DRILI	_ER: /	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:
DRILLI	ING MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	otary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	(S): 2.5'	
	AN	IALYSIS	;		-			0			
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	COUNTS BLOW	GROUNI WATER	GRAPHIC LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
					0	5			SC		nce and brown very clavey fine SAND with fine
					2.8 -	40	Ţ		CL		nge and brown very clayey line SAND with line
					4.2 -	13				Stiff brown tan and	orange fine very sandy CLAY
					5.6 -	9			SC	Dense gray light gr	ay orange and tan very clayey fine SAND
					8.4 -	33			СН	Stiff gray CLAY wit	h thin clayey fine sand seams
					9.8	15					
					11.2 -						
					12.6 -						
					14 -	9					
					16.8 -						
					18.2 -				СН	Stiff greenish gray	CLAY
					19.6 -	9					
					21 -						
					22.4 -				SC	Medium dense dar	k gray very clayey fine SAND
					23.8 -	12					
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet
					20.0						
					29.4 -						
					30.8 -						
					32.2 -						
					33.6 -						
					35 -						
					36.4 -						
					39.2 -						
					40.6 -						
					42 -						
					43.4						
					44.8 -						
					46.2						
					47.6 - 						
					49 - 50.4 -						
					51.8 -						
					46.2 - 47.6 - 49 - 50.4 - 51.8 -						

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:	
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding					H	D	B-5	
DATE	DRILLED): Septe	ember	15, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son	-	GROUND ELEVATION:	
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:	
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WATER LEVEL (24-HRS): 3'						
	AN	ALYSIS	5					0				
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUNI WATER	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	
					0	1			SC	6" Topsoil		
					28-	-	•		SC	Loose gray tan	l orange and light gray clayey fine SAND	
					4.2 -	10	÷			0,		
					5.6 -	12			CL	Stiff to very stiff gra	ay and tan fine very sandy CLAY	
					7 -	21						
					8.4 -	14			SC	Medium dense tan	and orange clayey fine SAND	
					9.8 -	14						
					11.2 -							
					12.6 -							
					15.4 -	11						
					16.8 -							
					18.2 -				SC	Loose to medium of	lense gray and dark gray clayey fine SAND	
					19.6	9						
					21 -							
					22.4 -							
					23.8 -	16						
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet	
					20.0							
					29.4 -							
					30.8 -							
					32.2							
					33.6 -							
					35 -							
					36.4 -							
					37.8 -							
					40.6 -							
					42 -							
					43.4 -							
					44.8							
					46.2							
					47.6 -							
					49 -							
					50.4 -							
					51.8							

PROJ	ECT:						_	LOG OF BORING:		
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding				0	H	В-6
DATE	DRILLED	D: Septe	ember 1	15, 202	2	DRILL	ER:	A. Nels	son	GROUND ELEVATION:
DRILL	ING MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	otary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	50.00	D Feet Notes:
WATE	R LEVEL	:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	S): 3'
	AN	IALYSIS	5					0		
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW COUNTS	GROUNI WATER	GRAPHI LOG	nscs	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
					0	1			SC	6" Topsoil
					2.8 -	-			SC	very loose gray brown and tan very clayey fine SAND with fine
					4.2	9 7	Ŧ			Loose to medium dense gray tan orange and red very clayey fine SAND
					7-	17				
					8.4 -	10			CL	Stiff greenish gray fine very sandy CLAY
					 11.2 -					
					12.6 -			×××××× *××××× *××××× *×××××	SP-	Medium dense light gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND
					14 -				SC	
					15.4 -	11		X Y X X X X X Y X X X X X Y X X X X		
					16.8 -				SC	Loose gray and dark gray very clayey fine SAND
					18.2 -					
					19.0 - - 21 -	9				
					22.4 -				SC	Medium dense dark greenish grav very clavey fine SAND with thin
					23.8 -					clay seams
					25.2 -	12				
					26.6 -					
					28 -					
					29.4 -	14				
					30.8 - 32 2 -					Madium dama dada meruka (* OAND
					33.6 -				SC	viedium dense dark gray clayey fine SAND
					35 -	17				
					36.4 -					
					37.8 -					
					39.2 -	15				
					40.6 -	-				
					42 -				SC	Medium dense dark gray very clayey fine SAND
					43.4 -	10				
					46.2 -	12				
					47.6 -					
					49 -					
					50.4 -	17		1.1.1.1.1		Boring terminated at 50 feet
					51.8 -					

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:		
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding				0	H	D	В-7		
DATE I	DRILLED	D: Septe	ember	15, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son	-	GROUND ELEVATION:		
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:		
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WATER LEVEL (24-HRS): 1'							
	AN	IALYSIS	5			ر م		с					
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet		GROUN WATER	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION		
					0	6			SC		av tan orange and red clavey fine SAND with		
					2.8 -	15			CL	fine roots			
					4.2	15				Stiff to firm gray or	ange and red fine very sandy CLAY		
					5.6 -	8			СН	Very stiff light grav	and dray CLAY with thin clayey fine sand seams		
					- 7 - - 84 -	18			80	Madium danga ligh	t grou and tan alouau fine CAND		
					9.8 -	22			30	medium dense ligh	a gray and tan dayey line SAND		
					11.2 -								
					12.6 -				SC	Medium dense gra	y very clayey fine SAND		
					14 -	14							
					15.4 -								
					18.2 -				SC	Medium dense dar	k gray clayey fine SAND		
					19.6 -	12							
					21 -								
					22.4 -								
					25.0 -	12				Deviner termeineted			
					26.6 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet		
					28 -								
					29.4 -								
					30.8 -								
					33.6 -								
					35 -								
					36.4								
					37.8 -								
					39.2 -								
					40.0								
					43.4 -								
					44.8								
					46.2								
					47.6 - - 10 -								
					50.4 -								
					51.8 -								
					53.2								

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding					H	D	В-8
DATE	DRILLE	D: Septe	ember 1	15, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	(S): 2'	
	AN	IALYSIS	5					0			
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUNE WATER	GRAPHIC LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
					0	10		[]]]	SC	-√4" Topsoil	A cronge your alovey fine SAND
					2.8 -		Ē			Loose gray tan and	orange very clayey line SAND
					4.2	19 14					ay tan and red line sandy CLAT
					- 7 - 7	16		X X	SP- SC	Medium dense ligh	t gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND
					9.8 -	12		999999 87729 87729 87729 87729			
					11.2 -			77277	eD.	Modium donoo ara	u fine to modium SAND with this clightly clovey
					12.0 - - 14 -				05	fine sand seams	y line to medium SAND with thin slightly clayey
					15.4 -	12					
					16.8 -						
					18.2 -				SC	Loose to medium o	lense gray and dark gray clayey fine SAND
					19.6 -	8					
					21 -						
					22.4 -						
					23.8 -	18					
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet
					26.6 -						
					20 29.4 -						
					30.8 -	-					
					32.2 -						
					33.6 -						
					35 -						
					36.4 -						
					37.8 -	•					
					39.2 -	-					
					40.6 -						
					42 -						
					44.8 -						
					46.2 -						
					47.6 -						
					49 -						
					50.4 -						
					51.8 - 53.2						

Appendix B

Hand-auger Boring Logs

B-1 Log of Hand-Auger Borings

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Date: September 20, 2022

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u> Location: <u>See Figure</u> Reference No: 12591408-00

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description
	0 – 6"	Topsoil
	6" – 14"	Gray and brown slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)
HA-1	14" – 22"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	22" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)
	0 – 14"	Topsoil and roots
HA-2	14" – 18"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	18" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)
	0 – 4"	Topsoil
	4" – 8"	Tan clayey fine SAND (SC)
NA-3	8" – 14"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	14" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)
	0 – 3"	Topsoil
HA-4	3" – 8"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	8" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)

Comments:

Appendix C

Test Pit Excavation Logs

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
_	0 – 2"	Topsoil		
	2" – 14"	Gray to tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
TP-1	14" – 32"	Gray and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)		
	32" – 8.5'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)	35.1	67.9
	8.5' – 11'	Light gray and tan clayey fine AND (SC)	23.6	16.8
Test pit term	ninated at 11'			

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
TP-2	4" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit terminated at 4'				

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve		
ТР-3 (А-Е)	0 – 6"	Topsoil				
	6" – 2.5'	Gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC) and debris (shingles/metal/PVC/bricks)				
	2.5' – 6'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)				
Test pit term	Test pit terminated at 6'					

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
TP-4	4" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit terminated at 4'				

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-5	0 – 3"	Topsoil		
	3" – 10"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	10" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)	30.6	65.4
Test pit term	ninated at 4'			

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-6	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
	4" – 14"	Gray to tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	14" – 3'	Gray and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)		
	3' – 5'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		

Test pit terminated at 5'

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-7	0 – 5"	Topsoil		
	5" – 14"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	14" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit term	ninated at 4'			

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve	
	0 – 8"	Topsoil and debris (bricks/plastic/gravel)			
TP-8	8" – 16"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)			
	16" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)			
Test pit term	Test pit terminated at 4'				

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-9	0 – 14"	Topsoil and debris (bricks/plastic/gravel/clay pipe/strip foundation)		
	14" – 20"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
(A-C)	20" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit tern	ninated at 4'			

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-10	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
	4" – 14"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC) with few bricks and roots		
	14" – 3'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)	33.8	66.0
Test pit terminated at 4' Note: Test pit located under current debris pile				

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
TP-11	4" – 16"	Gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	16" – 3.5'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit term Note: Encou	ninated at 3.5' <i>untered cast iro</i>	n pipe oriented parallel to highway at 3.5'		

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-12	0 – 2"	Topsoil		
	2" – 14"	Tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	14" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		

Test pit terminated at 4'

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 2"	Topsoil		
TP-13	2" – 16"	Tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	16" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit term	ninated at 4'			

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Appendix D Seismic Design Parameters

Site Class:

A This is a beta release of the new ATC Hazards by Location website. Please contact us with feedback.

1 The ATC Hazards by Location website will not be updated to support ASCE 7-22. Find out why.



Search Information

Address:	311 US-17 ALT, Yemassee, SC 29945, USA
Coordinates:	32.6985622, -80.84510920000001
Elevation:	16 ft
Timestamp:	2022-10-05T17:46:28.305Z
Hazard Type:	Seismic
Reference Document:	ASCE7-16
Risk Category:	II

D-default

MCER Horizontal Response Spectrum



Design Horizontal Response Spectrum



Basic Parameters

Name	Value	Description
SS	0.587	MCE _R ground motion (period=0.2s)
S ₁	0.184	MCE _R ground motion (period=1.0s)
S _{MS}	0.781	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{M1}	0.41	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{DS}	0.52	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2s SA
S _{D1}	0.273	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0s SA

Additional Information

Name	Value	Description
SDC	D	Seismic design category

10/5/22, 1:46 PN	1	ATC Hazards by Location
F _a	1.331	Site amplification factor at 0.2s
Fv	2.233	Site amplification factor at 1.0s
CRS	0.899	Coefficient of risk (0.2s)
CR ₁	0.908	Coefficient of risk (1.0s)
PGA	0.344	MCE _G peak ground acceleration
F _{PGA}	1.256	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA _M	0.432	Site modified peak ground acceleration
TL	8	Long-period transition period (s)
SsRT	0.587	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (0.2s)
SsUH	0.653	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
SsD	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value (0.2s)
S1RT	0.184	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (1.0s)
S1UH	0.202	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
S1D	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value (1.0s)
PGAd	0.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value (PGA)

The results indicated here DO NOT reflect any state or local amendments to the values or any delineation lines made during the building code adoption process. Users should confirm any output obtained from this tool with the local Authority Having Jurisdiction before proceeding with design.

Please note that the ATC Hazards by Location website will not be updated to support ASCE 7-22. Find out why.

Disclaimer

Hazard loads are provided by the U.S. Geological Survey Seismic Design Web Services.

While the information presented on this website is believed to be correct, ATC and its sponsors and contributors assume no responsibility or liability for its accuracy. The material presented in the report should not be used or relied upon for any specific application without competent examination and verification of its accuracy, suitability and applicability by engineers or other licensed professionals. ATC does not intend that the use of this information replace the sound judgment of such competent professionals, having experience and knowledge in the field of practice, nor to substitute for the standard of care required of such professionals in interpreting and applying the results of the report provided by this website. Users of the information from this website assume all liability arising from such use. Use of the output of this website does not imply approval by the governing building code bodies responsible for building code approval and interpretation for the building site described by latitude/longitude location in the report.

Appendix E Figure



Figure 1: Location Plan Pine Street Industrial Building

Prepared By: S. Thompson Date: 10-5-2022 Checked By: C. Rushing Date: 10-5-2022

GHD | Ironline, LLC | 12591408-00 | Subsurface Exploration and Geotechnical Evaluation

+01 + + + + +	+0.2 + + + + + 0.2 + +	+0.2 + +	+0.2 + + +0.2 + +	+0.2 + + +0.2 +	- + + + +	+0.2 + + +0.2 + +	+02 + + +0	2 + + +02 + +	+0.2 + +	+0.2 + + +0.2	+ + + + + + + + +	+0.2 + + +(+02 + + +02 + +	+0.2 + + +0.2	+ + + + + + + +	+0.2 + +	+01 + + +	+01 + + +01	+ + + + + + +	+01 + + +04	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + +
0.1 +0.1 0.1 0.1 +0.2 0.2	0.2 +0.2 0.2 0.2 +0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.2 1	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 ~0.3 0.2 0.2 ~0.3 ().3 ^{0.3 +} 0.3 0.3 ⁰ .	.3 ⁻ 0.3 0.3 ^{0.3 -} 0.3 0.2	2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2	⁺ 0.2 0.2 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 ⁺ 0.2 0.2 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	<u>0.2 0.2</u> <u>0.2</u> <u>0.2 0.2</u>	0.2	0.1 -0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	<u></u> 0.1 0.1 <u>-</u> 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 +0.1 0.1	0.1 0.0 0.0 ⁺ 0	<u>.0 0.0 [−]0.0 0.0</u>
+0.1 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2	+0.2 +0.2 +0.3 +0.3	+0.3 +0.3	+0.3 +0.3 +0.3 +0.3	+0.3 +0.3 +0.3	+0.3 +0.3 +0.3	⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺	0.3 +0.3 +0.3 +0.3	.3 +0.3 +0.3 +0.	.3 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3	⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3	⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3	+0.2 +0.2 +0	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	+0.2 +0.2 +0.2	2 +0.2 +0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 +0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺
+0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2	+0.3 +0.3 0.3 +0.3 +0.4 +0.4 +0.4 +0.4 +0.4 +0.4 +0.4 +0.4	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	+0.4 $+0.4$ 0.4 $+0.4$ $+$	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺	0.4 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 0.4	$^{+}0.4$ $^{+}0.4$ $^{+}0.4$ $^{+}0.4$ $^{+}0.4$ $^{+}0.4$ $^{+}0.4$	0.4 $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.4$.4 ⁺ 0.4 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 0.4	4 +0.4 +0.4 0.4	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 0.3 ⁺ 0.3	+0.3 0.3 $+0.3 +0.3 0.3$	+0.3 +0.3 0.3 +0	+0.3 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.3	+0.3 0.3 +0.3 +0.3 +0.3 +0.3 +0.3 +0.3 +	$^{+}0.3$ $^{+}0.3$ $^{+}0.3$ 0.3	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 0.2	+0.2 + + + +0.1	+0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+++ 0.1 +_0	.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0
+0.2 +0.2 +0.3 +0.3	+0.4 +0.4 +0.5 +0.5	⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5	$^{+}0.6$ $^{+}0.6$ $^{+}0.6$ $^{+}0.6$	⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5	⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5	⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺	0.5 +0.6 +0.6 +0.6	.6 +0.6 +0.6 +0.	.6 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5	⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.4	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	+0.4 +0.4 +0	- 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	+0.4 +0.4 +0.4	+0.4 +0.4 +0.4	4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	+0.3 +0.3 +	+0.2 +0.2 +0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1
	++	+ +	+++++	+++	+ + +	++	+ + +.	+ . + +	+ +	+ +	. + + +	+ + . +	+	++++	. + + + +	++	+ + +	++	. + + +	++++	. + +	+ + + +
0.2 +0.3 0.3 +0.4 0.4	0.5 +0.6 0.6 0.7 +0.7 0.7	^{0.7} ⁺ 0.8 0.8	0.8 +0.8 0.8 0.8 +0.8 0.8	0.7 +0.8 0.7 0.7 +	0.7 0.7 0.7 ^{0.7 +} 0.7 0.7	0.7 +0.7 0.7 0.7 +0.7 0).7 ^{0.8 +} 0.8 0.8 ^{0.1}	^{.8} ⁺ 0.9 0.8 ^{0.8} ⁺ 0.8 0.8	8 0.7 +0.7 0.7	0.6 +0.6 0.6 0.6	⁺ 0.6 0.6 ^{0.6} ⁺ 0.6 0.6	0.6 +0.6 0.5	0.5 ⁺ 0.6 0.6 0.6 ⁺ 0.6 0.6	0.6 ⁺ 0.7 0.6 0.6	⁺ 0.6 0.6 ^{0.6} ⁺ 0.7 0.6	^{0.6} ⁺ 0.6 0.6	^{0.5} ⁺ 0.4 0.4	0.3 +0.3 0.2 0.2	⁺ 0.2 0.2 ^{0.2} ⁺ 0.2 0.2	0.2 +0.2 0.2 0.2	⁺ ⁺ 0.2 0.2 ^{0.1} ⁺ 0	.1 0.1 0.1 0.1
+0.3 +0.3 +0.4 +0.6	+0.7 +0.9 +1.0 +1.1	⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.1	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.1	⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 1.0	⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 0.9	⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺	1.0 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.2	.2 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.2	2 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.0	⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.8 ⁺ 0.9	⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9	+0.8 +0.8 +0	0.7 ⁺ 0.8 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9	⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9	⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 1.0) ⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 0.9	⁺ 0.7 ⁺ 0.6 ⁺	+0.4 +0.3 +0.3	+0.3 +0.4 +0.4	+0.4 +0.3 +0.3	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +
+0.3 +0.4 0.4 +0.6 +0.7 0.8	⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 1.8	⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺	⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.7	⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.5 ⁺	1.6 1.6 ⁺ ⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.5 1.4	⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.5	1.5 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 2.0	.0 ⁺ 2.1 2.0 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 2.0 1.9	9 ⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.4	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.2 1.2 ⁺ 1.3	+1.4 1.4 +1.5 +1.6 +1.4	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺	⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.6	⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.3	⁺ 1.4 1.3 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.6 1.6	⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.7 ⁺	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.0 0.8 ⁺	+0.5 + + + +0.4	+0.50.5 $+0.7$ $+0.80.8$	+0.7 +0.7 0.6 +0.4	+0.4 0.3 +0.2 +0	.2 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺
+0.3 +0.5 +0.7 +1.0	⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 2.1 ⁺ 2.8 ⁺ 3.3	⁺ 3.3 ⁺ 2.9	⁺ 2.8 ⁺ 2.8 ⁺ 3.0 ⁺ 2.9	⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 2.3 ⁺ 2.4	⁺ 2.6 ⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 2.3	⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺	2.3 ⁺ 3.0 ⁺ 3.3 ⁺ 3.	.3 ⁺ 3.2 ⁺ 3.3 ⁺ 3.	.3 ⁺ 2.8 ⁺ 2.1	⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.9	⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 2.8 ⁺ 2.6	⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1	⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 2.3 ⁺ 2.9	⁺ 3.0 ⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 2.0	⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 2.2 ⁺ 2.9	9 ⁺ 3.2 ⁺ 2.9	⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺	+0.7 +0.5 +0.6	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.7	<u>+</u> 1.3 +0.9 +0.6	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.3	+0.2 +0.1 +
	+ + +	+ +	+ + + +	+ + +	+ + +			+ + +	+ +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +			+ + +	+ +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ +	+ +	+ + + +
0.4 +0.5 0.5 0.8 +1.1 1.3	2.9 3.4 5.2 6.6 6.6	^{'6.4} ⁺ 6.0 5.0	^{4.4} ⁺ 4.7 4.8 ^{5.5} ⁺ 6.0 5.3	'4.2 + _{3.9} '3.5 '4.0 +	4.9 ^{5.0 ^{5.3} ⁺5.1⁴.2}	2.8 ⁺ 2.4 2.2 2.5 ⁺ 3.2	3.7 ^{'5.5 +} 6.7 ['] 6.4 ^{'5.1}	. ⁸ ⁺ 5.8 5.4 ^{'6.0} ⁺ 6.9 6.4	4 ^{5.1} ⁺ 4.3 3.4	2.3 ⁺ 2.2 2.2 3.0	⁺ 4.2 4.7 ^{5.9} ⁺ 6.2 5.1	^{'3.4} ⁺ 2.7 2.2	1.9 ⁺ 2.2 2.5 ^{4.1 +} 5.6 6.0	6.2 ⁺ 5.7 4.5 3.0	⁺ 2.7 ^{2.6} ^{'3.5} ⁺ 4.8 ^{5.5}	^{6.9} ⁺ 7.1 5.8	^{'3.5} ⁺ 2.5 1.8	'0.9 ⁺ 0.6 0.6 '1.2	⁺ 2.5 3.1 ^{4.4} ⁺ 4.7 3.8	2.5 +2.0 1.5	0 ⁺ 0.7 0.6 ^{'0.4' +} 0	.3 0.2
+0.4 +0.6 +0.9 +1.5	+2.8 +5.2 +9.4 +14.	1 +13.4 +8.4	⁺ 6.4 ⁺ 7.8 ⁺ 11.1 ⁺ 10.7	⁺ 6.9 ⁺ 5.0 ⁺ 6.3	⁺ 10.0 ⁺ 11.4 ⁺ 7.7	⁺ 4.0 ⁺ 2.6 ⁺ 3.1 ⁺	5.7 ⁺ 10.5 ⁺ 12.9 ⁺ 10	0.0 ⁺ 8.2 ⁺ 10.8 ⁺ 13	3.2 ⁺ 9.7 ⁺ 5.0	⁺ 2.8 ⁺ 2.6 ⁺ 4.4	⁺ 8.8 ⁺ 13.0 ⁺ 10.4	⁺ 5.4 ⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 2	⁺ 2.1 ⁺ 3.3 ⁺ 6.9 ⁺ 12.4	+13.1 +7.7 +4.0	⁺ 3.1 ⁺ 4.9 ⁺ 9.8	3 ⁺ 14.5 ⁺ 11.2	⁺ 5.3 ⁺ 2.2 ⁺	+0.9 +0.7 +2.4	⁺ 7.8 ⁺ 11.3 ⁺ 8.2	⁺ 4.3 ⁺ 2.2 ⁺ 1.2	+0.7 +0.4	+0.3 +0.1 +
+0.4 + + + + 0.9 + 1.3 1.6	⁺ 3.1 ⁺ 4.8 6.6 ⁺ 14.3 ⁺ 21.625.3	23.6 15.810.7	$^{+}6.9$ $^{+}7.9$ 10.4 $^{+}$ 18.8 2,818.0	⁺ 9.3 ⁺ 6.4 5.7 ⁺ 8.0 ⁺	12.316.2 20.0 15.911.3	⁺ 4.7 ⁺ 3.0 ⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 3.0 ⁺ 4.5 ⁺	5.6 15.1 12200 12	2.9 [†] .7 [†] .4 [†] 14.7 [†] 9.	(D) + + + (D) + 13.7 8 .3 5.7	⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 2.2 2.5 ⁺ 5.0	*8.4 12.3 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	⁺ 6.4 ⁺ 3.7 2.7 ⁺	⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 2.4 ^{3.4} ⁺ 8.3 ⁺ 13.618.0	¹ <u>19.3 13.69.6</u> + 4.0	+	8 + 8	<u>+5.6 +</u> +	⁺ ¶.7 + + +3.5	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	⁺ 5.7 ⁺ 3.6 ⁺ 2.6 ⁺ 1.3	$+0.9\frac{+}{0.7}$	+ + -+ -+ -+ -+ -+ -+ -+ -+ -+ -+ -+ -+
$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ $	+20 $+61$ $+135$ $+26$				Y [+15.8 +## 5	+51 +24 +1/2	+0.7 +0.5	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2 +
	2.0 0.1 10.0 20.																					
$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & $	⁺ 2.4 ⁺ 3.3 4.4 ⁺ 8.2 ⁺ 9.7 11.	2																		+3.2 +2.2 1.8 +1.1	+0.8 0.6 +0.4 +0	$\overset{+}{30.3}$ $\overset{+}{0.2}$ $\overset{+}{0.2}$ $\overset{+}{0.2}$ $\overset{+}{0.2}$
+0.4 +0.5 +0.7 +1.1	⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 2.8 ⁺ 4.1 ⁺ 4.4																		+2.5 +2.4	⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 0.8	+0.5 +0.4	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2 +
$\left\ \right\ _{-\frac{1}{2},0,4} + \frac{1}{2},0,5} + \frac{1}{2},0,7 + \frac{1}$	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.7																		+1.0 + + +	+1.1 $+0.9$ $+0.6$	$5^{+}0.505$ $0.4^{+}0.4^{+}0$	$^{+}_{303}$ $^{+}_{0.2}$ $^{+}_{0202}$ $^{+}_{0202}$
	+=== +++++++===																			+a a +a 7 +a a		+++
0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8	0.9 1.1 1.1 0.8																			0.8 0.7 0.6	0.4 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.2
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	+0.9 + + + + + 0.9 + + + + 0.8 0.7																		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	+0.9 + + + +0.6	+0.5 $+0.5$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$.3 0.3 +0.2 +0.2 0.2 +
+0.4 +0.5 +0.6 +0.8	⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.1																		+1.8 +1.8	⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 0.7	+0.5 +0.4	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2 +
	+1.5 $+1.5$																			$^{+}2.7$ $^{+}2.7$ $^{+}1.6$ $^{+}1.0$	+0.8 0 6 +0.4 +0	⁺ ₂₀₂ ⁺ _{0.2} ⁺ ₂₀₂ ⁺
	1.92.1 3.22.7																			2.11.0		.5 0.5 0.2 0.2
0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2	2.0 3.5 5.8 7.3																			'4.6 '2.3 '1.2	0.7 0.5	0.3 0.2 0.2
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 3.7 ⁺ 4.9 ⁺ 9.8 ⁺ 14.115.	4								<u> </u>									• ⁺ 21.1 ⁺ 17.813.5	⁺ 6.0 ⁺ 3.7 ⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 1.4	+1.00.8 +0.5 +0	.4 0.3 0.2 +0.2 0.2 +
+0.4 +0.6 +0.9 +1.4	⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 4.9 ⁺ 10.0 ⁺ 15.	9								UILDIP 0 8 F 0 0 0 : 0 :									+15.6 +10.8	⁺ 5.2 ⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 1.3	+0.7 +0.5	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2 +
	⁺ 21 ⁺ 2 ⁺ ⁺ ⁺ ⁺ ⁺ ⁺ ⁺ ⁺									IAL BY 40,00 =FE: 2									+64 + ₋ +	$^{+}32$ ^{+}a ^{+}a $^{+}11$	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
	2.73.6 0.2 7.07.9									USTR 1									5.55.3	2.2 1.8	0.80.7	.4 0.3
+0.4 +0.5 +0.7 +1.0	⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 2.2 ⁺ 3.0 ⁺ 3.1																			⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 0.8	0.6 +0.4	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2 +
+0.4 +0.4 0.5 +0.6 +0.7 0.8	⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.3																			⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.7	⁺ ⁺ 0.6 0.5 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0	.3 0.3 +0.2 +0.2 0.2 +
+0.4 +0.4 +0.6 +0.7	⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.7																		+0.7 +0.9	+0.9 +0.8 +0.6	0.5 ⁺ 0.4	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2 +
	+0.8 + + + + + 0.0 + +															 			+0.0.+ +	+11 + + +07	+ + + + 0 4 +	+ + + +
0.6 0.7	0.0 0.9 0.9 0.0 0.8 0.6															LAC				··· 1.1 1.0 ···	0.6 0.6 0.4 0	.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2
	⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.1																		2.0 +2.4	⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.0	⁺ 0.7 ⁺ 0.5	+0.3 +0.3 +0.2 +
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 2.1 ⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 3.2 ⁺ 2.8																		+5.6 $+6.5$ 5.5	⁺ 3.6 ⁺ _{2.8 2.2} ⁺ 1.3	+1.0 0.8 +0.5 +0	.4 0.4 +0.3 +0.2 0.2 +
+0.4 +0.5 +0.8 +1.2	⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 3.3 ⁺ 5.6 ⁺ 7.2																		+14.3 +11.5	⁺ 6.0 ⁺ 3.0 ⁺ 1.6	+0.9 +0.6	+0.4 +0.3 +0.2 +
	+24 + + +02 + +																+47 + + +	+0.0	+	+70 + + + 17	+ + + + + 0 6 +	+ + + + +
	^{2.4} 3.5 4.6	2				•										2.5 1.8	2.5 3.4	14.215 12.5	20.9 18.815.2	^{7.2} 4.6 3.4 ^{1.7}		.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2
	⁺ 2.4 ⁺ 4.7 ⁺ 9.6 ⁺ 15.	9 ⁺ 12.8 ⁺ 7.8		⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.3	⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.6 ⁺ 1.2	+3.1 +8.4 +17.1 +	16.3 ⁺ 7.5 ⁺ 2.9 ⁺ 1.3	3 ⁺ 0.8 ⁺ 0.8 ⁺ 1.0	0 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 2.9	⁺ 6.3 ⁺ 14.0 ⁺ 21.9	9 ⁺ 16.5 ⁺ 9.1 ⁺ 5.8	⁺ 2.2 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ ($\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ -1.0 \\$	⁺ 2.9 ⁺ 3.8 ⁺ 7.4	⁺ 15.6 ⁺ 20.5 ⁺ 12	.4 ⁺ 5.3 ⁺ 1.7	⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 4.7 ⁺	⁺ 10.9 / ⁺ 17.9 +14.5	5 ⁺ 11.5 ⁺ 18.6 ⁺ 10.6	⁺ 5.8 ⁺ 2.9 ⁺ 1.6	0.9 +0.6	+0.4 +0.3 +0.2 +
+0.4 $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.5$ $+0.8$ $+1.0$ 1.2	⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 3.6 ⁺ 6.2 ⁺ 7.3 ⁺ 8.7	7.5 +6.07.0	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 0.9 0.7 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺	0.5 0.5 ⁺ 0.7 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.5	⁺ 3.2 ⁺ 4.9 7.0 ⁺ 11.9 ⁺ 1.81	1.6 ⁺ 6.6 ⁺ 4.1 ⁺ 3.1 ⁺ 1.6	6 + + + + + + 1.0 + + + + 1.1 + 1.3	3 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 3.2	+ <u>5.8</u> + <u>+</u>	+ + + + 12 <u>9123</u> = 7.972	⁺ 44 ⁺ 2712.2	18 ⁺ 212 ⁺ 1 ^{5:3/+} 555.1		*8.5 T0 .7 * 12.5 10.18.8	⁺ 4.7 ⁺ 3.3 2.8	⁺ 2.6 ⁺ 3.1 4.0	+7.2 + ⁺ 8.5 9.9 +8.6	+6.8 6.6 +5.5 5.3	⁺ 3.5 ⁺ 2.5 ⁺ 2.1 ⁺ 1.3	+0.5 +0.5 +0	$.4^{+}_{0.4}$ $0.3^{+}_{0.2^{+}}_{0.2^{+}_{0.2^{+}_{0.2^{+}}_{0.2^{+}}_{0.2^{+}}_{0.2^{+}_{0.2^{+}}_{0.2^{+}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$
+0.3 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.6 ⁺ 1.0	⁺ 5 ⁺ 2.3 ⁺ 3.4 ⁺ 4.0	⁺ 3.8 ⁺ 4.2	+6.2 +6.3 +4.3 +2.4	⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 0.8 ⁺ 0.6	⁺ 0.6 ⁺ 0.8 ⁺ 1.3	⁺ 2.4 ⁺ 4.2 ⁺ 5.9 ⁺	5.8 +4.0 +2.4 +1.5	5 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.1	3 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 2.8	⁺ 4.4 ⁺ 6.4 ⁺ 7.9	*8.2 *8.1 *8.4	+7.2 +3.9 L +	3.6 +5.5 +7.2	⁺ 5.1 ⁺ 5.0 ⁺ 5.6	+6.5 +6.5 +5.	ı ⁺ 3.4 <u>≥</u> ⁺ 2.4	⁺ 2.2 ⁺ 2.8 ⁺	+3,9 +4.7 +4.3	+3.5 +3.1 +2.7	⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 0.9	+0.6 +0.4	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2 +
		+2.0 +0.00	+3.0 $+0.000$	+1.0 + + + + 0.6 +	-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+16 + + + + 29 + + +	$\frac{+24++1}{24}$	2 + + + + +	+++++++	+++++5.4	+ <u>+</u> + <u>+</u> + <u>7.4</u> + <u>+</u> <u>+</u>	+	4.8 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +	+5.3 +4.0 + 0 + 4.7	+, +, +, +, +, +, +, +, +, +, +, +, +, +	+2.4 +0.0 + 0	+1.7 + + + +	+22 $+22$ $+22$ $+22$ $+22$	+	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 4 ⁺ 2 ⁺ 0.7	⁺ ⁺ ⁺ ⁺ ^{0.4} ⁺	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	1.2 1.4 1.6 2.0	2.0 2.3	2.9 3.0 1.0 1.0	<u> </u>	+ + +	1.9 2.3 2.0 2		1.11.0 1.21.3 + + +	2.12.4	3.94.5	5.0 0.3 0.2 0.7	5.34.9	1.0 8.8 1.8 8.7	4.9 4.0	4.4 4.4 3.4 3.2	2.0 1.8	1.7 1.9	2.2 2.4		+ + +		
0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	0.7 0.9 1.0 1.1	1.2 1.3	1.6 1.6 1.4 1.1	0.8 0.6 0.5	0.5 0.6 0.8	1.1 1.4 1.6	1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0	0 0.9 1.0 1.:	2 1.6 2.1	2.7 3.5 4.3	5.4 7.1 9.1	8.9 4.1 4	4.6 9.7 9.3 7.0	5.6 4.7 4.1	3.4 2.7 2.2	2 1.7 1.4	1.3 1.3	1.4 1.4 1.3	1.1 1.0 0.9	0.8 0.6 0.5	0.4 9.3	0.2 0.2 0.1
+0.2 $+0.2$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.4$	+0.5 $+0.5$ $+0.6$ $+0.6$ $+0.6$ $+0.6$ $+0.7$	+0.7 + + 0.7 0.8	+0.9 $+0.9$ $+0.8$ $+0.7$ $+0.7$ $+0.7$	+0.6 +0.5 0.5 +0.4 +	0.40.4 $+0.5$ $+0.50.6$	+0.7 +0.8 0.9 +1.0 +1.0 +	1.0 ⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 0.9	.8 ⁺ 0.8 ⁺ 0.9 ⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 1.1	1 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.6 ⁺ 1.8	⁺ 2.4 ⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 3.8	$^{+}4.45.0$ $^{+}6.6$ $^{+}7.68.4$	⁺ 8.8 ⁺ 6.4 3.4 ⁺ 6	6.1 + _{9.4 10.3} + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	⁺ 5.5 ⁺ 4.9 4.5 ⁺ 3.6	⁺ 3.0 ² .8 ⁺ 2.1 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 1.7	⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.2 1.1	⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 0.9 0.9	+0.9 + + + +0.8	+0.70.7 $+0.70.7$ $+0.60.6$	+0.5 +0.5 0.4 +0.4	+0.2 + ₀	.2 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺
+0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.3	⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	+0.5 +0.5	+0.6 +0.6 +0.6 +0.5	+ + + + + + 0.4 + 0.4	+0.4 +0.4 +0.5	+0.5 +0.6 +0.7	0.7 ⁺0.7 ⁺0.7 ⁺0.7	7 0.8 0.9 1.	1 1.3 1.7	+2.2 +2.8 +3.6	4.8 +6.5 +8.4	*8.3 *3.8	5 .7 ⁺ 10.3 ⁺ 9.8 ⁺ 7.3	⁺ 5.4 ⁺ 4.2 ⁺ 3.3	+2.4 +1.8 +1.3	3 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 0.9	+0.8 +8.7 +	+0.7 +0.6 +0.6	+0.5 +0.5 +0.4	+0.4 +0.3 +0.3	+0.2 +0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺
+0.1 $+0.2$ $+0.2$ $+0.2$ $+0.2$ $+0.2$	+0.3 $+0.2$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.2$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.2$ $+0.3$	+0.3 +0.2 0 4	+0.4 $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.4$ $+0.4$	+0.3 +0.2 0.2 +0.3 +	-0.3^{+}	+0.4 +0.4 0 f +0.5 +0.5 +0.5	-5 $+0.6$ $+0.6$ $+0.6$ $+0.6$.6 + 0.7 + 0.8 + 0.1 + 0.8 + 0.1 + 0.8 + 0.1 +	$^{+1.3}$ $^{+1.4}$ $^{+1.4}$	$ ^{+}2.1 + 2426 ^{+}3.4$	+0 ° 4 2 + 5.9 + 6 7 7 5	+7.3 +4 +	5. 3 + 6 4 9.5 + 6 4 7 2	⁺ 5.4 ⁺ / _{4 5 4 0} ⁺ 3.1	+2 5 2 6 +1.6 +1 2 1 2	+0.9 +0 * 0 7	+0.6 +0.6 0.5	+0.5 +0.5 0.5 +0.4	+0,4 0,4 +0.3 +0.2 0,2	+0.3 +0.2 0.2 +0.2	+ + + + + + 0.2 +	$^{+}_{101}$ $^{+}_{0.1}$ $^{+}_{0101}$ $^{+}_{0101}$
	+ + + +	+ +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + +	+ + + + +	- + + +	+ + + +	+ +						+ + +	+ +	+ + +	+ + +		+ + + +	+ +	+ + + +
0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6	.6 0.6 0.8 0.	.9 1.2 1.5	1.9 2.3 3.0	3.9 5.3 6.6	5.2 3.8 4 L	4.1 8.3 8.7 6.7	5.0 3.8 2.9	2.1 1.5 1.1	0.8 0.6	0.5 0.4	0.4 0.4 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1
+0.1 $+0.1$ 0.1 $+0.1$ $+$	+0.1 +0.1 0.2 +0.2 +0.2 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	+0.2 $+0.2$	+0.2 + + + +0.2 +	-0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ^{0.3}	+0.3 $+0.3$	0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	.5 + ⁺ _{0.5} ⁺ _{0.6} ⁺ _{0.7} + ⁺ _{0.8} ⁺ _{0.8}	9 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.3 ⁺ 1.4	⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.9 ⁺ 2.6	⁺ 2.9 3.3 ⁺ 4.3 ⁺ 4.7 ⁺ 5.0	⁺ 2.6 ⁺ 2.1 2.1 ⁺	+2.4 $+2.6$	⁺ 4.4 ⁺ 3.8 ⁺ 3.6 ⁺ 2.9	⁺ 2.4 2.0 ⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1.1 1.0	$^{+}0.7$ $^{+}0.6$ $^{+}0.5$	+0.4 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+0.3 + + + +0.3	+0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 0.2 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0	.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺
+0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 +0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	+0.2 +0.2 +0.2	+0.2 +0.3 +0.3 +	0.3 +0.3 +0.4 +0.4	.5 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.7 ⁺ 0.	.8 ⁺ 1.0 ⁺ 1.3	⁺ 1.5 ⁺ 1.8 ⁺ 2.2	⁺ 2.7 ⁺ 3.4 ⁺ 3.8	⁺ 1.4 ⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 1	⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 2.4 ⁺ 4.8 ⁺ 4.4	⁺ 3.5 ⁺ 2.9 ⁺ 2.3	⁺ 1.7 ⁺ 1.2 ⁺ 0.8	⁺ 0.6 ⁺ 0.5	+0.4 +0.3	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2	+0.2 +0.2 +0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +
	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +	+0.1 $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺	- + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2	+0.3 $+0.3$ $+0.2$ $+0.2$	4 + 0 4 0 5 + 0.6 + 0.6 + 0.6 + 0.6	$-\frac{+0.8}{-0.4}$	⁺ 1.1 ⁺ 4 ⁺ 2 ⁺ 1.5	⁺ 1 0 ⁺ 2.0 ⁺ 1 0 ⁺ 0	$^{+}0.7$ $^{+}0.6$ $^{+}0.6$ $^{+}0.6$	0.7 + 0.7	⁺ 2.1 ⁺ 4 o ⁺ o ⁺ 1.7	+1.0 $+0.0$ $+0.0$	⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺	+0.3 +0.2 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	+0.2 +0.4 +	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1	+ + + + 0.1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
	+	+_ +	•••.••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	+ + + +	+ + +	++ + + · ·	··· · · · · · ·	· +- + [⊥]	. 0.91.0	+ + + +	+. + + +	+ + .'		ש.וש.י + + -	++ + +	0.4 0.4 ++	0.3 0.3	•		+_ + + +	- + <u>-</u> +	
0.1 '0.1 '0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 '0.1 ⁺ 0.1	°0.1 [™] 0.1	0.1 '0.1 '0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.3 '0.3 ⁺ 0.4 	.4 0.4 '0.5 ⁺ 0.	.6 0.7 0.8	0.8 ['] 0.9 ⁻ ^T 1.0	1.1 1.0 0.7	0.4 0.4 +(0.4 0.5 0.9 ⁺ 1.1	1.2 ¹ .1 ⁺ 1.1	0.9 0.7 ⁺ 0.5	<u>0.4</u> 0.3	0.2	0.2 0.2 [−] 0.2	0.2 0 .1 ⁺0.1	0.1 0.1 +0.1	<u>0.1</u> <u>0.1</u>	0.1 0.1 0.1
+0.1 $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$ $+0.1$	+0.1 +0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 0.1	+0.1 +0.1 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1	+0.1 +0.1 0.1 +0.1 +		+0.2 $+0.2$	0.2 +0.2 + + + +0.3	.3 + ⁺ _{0.3 0.3} + ⁺ _{0.4} + ⁺ _{0.4 0.4}	4 +0.5 +0.5 0.6	⁺ 0.6 ⁺ 0.6 ⁺ 0.6	+0.6 0.6 +0.5 +0.4 0.4	+0.3 +0.3 0.3 +0	+0.3 $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.3$ $+0.4$ $+0.5$ $+0.6$	⁺ 0.7 ⁺ 0.7 ⁺ 0.7 ⁺ 0.6	+0.6 0.6 +0.5 +0.4 0.4	+0.3 +0.3 0.3	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 0.2	+0.2 +0.2 0.2 +0.2	+0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0	.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺
+0.0 +0.0 +0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.1	+0.1 +0.1 +0.2 +	0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2	.2 +0.3 +0.3 +0.	3 +0.4 +0.4	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.2	+0.2 +0.2 +0	+0.2 +0.2 +0.3 +0.4	⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.5 ⁺ 0.4	⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.3	3 ⁺ 0.3 ⁺ 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺
	+ + + + + +	++	+0.1 + + + + + +	-+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		-+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+0.2 + +0.4	2 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	2 +0.3 + ₂ +	+0.3 +0.2 + 0.2	+0.2 + 0.2 + -	+0.2 + 2 + + + + + + +	0.2 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+0.3 +0.2 +0.2	+03 + +	+0.2 + ₂ +	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1.01 $+1.1$ $+1.1$	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.4 ⁺ 0.4	+0 + + + 0 + +	+ + + 0.0 + + + +
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	<u></u>	···· 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 ··· 0.1 0.1	U.1 0.1 ^{U.1}	u.u.u.ı ∽' 0.10.1	U.1 U.1 U.1 U.1 (<i>.</i> 0.2 0.2 ^{0.4}	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	∠ ∽∽ 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.5	u.s u.s ^{3.2} 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	- 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	0.3 0.3 ^{0.3}	U.3 U.3 U.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	U.1 0.1 0.1	U.TU.1 ^{••} 0.10.1	-··· 0.1 0.1 0.1	U.T U.1 ^{U.T} 0	. i u. i v. v 0.0 0.0
	0.0 ⁻ 0.0 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺ 0.0	0.1 ⁺ 0.1	'0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	'0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	'0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	'0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺	0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	.2 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.	.2 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	'0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0	0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	0.2 ⁺⁻ 0.2 ⁺⁻ 0.2	2 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	'0.2 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺	'0.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 ⁺⁻ 0.1	'0.0 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺
+0.0 +0.0 0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0	+0.0 +0.0 0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0	+0.0 +0.0 0.0	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺	0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0.1 0.1 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺	0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	2 +0.2 +0.2 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ _{0.2 0.2} ⁺ 0.2	+0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1 ⁺ 0.	⁺ 0.1 + ⁺ 0.1 0.1 + ⁺ 0.1 + ⁺ 0.1 0.2	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	+0.2 0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +0.2 +	⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2 ⁺ 0.2	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 0.1	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +	⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1 ⁺ 0.1	+0.1 0.1 +0.0 +0	.0 0.0 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺ 0.0 ⁺ 0.0
											Plan View											
											June - 1 - 2011											





SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR

IRONLINE METALS

TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA

ALL UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING 72-HOUR NOTICE TO ALL RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES FOR FIELD VERIFICATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGES TO EXISTING UTILITIES DUE TO THIS CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. TEMPORARY CONTROL OF STORM WATER DRAINAGE SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. SEQUENCING AND CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES SHALL PREVENT OBSTRUCTION OF STORM SEWERS, PONDING IN TRAFFIC AREAS OR RISING OF WATER LEVELS WHICH WOULD ENTER 3. FULL WIDTH OF STREET AND ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE CLEARED AND GRADED AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS ON THE DRAWINGS SUBGRADE PREPARATION: TOP SOIL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM PAVED AREAS TO A MINIMUM DEPTH AS RECOMMENDED IN THE PROJECT'S GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. ALL EXCAVATION SHALL BE TO SUBGRADE LIMITS. 5. ALL UTILITY PIPE LINES, CONDUITS AND SLEEVES UNDER PAVED AREAS MUST BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE ROADWAY SUBGRADE . FINISH GRADING SHALL INCLUDE THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL OVER ALL UNPAVED AREAS NOT OCCUPIED BY BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES AND FINE GRADING AROUND BUILDINGS, ADJACENT TO WALKS, CURBS, GUTTERS AND STRUCTURES TO ASSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

SCDHEC/OCRM SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES (REVISED DEC-2012)

HYDROSEEDING. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY BERMS MAY BE NEEDED UNTIL 2. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER WORK HAS CEASED, EXCEPT AS STATED

A. WHERE STABILIZATION BY THE 14TH DAY IS PRECLUDED BY SNOW COVER OR FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST B. WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESUMED WITHIN 14 DAYS, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES DO NOT HAVE TO BE INITIATED ON THAT PORTION OF THE SITE. 3. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK. IF PERIODIC INSPECTION OR OTHER INFORMATION INDICATES THAT A BMP HAS BEEN INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY INSTALLED, THE PERMITTEE MUST ADDRESS THE NECESSARY REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE BMP WITHIN 48 HOURS OF IDENTIFICATION. 4. PROVIDE SILT FENCE AND/OR OTHER CONTROL DEVICES, AS MAY BE REQUIRED, TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED, GRADED, AND STABILIZED WITH GRASSING IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE UTILITY INSTALLATION. FILL, COVER, AND EMPORARY SEEDING AT THE END OF EACH DAY ARE RECOMMENDED. IF WATER IS ENCOUNTERED WHILE TRENCHING, THE WATER SHOULD BE FILTERED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT BEFORE BEING PUMPED BACK INTO ANY WATERS OF THE STATE.

5. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO CONTROL EROSION AND/OR OFFSITE SEDIMENTATION. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE 6. THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD ONTO PAVED ROADWAY(S) FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DAILY REMOVE MUD/SOIL FROM PAVEMENT, AS MAY BE REQUIRED. . RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRE EROSION CONTROL FEATURES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AS WELL AS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOT CONSTRUCTION.

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNERS SHALL FOLLOW THESE PLANS DURING CONSTRUCTION OR OBTAIN APPROVAL OF AN INDIVIDUAL PLAN IN 8. TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS AND/OR DITCHES WILL BE PROVIDED AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT WORK AREAS FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND/OR TO DIVERT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER TO APPROPRIATE TRAPS OR STABLE OUTLETS. 9. ALL WATERS OF THE STATE (WOS), INCLUDING WETLANDS, ARE TO BE FLAGGED OR OTHERWISE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD. A DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ALL AREAS WHERE A 50-FOOT BUFFER CAN'T BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE DISTURBED AREA AND ALL WOS. A 10-FOOT BUFFER SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE LAST ROW OF SILT FENCE AND ALL WOS. 10. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, OILS, FUELS, AND BUILDING PRODUCTS WITH SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR IMPACT (SUCH AS STOCKPILES OF FRESHLY TREATED LUMBER) AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS THAT COULD BE EXPOSED TO STORM WATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING

11. A COPY OF THE SWPPP, INSPECTIONS RECORDS, AND RAINFALL DATA MUST BE RETAINED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR A NEARBY LOCATION EASILY ACCESSIBLE DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS, FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE DATE THAT

12. INITIATE STABILIZATION MEASURES ON ANY EXPOSED STEEP SLOPE (3H:1V OR GREATER) WHERE LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR A PERIOD OF 7 CALENDAR DAYS 14. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING, WHEEL WASH WATER, AND OTHER WASH WATERS. WASH WATERS MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR ALTERNATIVE CONTROL THAT PROVIDES EQUIVALENT OR BETTER TREATMENT PRIOR TO

15. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM DEWATERING OF TRENCHES AND EXCAVATED AREAS. THESE DISCHARGES ARE TO BE ROUTED

B. WASTEWATER FROM WASHOUT AND CLEANOUT OF STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION C. FUELS, OILS, OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

D. SOAPS OR SOLVENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING. 17. AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN, INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED AT A MINIMUM OF AT LEAST ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED ON ALL AREAS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. 18. IF EXISTING BMPS NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT AND/OR SC'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, IMPLEMENTATION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT WHENEVER PRACTICABLE. IF IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT IS IMPRACTICABLE, THE SITUATION MUST BE DOCUMENTED IN THE SWPPP AND ALTERNATIVE 19. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD FOR EACH CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH AN APPROVED ON-SITE SWPPP PRIOR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. FOR NON-LINEAR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB 10 ACRES OR MORE THIS CONFERENCE MUST BE

DRY UTILITY CONDUITS FOR ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV:

ALL DRY UTILITY CONDUIT ENDS SHALL BE CAPPED AND MARKED WITH A STEEL REBAR STAKE IMBEDDED ONE (1) FOOT BELOW GROUND SURFACE. . MAINTAIN MINIMUM 12" VERTICAL CLEARANCE WHEN CROSSING WATER, SEWER, AND STORM DRAIN LINES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF THE INSTALLATION OF ALL UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS. REFER TO APPROVED BUILDING PLANS FOR THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST INSTALL ALL CONDUITS, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS REQUIRED BY RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND REGULATIONS WITH REGARDS TO THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES AND CONDUIT. . LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR PROPOSED DRY UTILITY CONDUITS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. ALL DIMENSIONING AND STAKING SHOULD BE BASED ON ECONOMICAL AND PRACTICAL CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE . TRANSFORMER PADS SHALL BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY REPRESENTATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE

SITE CLEARING AND DEMOLITION: 1. NO CLEARING SHALL OCCUR WITHIN DESIGNATED BUFFER ZONES, TREE PROTECTION ZONES, OUTSIDE OF THE PROPERTY LINES OR BEYOND THE CLEARING LIMITS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ONLY THOSE TREES DESIGNATED ON THE DRAWINGS FOR REMOVAL ARE TO BE REMOVED AS PART OF THE SITE CLEARING OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A CONTINUOUS LINE OF FLAGGING OR FENCING ALONG THE LIMITS OF CLEARING PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY CLEARING, DEMOLITION, OR CONSTRUCTION WORK ON THE PROJECT. 4. EXERCISE CAUTION DURING CLEARING OPERATIONS TO AVOID FELLING TREES INTO DESIGNATED TREE PROTECTION ZONES. 5. NO BURNING WILL BE ALLOWED WITHIN 50 FEET OF A TREE PROTECTION ZONE OR TREE DRIP LINE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ANY BURNING OPERATIONS WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS. 6. SELECTIVE CLEARING AREAS SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL BRUSH AND UNDERSTORY GROWTH.

843-208-5512 1 COOPERATIVE WAY. HARDEEVILLE, SC 29927 800-251-7234 PO BOX 100255 COLUMBIA, SC 29202 LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM 803-943-1006 513 ELM STREET WEST, SC 29924 843-815-1675 PO BOX 3380, BLUFFTON, SC 29910 11 OFFICE PARK ROAD, HILTON HEAD, SC 29928 843-913-7940 843-525-0044 2127 BOUNDARY ST #16, BEAUFORT, SC 29902 843-761-8000 1 RIVERWOOD DRIVE, MONCKS CORNER, SC 29461



PROJECT INFORMATION DEVELOPER:

TIM HUBER RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT 706 JEFFERSON STREET, TELL CITY, IN 47586 812.719.0008 THUBER@RAMSEYDEVELOPMENT.COM

SOURCE OF TITLE: HAMPTON COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS, DEED BOOK 484 PAGE 261

PROJECT STREET ADDRESS PINE STREET & HWY 21/17

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION NO. County I.D. #:204-01-05-005 204-01-05-013

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT JURISDICTION TOWN OF YEMASSEE

UNDEVELOPED EXISTING: PROPOSED: INDUSTRIAL

REQUIRED SETBACKS: FRONT: 100 FEE1 REAR: 50 FEET SIDE: 50 FEET

SURFACE COVERAGE MAX IMPERVIOUS ALLOWED: XX % MIN OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: XX % 18,094 SQ. FT. (03 %) EXISTING IMPERVIOUS: 159,290 SQ. FT. (29 %) PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS: OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 381,453 SQ. FT. (71 %) WETLANDS/NAT. RESOURCE: 21,736 SQ. FT. (04 %)

PARKING SUMMARY PARKING USE TYPES USE TYPE = XX SPACES/XX SQ. FT. PARKING REQUIRED: JSE TYPE = 30 SPACES PARKING PROVIDED: TOTAL = 30 SPACES ACCESSIBLE PARKING REQUIRED: 30 SPACES ACCESSIBLE PARKING PROVIDED: 30 SPACES

DESIGN TEAM
LAND SURVEYOR:
LAND CONSULTING GROUP, LLC 843.575.5206
ARCHITECT:
COURT ATKINS GROUP

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: WITMER, JONES, KEEFER LTD 843.757.7411

843.815.2557

·				
	PERMITS			
PERMIT	PERMIT #	ISSUED	EXPIRES	
LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM				
FIRE MARSHAL				
SCDHEC/MS4 STORMWATER				
SCDHEC WATER				
SCDHEC WASTEWATER				
SCDOT ENCROACHMENT UTILITY				
SCDOT ENCROACHMENT DRIVEWAY				
MUNICIPALITY DEVELOPMENT				
USACE DETERMINATION				
USACE PERMIT				

PROPERTY OWNER TIM HUBER RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT 706 JEFFERSON STREET, TELL CITY, IN 47586 812,719,0008 THUBER@RAMSEYDEVELOPMENT.COM

LATITUDE / LONGITUDE N 32°41'56" W 80° 50' 51"

FLOOD ZONE

PROPERTY ZONING:

SITE AREA 101.9 ACRES τοται · DISTURBED: 12.5 ACRES

REQUIRED BUFFERS FRONT: 40 FEE1 REAR: 20 FEET SIDE: 20 FEET

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER:

WETLAND CONSULTANT:

RESOURCE & LAND CONSULTANTS

843.815.5120

912.443.5896



IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY



IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY



IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY



IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY




PLAN

CONTROL

EROSION

INITIAL

02/24/23



IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY







IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY









NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

	WITH CAROLINI MITH CAROLINI	iso Ari Aron Ari	WARD ST C PART	EDWARDS, INC. ZEE WNO. 22816 Z	= ユ: No. C00152 ドラミ 202/24/25 5		I DE AUTRILIA INCOM	
							DATE	
							DESCRIPTION	PLAN REVISIONS
7	6	£	4	3	2	_	NO.	
							7-5250 / FAX (843) 837-1	RDEDWARDS.COM
)	ENG	P O BOX 381 BI	PH (843) 83	WWW.WA
		TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC	TELL CITY INDIANA				WWW.WA
			RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC					48 23 7 PB







IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

SHEET IS LESS THAN 22 A 34 TT IS A REDUCED FRINT, SCALE ACCU



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

	The second secon	WARD THE STOCK OF	EDWARDS, INC. SEE WN. 22816 S	三名 No. C00152 FEE 202/24/25名		N DATE JUST OF AUTHOR JUST R MOONT	SNOI
	<u>م</u>	4	3	2	_	NO. DESCRI	PLAN R
				ENGINEERING	P O BOX 381 BILIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 20010	PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
IRONLINE METALS	TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC	TELL CITY INDIANA			UTILITY DETAILS	
PROJ DATE DESI CHEC	RTICA AVD IECT III GNED IXED	#: BY:		: : 	02	2101 /24/ BI C	48 23 MT PB
		SH	1EE 7(ET D:	3		







LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE:	NPDES		A. 4
EROSION PREV	ENTION	1/1/10/1/1/10/1/1/10/1/10/10/10/10/10/10	LAS 0
LAND GRADING:		CAR	528
SURFACE ROUGHENING:			ZON ZON
TOPSOILING:			
TEMPORARY SEEDING:		4	
MUI CHING:			, NO/ A
		20/11	NC C
		CAF	WARD RDS,
F GM:	(FGM)	T	
BFM:	BFM)
PERMANENT SEEDING:	(PS)		
SODDING:	(so)		
RIPRAP:			
OUTLET PROTECTION:	RIPRAP ECB or TRM		
DUST CONTROL:	DC		
POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM):	PAM		
SEDIMENT BASIN:			
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP:			
ROCK SEDIMENT DIKE:			
ROCK CHECK DAM:	OR 🕨		
SEDIMENT TUBE:	Care and	6 4	α τ α
SILT FENCE:	8-8-8		
REINFORCED SILT FENCE:	■×■×■		10
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION:			T
TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE			
TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND		τ	30
TYPE C - BLOCK AND			23
GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION:			50
RIGID INLET FILTERS:			
TYPE E – SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER:	E		
TYPE F - INLET TUBE:	F		
TYPE FC – FILTER BAG			
CURB INLET PROTECTION:			
GRATE INLET PROTECTION:	I FGII I		
CONCRETE WASHOUT			
CONCRETE WASHOUT			
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS:			
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS:			
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED			
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS:			LLC
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS:			ИТ, LLC NA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY			MENT, LLC DIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION			OPMENT, LLC INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$		/ELOPMENT, LLC TY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$		DEVELOPMENT, LLC CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$		EY DEVELOPMENT, LLC ELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DICH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$		MSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE TO = TO$	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $C = C = PC = PC = PC$ $PC = PC = PC = PC$ $C = C = C$ $C =$	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE TO = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C =$	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	$ \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline $	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE TO = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C =$	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $C = OPC OPC OPC$ $C = OPC OPC$ C	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $C = C = PC = PC = PC = PC = PC = PC = P$	IRONLINE METALS	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE TO = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C =$	IRONLINE METALS TOWN OF YEMASSEE SOLITH CAROLINA DECOMINATION	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	CE MEASURES $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE MEASURES$ $CE TO = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C =$	IRONLINE METALS ISONN OF YEMASSEF, SOLITH CAROLINA DAVIO OF YEMASSEF, SOLITH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC TELL CITY, INDIANA
CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	L C WS CE MEASURES CE MEASURES CE MEASURES C C C PC → PC → C → PC → PC → C → DD → DB → C → DD → DB → C → SSD → SSD →	IRONLINE METALS ISONN OF VEMASSEE SOLITH CAROLINA DESIGNE CHECKE	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC T #: D BA. T #: D BA. SHEE











ROAD SLOPE, S (%)	L, (UPHILL SIDE RAMP), [FT]
S ≤ 1%	7'-0"
1% < S ≤ 3%	10'-0"
S > 3%	15'-0"









LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE:	NPDES		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	d	 . N C		יוויי די די		
EROSION PREV	ENTION	11/0	, V	P S	316	NE	$\hat{\gamma}$	0'/	
LAND GRADING:		CAR	SS/	E	228	124/		: Z	
SURFACE ROUGHENING:			. ¹ 0		ю Х	302/	<u></u>	71	
TOPSOILING:	$\overline{\bigcirc}$			Х	/3S	NS	P P		
TEMPORARY SEEDING:				,,,,,,,,			11.		
MULCHING:	(M)		14 14	····		178	>''' '''' ''''	111 2111	
ECB OR TRM:	$\overline{\bigcirc}$	ROL		C	S. No.1 No.1	79 L N		AUTY	
FGM:	(FGM)	CA		WAR	ARDS	Ö. C.		 О F	11111
BFM:	BFM		·. ?	· .	EDW	o Z			111.
PERMANENT SEEDING:	PS	<i>'''</i> ,		· · · · ·	 CEF /////	2715	101	11	
SODDING:	SO								
RIPRAP								ATE	
OUTLET PROTECTION:	RIPRAP ECB or TRM								
DUST CONTROL:	DC							-	SNO
POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM):	PAM							TION	ISIVE
SEDIMENT CO	NTROL							ESCRIF	LAN RE
SEDIMENT BASIN:									
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP:									
ROCK SEDIMENT DIKE:	\bigcirc								
ROCK CHECK DAM:	or 🕨 🕨								
SEDIMENT TUBE:	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OFTA A	6	5	4	ю	2	_	NO.	
SILT FENCE:	B-B-B								
REINFORCED SILT FENCE:	∎×∎×∎			~		e 19	_		
					<u>ח</u>		, 10	2	
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION:							, ŏ	ì	
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE						N		-2558	
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP, INLET PROTECTION:						R I N	CAROLINA 290	H3) 837-2558	S.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND CRAVEL INITED PROTECTION:						ERIN		AX (843) 837-2558	WARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D -			DJEA				TON SOLITH CAROLINA 296	250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	ARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE						NEERIN	ILIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 290	37-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	W. WARDEDWARDS. COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER:						G I N E E R I N	881 BILIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 200	43) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE:						UGINEERIN	BOX 381 BILIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 200	PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION:						ENGINEERIN	P.O. BOX 381 BLIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 200	PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION:						ENGINEERIN	P O BOX 381 BILIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 290	PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT								PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT								PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS:								PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS:								AN PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS:								PLAN PLAN PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS:						ENGINEERIN		DL PLAN PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS:		ALS ZALE						ROL PLAN I 100 10	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY		ETALS		MENT, LLC				NTROL PLAN PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION		METALS	, SOUTH CAROLINA	OPMENT, LLC				CONTROL PLAN 100 PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PFRMANENT		NE METALS	SSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	VELOPMENT, LLC				N CONTROL PLAN 100 PH (843) 837-5250 / FAX (843) 837-2558	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: NUMEDED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	$ \\ $	VLINE METALS	YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	DEVELOPMENT, LLC				SION CONTROL PLAN II 100 CONTROL PLAN 11 100 CONTROL PLAN 11 100 CONTROL PLAN 11 100 CONTROL PLAN	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM:	$ \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \hline \\$	SONLINE METALS	N OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	EY DEVELOPMENT, LLC					WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER:	$ \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \vdots \\$	IRONLINE METALS	TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	MSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC					WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	$ \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \hline \\$	IRONLINE METALS	TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC					WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER:	$ \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \vdots \\$	IRONLINE METALS	TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC					WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE F - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	$ \square \square$	IRONLINE METALS	TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC					WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAINS:	$ \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$		TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC					WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAINS:		IRONLINE METALS	TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC				FINAL EROSION CONTROL PLAN	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:		IRONLINE METALS	TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA	RAMSEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC			P O BOX 381 BITIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 290		WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE B - WIRE MESH AND STONE DROP INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE C - BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET FILTERS: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE F - INLET TUBE: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DITCH: DIVERSION DITCH: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	$ \square \square$							FINAL EROSION CONTROL PLAN	WWW.WARDEDWARDS.COM
TYPE A-FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: TYPE A-SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - WIRE MESH AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION: TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS: TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER: TYPE FC - FILTER BAG CURB INLET PROTECTION: TYPE FB - FILTER BAG GRATE INLET PROTECTION: CONCRETE WASHOUT RUNOFF CONVEYAN VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS: ECB OR TRM-LINED CHANNELS: PAVED CHANNELS: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH OR SWALE: PERMANENT DIVERSION DIKE OR BERM: LEVEL SPREADER: SUBSURFACE DRAIN:	$ \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	IRONLINE METALS					D RDX 381 RI LIFETON SOLITH CAROLINA 290		

10

CONSTRUCT

OR

L

NOT

SHEET

C1001

FINAL EROSION CONTROL NOTE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL INITIAL AND INTERMEDIATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AFTER CONSTRUCTION

IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

SCALE: 1"= 40 '



IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 22" X 34" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

SHEET IS LESS THAN 22 X 34 TT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE AC

THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL REPRODUCIBLE COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE THE PROPERTY OF WARD EDWARDS, INC. REPRODUCTION OR ALTERATIONS OF THIS DRAWING WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF WARD EDWARDS, INC. IS NOT PERMITTE			





COMPREHENSIVE SWPPP (C-SWPPP)

IRONLINE METALS

Prepared for Town of Yemassee Yemassee, South Carolina

12/21/2022



P.O. Box 381 Bluffton, SC 29910 843.837.5250 (T) 843.837.2558 (F)

SWPPP Preparer: Paul Moore, PE pmoore@wardedwards.com WE Project: 210148



Paul Moore, PE South Carolina P.E. No. 22816

Comprehensive Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (C-SWPPP) For Construction Activities:

Project/Site Name:

Ironline Metals

Project Owner: Ramsey Development 706 Jefferson Street Tell City, IN, 47586 thuber@ramseydevelopment.com 812-719-0008

Project Address/Location: Pine Street & HWY 21/17 Yemassee, South Carolina, 29945

SWPPP Preparer:

Ward Edwards Engineering Paul Moore, PE PO Box 381 Bluffton, SC 29910 843.384.5266 pmoore@wardedwards.com **Primary Permittee:**

Ironline Metals

Permittee/Owner Contact: 706 Jefferson Street Tell City, IN, 47586 thuber@ramseydevelopment.com 812-719-0008

Day-to-Day Operator:

To Be Determined

(Leave Blank if not known.)

C-SWPPP Preparation Date:

12/21/2022

 Modification Dates:

 Modification I:
 ___/___/____/____

 Modification II:
 ___/___/____/_____

Table of Contents

Certification Statement

Section 1

PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1	Narrative	4
1.2	Stormwater Management and Sediment Control	8
1.3	Sequence of Construction	17
1.4	Non-Numeric Effluent Limits	18
1.5	Buffer Zone Management	22

Section 2

SITE FEATURES AND SENSITIVE AREAS

2.1	Sources of Pollution	24
2.2	Surface Waters	25
2.3	Impairments And TMDLs	26
Criti	cal Areas (Coastal Zone Only)	27

Section 3

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1	SWPPP Availability	. 28
3.2	Pre-Construction Conferences	. 29
3.3	Inspection Requirements	. 31
3.4	Maintenance Requirements	. 35
3.5	Record Keeping	. 37
3.6	Final Stabilization	. 38

Appendices

REFERENCE MATERIAL

Appendix A -	Site Maps	39
Appendix B -	Drainage Maps	40
Appendix C -	Additional Approvals/Certifications	41
Appendix D -	Engineering Report (C-SWPPP* Only)	42
Appendix E -	Maintenance Agreements/Plans	50
Appendix F -	Inspection Log and Reports (OS-SWPPP** Only)	51
Appendix G -	Rainfall Records (OS-SWPPP** Only)	55
Appendix H -	Additional Site Logs and Records (OS-SWPPP** Only)	58
Appendix I - Co	onstruction General Permit (CGP) - SCR100000	66
	*C-SWPPP is acronym for Comprehensive Storm Water Pollution Prevention **OS-SWPPP is acronym for On-Site Storm Water Pollution Prevention	Plan Plan

Certification Statement

I have placed my signature and seal on the design documents submitted signifying that I accept responsibility for the design of the system. Further, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the design is consistent with the requirements of Title 48, Chapter 14 of the Code of Laws of SC, 1976 as amended, pursuant to Regulation 72-300 et seq. (if applicable), and in accordance with the terms and conditions of SCR100000.



Name: <u>Paul Moore, PE</u>

Title: <u>Project Manager</u>

Date : <u>12/21/2022</u>

Section 1

PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 Narrative

The proposed project is located at Pine Street & HWY 21/17 in the Town of Yemassee and is identified by tax map numbers 204-01-05-013 & 204-01-05-005. The Site is bound by Pine Street to the West and US Hwy 21 to the South. Currently, the site is undeveloped, except for the existing dirt road and residence on the southern portion of the property. There will be an increase in impervious area with the proposed development, to be routed to onsite detention ponds, that will discharge along the existing outfall path at a rate less than or equal to existing conditions, to ultimately outfall to the Combahee River. See Appendix A for the site vicinity map.

Based on the soils report, the soils found onsite are Argent loamy fine sand and Emporia loamy sand, which are classified as HSG C/D and C respectively. See Appendix A, Exhibit 3 for the soils map and Appendix G, Geotechnical Report.

Pre-Development Conditions

The site is currently mostly undeveloped wooded area with runoff directed east towards the large wetland area, and ultimately to the Combahee River. Onsite elevations range from to 10 to 30 feet, and the undeveloped portions of the site were analyzed as fair condition woods/grass combination which can be seen in Appendix D. There are two ditches bisecting the site, that drain from west to east.

To determine the pre-development runoff, the site was analyzed in the model as two drainage basins. The following table summarizes the pre-development basin input data. See Appendix A, Exhibit 5 for the basin boundaries and Appendix C for the complete TR-55 basin analysis.

Pre- Development Basin	Basin Area (AC)	Curve Number	Time of Concentration (min)
Pre 1	22.37	78	39
Pre 2	8.23	77	15

Table 1 - Pre-Development Basin Information

The following table shows the results of the pre-development runoff calculations for the four design storms. See Appendix C for the complete results.

Design Storm	Pre-Development Runoff (cfs)
2 Year	28.55
10 Year	56.00
25 Year	74.22
100 Year	105.82

|--|

Post-Development Conditions

The proposed development will include the construction of a large industrial building, associated parking, and improvements to an existing dirt road. The dirt road will be paved with asphalt to create a crowned road with curb and gutter. The front portion of the onsite parking lot will also be paved with asphalt, while the rear portion will be paved with granite aggregate. A wet detention pond will be constructed to the west of the paved road to handle stormwater attenuation and water quality treatment from the road improvements. Onsite, dry detention BMPs and a wet detention pond on the eastern portion of the site will be used for stormwater treatment from the remaining proposed development.

The two existing ditches that bisect the site will be isolated from the post-development runoff and will piped through the site to follow existing drainage flow patterns. The pipes will be sized to make sure there is no impact to the offsite, upstream property.

To analyze the post-development conditions, the site was divided into seven basins. The proposed wet and dry detention ponds were modeled in ICPR to determine the post development peak runoff and to make sure they have the capacity to meet water quality treatment and water quantity attenuation requirements. The following table summarizes the post-development basin input data.

Post- Development Basin	Basin Area (AC)	Curve Number	Time of Concentration (min)
Post 1	11.62	77	32
Post 2	1.19	88	6
Post 3	0.60	80	13
Post 4	0.60	86	6
Post 5	1.74	94	6
Post 6	6.62	89	8
Post 7	8.23	77	15

Table 3 - Post-Development Basin Information

The following table shows the results of the runoff calculations and the total postdevelopment discharge for the design storms. It can be seen that the peak runoff for the post-development conditions will be less than or equal to the pre-development conditions. See Appendix B for the complete results.

Design Storm	Pre- Development Runoff BNDY(cfs)	Post- Development Discharge BNDY (cfs)	
2 Year	28.55	24.79	
10 Year	56.00	48.69	
25 Year	74.22	60.71	
100 Year	105.82	93.28	

Table 4 - Pre-Post Runoff Comparison

The following table shows the lowest water level for the BMPs under normal conditions, the maximum stage reached during a 100-year storm, and the maximum water level allowed before over topping occurs.

BMP Structure	BMP Starting Elevation (NWL or bottom)	100-Year Max Stage	Top of Bank
Dry Detention 1	13	16.45	17
Dry Detention 2	13	16.46	17
Wet Pond 1	13	15.62	16
Wet Pond 2	11	15.64	16

Table F Water Level Stages

All stormwater pipes were modeled using Hydraflow Storm Sewers. To assure the proposed site will not be inundated with excessive ponding of runoff, the stormwater routing model was run using the 25-yr 24 hr. design storm. The max water surface elevation, 25-year Staging Elevation ft, of the SWM facility for the 25-year storm event was used as the starting tail water. The peak water level off the storm collection system was checked against grate inlets, edged of pavement, and the building finished floor elevations to help assure these items do not see flooding or surcharging.

Flooding Issues

The site can be found on FEMA Panels 45049C0450C and is located within Zone A, which are unstudied areas of with an estimated 1% risk of annual flooding. Zone A has no established base flood elevation due to being unstudied. The site naturally drains from west to east, toward the Combahee River, which is approximately 1 mile away.

Due to the topographic relief across the property and naturally sandy soils, there are no known flooding issues on this site or caused by this site.

1.2 Stormwater Management and Sediment Control

Erosion Prevention BMPs

As the existing site is cleared, grubbed and graded to the proposed contours shown on the construction site plans, erosion prevention BMPs shall be placed throughout the construction site to aid in the prevention of sediment-laden stormwater runoff. These BMPs shall be focused in areas with high potential of erosion, areas preceding infiltration practices, and shall be applied to all steep slopes. That is slopes equal to or greater than 3H:1V.

Each erosion prevention measure shall be selected on a site-specific basis and details have been provided on the construction site plans. The plans identify all proposed Erosion Prevention BMPs and the recommended installation, maintenance, and inspection procedures.

Examples of Erosion Prevention BMPs are, but are not limited to, surface roughening, temporary seeding, erosion control blankets, turf reinforcement mats, sodding, riprap, outlet protection, dust control, and polyacrylamide (PAM). Information on the design and proper use of Erosion Prevention BMPs can be located in the <u>SC DHEC's BMP Handbook</u>.

Sediment Control BMPs

Sediment Control BMPs are designed to remove some of the sediment accumulated within stormwater runoff, to the best extent practicable. These BMPs help prevent sediment impacts to adjacent properties and water bodies from stormwater discharges originating from construction sites.

Typically these BMPs are placed near each of the site's outfalls and are installed prior to clearing and grubbing of the site (before large areas of soil are exposed). However, these BMPs can also be located throughout the construction site and, in these circumstances, are installed after mass grading has occurred. Placement, sizing and modifications of Sediment Control BMPs should be left to the SWPPP preparer and/or the Site Engineer. Contractors must consult the SWPPP Preparer as listed at the front of this SWPPP before making any significant changes to these BMPs.

Each sediment control BMP shall be selected on a site-specific basis. Examples of Sediment Control BMPs are, but are not limited to sediment traps, sediment basins, silt fence, rock check dams, rock sediment dikes, sediment tubes, and inlet protection. Please consult <u>SC DHEC's BMP Handbook</u> for more information on Sediment Control BMPs.

Structural Control BMPs and Floodplain Placement

This site-specific SWPPP utilizes the following structural control BMPs: dry detention ponds, wet detention ponds, and storm sewer systems. These practices have been designed to either divert flows from exposed soils, to retain/detain flows, and to otherwise limit the runoff and the discharge of pollutants from disturbed areas of the construction site.

Throughout the lifespan of the construction project these BMPs will be installed and maintained, as required by the SWPPP and the construction site plans, until final stabilization has been achieved for the areas draining to each BMP. Upon final stabilization, each structural control BMP must be modified to the post-construction conditions shown within the approved construction site plans or removed, if the structural BMP was a temporary structure.

Construction Entrances and Dust Control

All access areas into and out of the limits of disturbance, as shown on the construction site plans, are required to be equipped with a construction entrance. The use of this BMP will limit the amount of sediment being transported by construction vehicles onto existing roadways or other impervious areas. Any tracked sediment, along with any attached pollutants, deposited on impervious areas could be washed downstream during the next rain event. Each construction entrance must be installed as shown in the details section of the construction site plans.

If a new entrance or exit is required, that is not shown on the plans, install the construction entrance as noted by the construction entrance detail, mark the location on the plans and make a record of this minor modification in the SWPPP's modification log, which is located within one of the appendices of the On-site SWPPP.

Each stabilized construction entrance should be used in conjunction with Street Sweeping measures if it becomes apparent that sediment is still being tracked onto adjacent impervious areas, even with the use of the construction entrance.

During extremely dry conditions, drought, and/or excessive winds, the construction site should be treated for dust control to prevent the suspension of fine sediment particles into the air, being carried offsite, and deposited on adjacent properties or surface waters. This practice may not be directly called out for on the construction site plans. A water tanker used to spray the soil down may be an effective way to prevent excessive dust at a construction site.

Water Quality BMPs During Construction

Site-specific water quality BMPs (e.g., sediment basins, sediment traps, rock check dams, and rock sediment dikes) must be installed prior to the mass clearing, grubbing and grading of the site, and must be kept in functioning order throughout the lifespan of all construction activities. Each of these BMPs must be maintained and inspected until all areas draining to these BMPs have reached final stabilization, approved by the construction site inspector or the SWPPP Preparer, and recorded within the stabilization log located as an appendix of the On-site SWPPP.

The location, installation procedures, and maintenance procedures for each water quality BMP can be found within the approved construction site plans.

Post-Construction Water Quality

All construction sites must be designed to treat water quality post-construction. These water quality controls must be installed and stabilized prior to terminating coverage under the CGP. These controls will require routine maintenance to remain functional; this is to be conducted by the Primary Permittee or the entity that accepts responsibility for these structures once construction has been completed. Additional information, including permanent maintenance and inspection procedures, can be found in Appendix E of the OS-SWPPP or within the construction site plans.

Upon final stabilization, each construction site will have to make the transition from temporary BMPs to permanent BMPs. This transition may include the conversion of a sediment basin to a detention basin, a sediment trap to a bioretention area, or diversion swales to permanently vegetated swales. All post-construction (permanent) water quality and water quantity BMPs are identified in the final phase of the Erosion and Sediment Control located within the construction site plans.

Other Stormwater Management Procedures

All parties conducting work at this construction site must be informed of and make note of pollutant sources, both industrial and construction, at this site, and be informed of all controls and measures the will be implemented to prevent the discharge of these pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Based on the nature, conditions, and/or procedures associated with this construction site, the following items must be followed and adopted by all those conducting land disturbing activities at this site:

Dewatering

Non-stormwater may not discharge from the site unless it is considered clean and uncontaminated water.

Any construction water discharging from the site must originate from a public water supply or private well approved by the State Health Department. No water used for construction that does not originate from an approved public water supply may discharge from the site.

Groundwater or surface water encountered and removed during grading and excavation must be filtered to remove sediments before discharged off-site. Surface water will be filtered with Sediment Traps as shown on the plans and details. A pump intake should have a float device or placed in a gravel filter bed to prevent dredging. Discharged water must be routed through an energy dissipater and/or sediment trap. Direct pumping to lakes, rivers and streams must be avoided.

Storage of Stockpiled Materials

All construction debris must be stockpiled in designated areas, which have been provided with the proper BMPs to prevent the discharge of pollutants through stormwater runoff from building or other similar materials off-site or into surface waters.

Any additional waste material or stockpile material (i.e., soil and mulch) must also be stored in the designated areas as shown on the Construction Site Plans or as the contractor, responsible for day-day activities at this site, deems appropriate. Silt fence or an approved equal shall surround all stockpiled materials.

Solid Waste Disposal

All solid wastes, including garbage, recyclables, compostable materials, and cooking grease containers, shall be collected and stored in suitable non-leaking containers. Solid waste containers shall be inspected for damage on a regular basis, and shall be replaced if they are leaking, corroded, or otherwise deteriorating. The containers shall be emptied and hauled offsite when 95% full, or as necessary, by a certified waste disposal service. Covers for the containers shall be provided as practicable, or as required, to prevent stormwater contact and pollutant discharges.

Storage areas shall be swept or cleaned frequently to collect all loose solids for proper disposal in a waste container. Any water used during cleaning operations shall be contained and properly disposed so that no wash water is discharged from the site.
Should a spill occur, it must be contained and disposed of so that the spill does not enter groundwater or discharge from the site, even if requires removal, treatment, and disposal of soil. Contaminated soil shall be buried or paved over during construction operations.

Solid waste materials shall not be buried or disposed of onsite.

Sanitary Facilities

All personnel involved with construction activities must comply with state and local sanitary sewer regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities shall be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. Temporary sanitary facilities shall be used by all construction personnel and will be serviced by a licensed commercial operator.

Portable toilets must be securely anchored to prevent overturning and must not be located within 30-feet of stormwater collection systems or within 50-feet of federal, state, or locally defined protected wetlands or Waters of the State.

Concrete Wastes and Washouts

Discharge of excess waste and/or wash water from concrete trucks will only be allowed within designated washout areas, in accordance with SCDHEC-OCRM details as shown on the drawings. Washout areas may be aboveground portable concrete washout containers or lined and diked areas prepared to prevent contact between the concrete waste and stormwater that will be discharged from the site.

The cured residue from concrete waste may be useful for onsite concrete products or shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

The location of concrete washout areas shall be shown on the drawings, and must not be located within 50-feet of stormwater collection systems, in accordance with SCDHEC-OCRM regulations.

Process Water

Process water such as power washing and concrete cutting must be collected for treatment and disposal. It is not to be flushed into the site storm drain system.

Temporary On-site Storage Tanks

On-site fueling tanks (except double walled tanks), chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment shall have a secondary containment, in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

The secondary containment shall be capable of storing 110% of the volume of the largest tank within the containment area, and shall be constructed of materials of sufficient thickness, density, and composition so as to not be structurally weakened as a result of contact with the material stored within the tanks.

On-site storage tanks shall be in sound condition, free of rust or damage which might compromise containment. Fuel storage areas shall meet all EPA, OSHA, and other federal, state, and local requirements for signage, fire extinguisher, etc.

A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be developed if the total aggregate capacity of aboveground oil storage containers is greater than 1,320 gallons, or as specified by SCDHEC for specific projects. Containers less than 55 gallons, permanently closed containers, motive power containers, or storage containers used exclusively for wastewater treatment should not be included when calculating site storage capacity.

Hazardous Material Management and Spill Reporting Plan

The Site Stormwater Representative is responsible for the implementation of spill prevention plan and control for any given project site. Where a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24–hour period:

- You must notify the SCDHEC's Emergency Response Section at (803) 253–6488 and the National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424–8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as Site staff have knowledge of the discharge; and
- 2. You must modify the SWPPP within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to: provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, you must review your SWPPP to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and you must modify your SWPPP where appropriate.

Reportable quantities can be found in Appendix G.

This Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SPCP) as a component of the SWPPP is intended to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to drainage systems or watercourses from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, stopping the source of spills, containing and cleaning up spills, and properly disposing of spill materials, and training employees.

General:

- To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
- Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater run–off during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean–up activities.
- Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses.
- Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- Place proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- Keep waste storage areas clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Response:

Minor Spills

Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill. Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly. Follow the practice below for a minor spill:

- 1. Contain the spread of the spill.
- 2. Recover spilled materials.
- 3. Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Moderate Spills

Moderate spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and the foreman, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities. Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

- 1. Contain spread of the spill.
- 2. Notify the project foreman immediately.
- 3. If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.
- 4. If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- 5. If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity, the following steps should be taken:

- 1. Notify the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the contractor will notify the proper local officials. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- 2. Notify SCDHEC's Emergency Response Section at (803) 253–6488.
- 3. For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424–8802. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report. The services of a spills contractor or a Haz–Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.

Spill Record Keeping:

All spills and BMPs employed shall be documented to prevent a reoccurrence of the event. This SWPPP shall be updated as necessary to prevent the reoccurrence of a spill event according to the provisions of SWPPP updates. All spills shall be recorded on the Hazardous Substance/Oil Spill Discharge Event form and kept in Appendix H.

Illicit Discharges

Any additional non-stormwater discharges, as referenced in the CGP, should be eliminated or reduced to the maximum extent feasible. All unpreventable nonstormwater discharges shall be treated through the approved stormwater management system before release off-site. Following is a list of allowable nonstormwater discharges:

- Fire hydrant flushing
- Wash water without detergents
- Water used for dust control
- Potable water
- Building wash down water without detergents
- Uncontaminated pavement wash water
- Uncontaminated condensation from mechanical equipment
- Uncontaminated ground or spring water
- Water from foundation of footing drains
- Uncontaminated excavation dewatering
- Landscape irrigation
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

1.3 Sequence of Construction

The construction sequence for this project has been provided on the construction site plans. Each item/step of that construction sequence has been listed is the sequence that they should be implemented.

For additional information or questions on the sequencing please contact the SWPPP Preparer or the Permittee referenced on the cover of this SWPPP.

1.4 Non-Numeric Effluent Limits

Stormwater Volume and Velocity Control

During the implementation of construction activities, all parties performing work at this construction site whose work may affect the implementation of the SWPPP must be informed of and directed on how to comply with this Non-Numeric Effluent Limit, which requires the management of stormwater runoff within the construction site and at each outfall. The purpose of this requirement is to control the stormwater volume and velocity at these locations to minimize erosion.

Specifically, each responsible party should be made aware of the practices that have been or should be implemented at the construction site to accomplish these particular stormwater management practices. Below is a list of practices that may be utilized within the disturbed area and at each outfall at construction sites to control stormwater volume and velocity:

Volume Control

- Limiting the amount of disturbed area and exposed soils
- Staging and/or Phasing of the Construction Sequence;
- Sediment Basins and Sediment Traps
- Diverting off-site flow around the construction site;
- Controlling the Drainage Patterns within the Construction Site;
- Temporary Stabilization of Disturbed Areas.

Velocity Control

- Surface Roughening and/or other Slope Stabilization Practices;
- Level Spreaders, Riprap Plunge Pools and/or other Velocity Dissipation BMPS located at the Construction Site's and Sediment Basin Outfalls.
- Use of Rock Checks, Sediment Tubes, Etc. in Temporary Diversions Swales and Ditches.
- Use of Erosion Control Blankets, Turf Reinforcement Mats, and other Non-Vegetative BMPs that can be used to Quickly Stabilize Disturbed Areas.

The SWPPP Preparer/Engineer should approve any modifications (Additional BMPs or Changes to Existing BMPs) to address the management of stormwater volume and velocity prior to implementation. All approved SWPPPs that were issued coverage under the CGP should include ample BMPs and other control measures to address this specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limit.

Soil Exposure, Compaction and Preservation

Throughout construction activities, the amount of soil exposed during construction should be kept to a minimum. This may be accomplished by minimizing the amount the disturbed area within the permitted Limits of Disturbance (shown on the approved construction site plans) to only that which is necessary to complete the proposed work. For areas that have already been disturbed and where construction activities will not begin for a period of 14 days or more, temporary stabilization techniques must be implemented.

Prior to implementation of any major grading activities, topsoil is to be preserved by placing it in areas designated for stockpiling until final grades are reached. Each stockpile must be equipped with proper sediment and erosion controls to preserve the topsoil and protect adjacent areas from impacts. Once final grades have been reached, the preserved topsoil should be utilized to apply to areas identified for stabilization. Topsoil contains nutrients and organisms that aid in the growth of vegetation.

The Compaction of Soil should also be minimized to the degree practicable during grading activities. This is especially important during the replacement of topsoil to aid in a quick establishment of vegetative cover. Compaction of soil may also reduce rainfall's ability to infiltrate into the soil, increasing the amount of stormwater runoff.

Soil Stabilization

Throughout construction activities, soil stabilization techniques are to be initiated as soon as practicable whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other land-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased on any portion of the construction site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. For areas where initiating stabilization measures is infeasible, (e.g., where snow cover, frozen ground, or drought conditions preclude stabilization), initiate vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization measures as soon as practicable.

Steep Slopes (Slopes of 30% grade or greater)

All disturbed steep slopes (30% grade, ~3H:1V, or greater), and steep slopes to be created through grading activities must be managed in a fashion that limits the potential of erosion along the slopes. All parties whose work is/was responsible for the creation/disturbance of steep slopes must comply with the following items:

- Minimize the Disturbance of all steep slopes, when possible.
- Divert Concentrated or Channelized Flows of stormwater away from and around steep slope disturbances.
- Use Specialized BMP Controls including temporary and permanent seeding

with soil binders, erosion control blankets, surface roughening, reducing continuous slope length with terracing or diversions, gradient terraces, interceptor dikes and swales, grass-lined channels, pipe slope drains, subsurface drains, level spreaders, check dams, seep berms, and triangular silt dikes to minimize erosion.

- Initiate Stabilization Measures as soon as practicable on any disturbed steep slope areas where construction activities have permanently or temporarily ceased, and will not resume for a period exceeding 7 calendar days.
- A Vegetative and/or Non-Vegetative Cover must be established within 3 working days from the time that stabilization measures were initiated.

Stabilization of steep slopes should be a priority for those performing work at the construction site. At the very least, runoff control BMPs should be implemented to transport stormwater runoff from the top of the slope to the toe of the slope. An example of this is to install diversion swales along the top of slope and direct the runoff towards pipe slopes drains to transports the runoff to the toe of the slope. All pipe slope drain outlets are to be equipped proper outlet protection.

Sediment Discharge Minimization

Permittees, Contractors, and all other parties responsible for conducting land-disturbing activities are required to install and maintain all erosion and sediment BMPs that are identified on the approved construction site plans. These BMPs have been designed and approved to address such factors as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soils particle sizes expected to be present on the construction site. Proper installation, inspection, and maintenance will allow these BMPs to operate at maximum efficiencies in order to minimize sediment discharges to the maximum extent practical.

Pollutant Discharge Minimization

Permittees, Contractors, and all other parties responsible for conducting land-disturbing activities are required to install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, the following items must be implemented:

- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering trenches and excavations by managing runoff with the appropriate controls. Otherwise these discharges are prohibited;
- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a

sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;

- Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

Prohibited Discharges

Permittees, Contractors, and all other responsible parties for conducting land-disturbing activities are prohibited to discharges, from the construction site, the following items:

- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

1.5 Buffer Zone Management

Section 3.2.4.C.I of the 2012 NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities requires a 30-foot, natural (undisturbed) buffer zone during construction between surface waters and the outermost sediment and erosion controls of the construction site. Compliance with Section 3.2.4.C.I offers three options: maintaining the full buffer width, reducing the buffer width, and eliminating the buffer width.

The proposed development will maintain the required 30-ft natural buffer during construction.

The following information will serve as the Surface Water Protection Plan:

Controls:

Temporary & Permanent Grassings

The site is proposed to be treated with both temporary and permanent seeding measures during construction.

Temporary Sediment and Erosion Control Practices

Silt fencing will be used to control sediment transport during construction. Double row silt fencing is proposed to be installed within the 30-foot buffer zone of the jurisdictional wetland.

In addition to silt fencing, there will also be inlet protection and long, overland flows utilized to prevent sediment transport.

Onsite Stormwater BMPs

Runoff from the proposed site is proposed to sheet flow across lawn areas until it is collected in an underground, piped conveyance system to the proposed onsite stormwater BMP where it will be treated for Volume Control and SCDHEC-OCRM water quality and quantity control.

Sequence:

- Hold Onsite Pre-Construction Conference
- Install perimeter silt fence adjacent to jurisdictional wetland line prior to land disturbing activities
- Perform weekly site inspections during land disturbing activities and make recommendations for additional BMPs or maintenance of existing BMPs
- Install site drainage features, including inlets and pipes
- Install inlet protection over proposed inlets
- Permanently seed, sod, and/or landscape areas for remaining disturbed areas
- Remove remainder of site BMPs once permanent stabilization has been achieved

Section 2

SITE FEATURES AND SENSITIVE AREAS

2.1 Sources of Pollution

Throughout construction activities, each permittee, contractor, and person responsible for conducting work will need to ensure that sources of pollution are managed to prevent their discharge from the construction site. Expected pollution sources during construction have been identified in **Table 2.1-A (below)**, but due to the nature of construction activities, it is often tough to predict all pollution sources that may appear throughout the life of a construction project. For that reason, the following table has also been provided to help all those performing work at this construction site identify possible sources of pollution

Stormwater runoff subjected to the identified pollution sources must be treated by the appropriate BMPs as directed by this SWPPP.

In the event that any additional sources of pollution are identified during construction, the person(s) with day-to-day operational control at the site is to add the new source(s) to **Table 2.1-A** and consult with the SWPPP Preparer to properly address this source and to prevent the discharge of its pollutant through stormwater runoff.

Source	Material or Chemical	Location*	Appropriate Control Measures
Loose soil exposed/disturbed during clearing, grubbing and grading activities	Sediment	All areas within the Limits of Disturbance	As directed by the construction Plans. This includes Silt Fence, sediment tubes, sediment basins, and sediment traps.
Areas where construction equipment are cleaned, a.k.a. concrete washout	Heavy Metals & pH	Located adjacent to each construction entrance	Concrete Washout Basin as shown on sheet C-8 of the plans.
Water encountered during trenching	Nutrients & Sediment	In and around any trenching activities.	Direct water into impoundments such as basins or traps to allow for the sedimentation of the listed pollutants.
Paving Operations	Sediment & Trash	All areas to be paved.	Inlet protection.
Material Delivery and Storage Areas	Nutrients, pH, Sediment, Heavy Metals, oils & grease	All areas used as storage areas	Silt fence and/or sediment dikes
Equipment fueling and maintenance areas	Metals, hydrocarbons, oils and greases	Areas surrounding fuel tanks	Provide secondary containments, locate in upland areas. Repair leaking and broken hoses.

Table 2.1-A: Potential Sources of Pollution

2.2 Surface Waters

Stormwater runoff from the proposed construction site discharges to one location as outlined in **Figure 2.2**, leading south ultimately reaching the Combahee River.

As outlined above in Section 1.5, there **are** onsite wetlands. As discussed, the required 30-ft undisturbed construction buffer will be provided.

No additional Federal, State, or Local permits are required other than the SCDHEC-OCRM land disturbance permits.



Figure 2.2: Stormwater Runoff Route

2.3 Impairments and TMDLs

Some Waters of the State (WoS) have been identified as not meeting the State's water quality standards for recreational swimming, fish consumption, aquatic life use, and/or shellfish harvesting for one or more pollutants even after controls for point and nonpoint source pollution have been put in place. These waterbodies have been classified as "impaired." Once these waterbodies have been identified they are listed on the State's 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies. South Carolina lists impairments as "stations" where samples were taken along a waterbody.

The most recently-approved 303(d) list can be found at the following link:

http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/index.htm#4

After a pre-determined period of time, DHEC is obliged to develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the pollutant of concern for each impaired station listed on the 303(d) List. A TMDL is the amount of a single pollutant (such as bacteria, nutrients, metals) that can enter a waterbody on daily basis and that waterbody still meet water quality standards. "TMDL" refers to both a calculation of a pollutant entering a waterbody as well as the document containing this calculation along with source assessments, watershed and land use information, reductions and allocations information, implementation and other relevant information, maps, figures, and pictures.

Once a TMDL has been developed and approved by the EPA, the impaired WoS is removed from the 303(d) list. A separate list is maintained for WoS with approved TMDLs.

Any construction site whose discharges are released into a WoS listed on the 303(d) List or for which an EPA-approved TMDL has been developed must address the specific pollutant set forth in the TMDL and/or potential pollutants for the impairment. The SWPPP must include a description of BMPs to address these pollutants.

A TMDL has not been developed for the receiving waterbody for this project.

2.4 Critical Areas (CZC only)

No Critical Areas are located within and/or directly adjacent to the proposed disturbed area and construction site.

Section 3

Compliance Requirements

3.1 SWPPP Availability

A copy of the OS-SWPPP, as defined by Section 3.1.1.H of the 2012 Construction General Permit, must be retained at the construction site or a nearby location easily accessible during normal business hours, from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date that final stabilization is reached.

If a location within the construction site is unavailable to store the On-Site SWPPP when no personnel are present, notice of the plan's location, along with any updated contact information, must be posted near the main entrance at the construction site.

Contractors and/or Builders, who have day-to-day operational control over OS-SWPPP implementation, must have a copy of this SWPPP available at a central location within the construction site for the use by all those identified as having responsibilities under the OS-SWPPP.

For linear construction of roads and utilities (i.e., electrical power lines, gas lines, main sewer trunk lines, and water distribution lines), which are not part of a LCP, where it is not practical to have the OS-SWPPP on location, the Permittee and/or Operator must upon request make the OS-SWPPP available by the end of normal business hours, or by the following business day under extenuating circumstances.

On-Site SWPPPs must be made available upon request and at the time of a construction site inspection by EPA; DHEC; a tribal or an entity delegated under Regulation 72-300; local government officials; and the Operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) receiving discharges from the construction site to the requestor.

3.2 Pre-Construction Conferences

- A. A pre-construction conference must be held for each construction project or site with an approved On-Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (OS-SWPPP).
 Each contractor, subcontractor, blanket utility provider, etc., who will work at a site must attend this conference in person. The primary purpose of this conference is for:
 - I. The preparer of the SWPPP or someone with a registration equivalent to that of the preparer of the SWPPP; and/or
 - II. The person with operational control of the plans and specifications (the Primary or Secondary Permittee) or their duly authorized representative (as defined in Section 122.22(b) of SC Regulation 61-9))

to review and explain the On-Site SWPPP (OS-SWPPP) so that all are aware of the requirements before they start performing construction-related (land disturbing) activities that may affect the implementation of the approved OS-SWPPP. This conference may be held simultaneously with all contractors and builders present or may be conducted separately with one or more contractors, subcontractors, etc. present.

- B. Linear construction of roads or utilities (such as roads and utility construction including electrical power lines, gas lines, main sewer trunk lines, and water distribution lines) that are not part of a Larger Common Plan (i.e., subdivision or other type of development) are considered to be linear construction projects or linear construction sites under this permit. Linear construction performed as a part of or within a LCP project or site, is considered to be linear construction activities under this permit and not linear construction projects or sites. (See Appendix A, Definitions.)
- C. Pre-construction conference location requirements are defined below.
 - I. For non-linear construction projects/sites that disturb 10 acres or more, the preconstruction conference must be held on-site unless it is justified in the SWPPP and approved by the Department to conduct the conference off-site.
 - II. For non-linear construction projects/sites that disturb less than 10 acres, conferences may be held off-site unless specifically required in writing or as a condition of the approved OS-SWPPP by the Department or the respective MS4 to be conducted onsite.

- III. For linear construction projects/sites that are not part of a Larger Common Plan (LCP), subdivision or other type of development, conferences may be held off-site unless specifically required in writing or as a condition of the approved OS-SWPPP by the Department or the respective MS4 to be conducted on-site.
- IV. For linear construction activities (within a LCP), conferences must be held in accordance with disturbed area (10 acres) criterion established for non-linear projects/sites in Items C.I and C.II above.
- V. In addition, person(s) conducting the conference (Owner/Operator) may choose, at their discretion, to hold a conference normally held off-site, on-site.
- D. Each pre-construction conference must also specifically address Section 3.1.7, Modifications, detailing how each type of modification, Major and Minor, will be addressed and processed at the construction site to maintain compliance with this permit.
- E. Persons conducting this conference must document each contractor, subcontractor, blanket utility, etc., attending the conference. This documentation must be maintained with the On-Site SWPPP (OS-SWPPP), and include dates, locations, times, as well as, identification of those in attendance.

3.3 Inspection Requirements

Scope

Construction Site Inspections are to be conducted on a routine basis, as outlined in Section 4.2.B, and must include all areas disturbed by construction activity, including perimeter BMPs and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation.

Each Inspection must look for the evidence of, or the potential for, inefficiencies within the implemented OS-SWPPP, whether the inefficiencies are a direct result of improper design, installation or maintenance, by inspecting, at a minimum, the following:

- I. All areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation;
- II. All stormwater conveyance systems for any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering these systems;
- III. All BMPs identified in the OS-SWPPP;
- IV. All discharge locations to ascertain whether the implemented BMPs are effective in preventing the discharge of sediment from the site. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable; and
- V. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

If inspection responsibilities are not shared between the Primary and Secondary Permittees, each secondary permittee must provide their own inspections for the portions of the site for which their coverage includes.

Frequency

After construction activities begin, inspections must be conducted at a minimum of at least once every calendar week and must be conducted until final stabilization is reached on all areas of the construction site. An inspection is recommended within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

The Department on a case-by-case basis may require any permittee who has coverage under this CGP to conduct inspections on a more frequent basis than prescribed in this CGP. Examples include, but are not limited to, permittees who have compliance problems and permittees whose construction site's Stormwater discharges to Sensitive Waters (such as waters classified as Trout Waters, Outstanding Resource Waters, Shellfish Harvesting Waters, etc.). Inspection frequencies for portions of the construction site that have reached temporary or final stabilization may be reduced to at least once every month, as long as the stabilization is maintained and there is no additional disturbance in these areas. Once a definable area has reached final stabilization, you may mark this on your On-Site SWPPP and no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the Site (e.g., landdisturbing activities around one of three buildings in a complex are completed and the disturbed area has reached final stabilization, one mile of a roadway or pipeline Project is completed and the disturbed area has reached final stabilization, etc). Inspection of common BMPs, such as sediment basins, sediment traps, may be required to resume if areas that drain to them become disturbed during future construction.

Linear Site Inspection Frequency

Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may limit the access of inspection personnel to the areas described in Section 4.2.A above. Inspection of these areas could require that vehicles compromise temporarily or even permanently stabilized areas, cause additional disturbance of soils, and increase the potential for erosion.

In these circumstances, controls must be inspected on the same frequencies as other construction Projects, but representative inspections may be performed. For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction Site for 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction Site and allows access to the areas described above.

The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25 mile segment may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25 mile segments to either the end of the next 0.25 mile inspected segment, or to the end of the construction site, whichever occurs first. Representative inspections must include any areas where Stormwater discharges to Sensitive Waters (such as waters classified as Trout Waters, Outstanding Resource Waters, Shellfish Harvesting Waters, etc.).

Rain Gauge

Permittees shall either maintain an on-site rain gauge or use data from a certified weather record (such as a personal weather station or an airport) located within a reasonable proximity of the construction site, to record rainfall records from any significant rainfall event, 0.5 inches or greater. These recorded rainfall amounts must be maintained in a Rain Log located in the on-site SWPPP. Rainfall records for the day of an inspection and any significant rainfall events since the last inspection must be reported on each weekly inspection report.

Inspector Qualifications

Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel (provided by the Permittee) as outlined by the following:

I. For Projects that disturb more than 2 acres, "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact Stormwater quality and to assess the effectiveness of any BMPs selected to control the quality of Stormwater discharges from the construction site.

This person must be either the preparer of the C-SWPPP or an individual who is under the direct supervision of the preparer of the approved C-SWPPP and who meets the requirements in this paragraph or an individual who has been certified through a Construction Site Inspector Certification Course that has been approved by DHEC.

Inspections may also be conducted by a person with a registration equivalent to the registration of the preparer of the C-SWPPP and who meets the qualifications of this paragraph or an individual who is under the direct supervision of the person with an equivalent registration and who meets the requirements in this paragraph.

II. For Projects that disturb 2 acres or less, and that are not part of a Larger Common Plan, the Permittee or his designee may perform these inspections provided the preparer of the C-SWPPP or someone with a registration equivalent to that of the preparer of the C-SWPPP explains the OS-SWPPP including implementation along with the inspection requirements to the person who will be conducting the inspections. III. The Department and Regulated MS4s reserves the right to require that inspections be performed by an inspector meeting the requirements of 4.2.E.I for construction sites less than two acres in size that drain to Sensitive Waters, when deemed necessary.

Inspection Reports

Refer to Appendix E for an approved Inspection Report Template

Monthly Reports

DHEC may require on a case-by-case basis that the Permittee submit a monthly report summarizing the inspections at the site and any associated maintenance activity.

Inspection Records

A record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with this Section must be retained as part of the On-site SWPPP for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. The qualified inspector, as identified in section 4.2.E, must sign the inspection report.

Primary Permittees

Primary Permittees. Inspectors employed by the Primary Permittee retain the authority to inspect, report, and document areas of the construction site that are under direct control of the Secondary Permittee, but only when a lack of compliance by the Secondary Permittee inhibits the Primary Permittee's ability to maintain compliance with the overall OS-SWPPP or this permit.

3.4 Maintenance Requirements

Construction Maintenance

All BMPs and other protective measures identified in the OS-SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Section 4.2 identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed within seven (7) calendar days, before the next inspection, or as reasonably possible, and before the next storm 59 event whenever practicable to maintain the continued effectiveness of Stormwater controls.

If periodic inspection or other information indicates that a BMP has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the Permittee must address the necessary replacement or modification required to correct the BMP within a time frame of 48 hours of identification.

If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit and/or SC's Water Quality Standards, implementation must be completed before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the OS-SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as reasonably possible.

Sediment from sediment traps or sedimentation basins must be removed as indicated in the OS-SWPPP or when the design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent, which ever occurs first.

Sediment collected by Silt Fence, or another sediment control measure, must be removed when the deposited sediment reaches 1/3 of the height of the aboveground portion of these BMPs, or before it reaches a lower height based on the manufacturer's specifications.

Permanent Maintenance

Permanent Stormwater management structures must be routinely maintained to operate per design. The Department requires inclusion of a Permanent Stormwater Management Maintenance Agreement and a Maintenance Plan to ensure proper operation. Provide a detailed proposed maintenance plan for permanent stormwater management structures proposed for your project in the Narrative. The maintenance agreement and maintenance plan, when required, must be identified and located in the C-SWPPP.

Maintenance Agreements

A copy of a notarized Maintenance Agreement in accordance with Section 4.3.C of the Construction General Permit has been provided In Appendix E.

For additional information or questions on the Maintenance Agreement please contact the SWPPP Preparer or the Permittee referenced on the cover of this SWPPP.

Maintenance Plans

A copy of a Maintenance Plan in accordance with Section 4.3.D of the Construction General Permit has been provided In Appendix E.

For additional information or questions on the Maintenance Plan please contact the SWPPP Preparer or the Permittee referenced on the cover of this SWPPP.

3.5 Record Keeping

All logs necessary to track the progress, compliance, modifications and those associated with the construction site, in accordance with Section 3.1.1.H.V.(h) of the Construction General Permit, are provided in Appendices F-H.

For additional information or questions on Record Keeping please contact the SWPPP Preparer or the Permittee referenced on the cover of this SWPPP.

3.6 Final Stabilization

Coverage under the Construction General Permit must be maintained until all portions of the site achieve Final Stabilization as defined in Appendix A of the Construction General Permit.

Final Stabilization means that all land-disturbing activities at the construction site have been completed and that on all areas not covered by permanent structures, either (1) a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the natural background vegetative cover has been established excluding areas where no natural background vegetative cover is possible (e.g., on a beach), or (2) equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of landscaping mulch, riprap, pavement, and gravel) have been implemented to provide effective cover for exposed portions of the construction site not stabilized with vegetation.

All temporary structural BMPs must be removed after Final Stabilization has been accomplished.

Once Final Stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the construction site, a Notice of Termination (NOT) may be submitted.

No post-construction discharges that originate from the construction site after landdisturbing activities have been completed and the site has achieved Final Stabilization are permitted.

Appendix A

Site Maps

To develop a site-specific SWPPP for a construction map, an assortment of site maps must be used in addition to an on-site assessment to develop an effective stormwater sediment and erosion control plan. The maps located in this appendix have been obtained from various sources, or have been developed by the SWPPP Preparer. Listed below are the type of maps found within this Appendix.

Site Vicinity Map

USGS Quad Map

Soils Maps

Floodway Maps





VICINITY MAP PINE STREET DEVELOPMENT

LOCATION: YEMASSEE, SC DATE: 10/25/2022 PROJECT #: 210148

SCALE: 1"=1,000'



PROJECT #: 210148

SCALE: 1"=2000'



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend



Appendix B

Drainage Maps

Drainage maps become an essential tool when both developing and reviewing hydrology models of a construction site during the various phases of developing such a site (i.e. predevelopment conditions, construction conditions, and post-development conditions). Typically these maps are enhanced site maps that add the features of drainage basins outlines and their respective outfall markers. Each SWPPP must contain, at a minimum, a pre-development and a post-development drainage map for the entire on-site area and adjacent off-site areas that contribute runoff to any of the marked outfall locations.

Additional drainage maps should also be included for any sediment control BMP in which sediment trapping efficiency calculations are required to be submitted. A drainage map for "During Construction" conditions should also be included if the basin and subbasin drainage patterns differ from both the pre-development and post-development patterns.

All provided drainage maps must clearly correspond to any calculations submitted for review, the outfall locations chosen for comparing runoff rates and the total drainage area analyzed (from pre- to post-development conditions) may not change. However, the immediate drainage areas contributing to each outfall location may shift.

Each Drainage Map should be provide on an 11x17 sheet and must show the contours for the specific stage of construction each map represents.

Pre-Development Drainage Area Map

Post-Development Drainage Area Map





Appendix C

Additional Approvals/Certifications

This appendix has been provided as a catchall to store any additional correspondences that may be required to either obtain coverage under the current CGP or to implement land-disturbing activities at a construction.

Coastal Zone Consistency Certification
Appendix D

Engineering Reports

Hydrologic Analysis

Each hydrologic analysis was performed in a manner consistent with SC Regulations 72-300 and the SC DHEC Stormwater Management BMP Handbook. Each analysis, at a minimum, meets the following requirements or guidelines:

- Analysis Points (Outfalls) for comparing runoff rates and the total drainage area analyzed do not change from pre- to post-development conditions (although the immediate drainage areas contributing to each analysis point my shift);
- Post-development and Construction runoff peak discharges are less then Pre-Development peak discharges at <u>each</u> outfall for the following design storms:
 - 2-year, 24 hour (4.2-inches)
 - o 10-year, 24 hour (6.4-inches)
 - o 25-year, 24 hour (7.8-inches)
 - 100-year, 24 hour (10.2-inches)
- Post-development runoff rate for the 100-yr 24 hr. design storm (10.2-inches) to ensure adequate freeboard;
- Each analysis was performed using a SCS Type III 24-hour storm event using an SCS Peaking Factor of 323;
- TR-55 methodology was utilized to determine the runoff index (curve number CN) and the time of concentration (Tc);
- The composite curve number for each Basin was determined using the most prevalent hydrologic soil type.

Detention Analysis

Each detention structure analysis was performed using the Advanced Interconnected Channel and Pond Routing (ICPR) computer model by Streamline Technologies. If a rating curve for the outlet structure had to be generated externally from the modeling software, the data and equations used to rate the outlet structure are included in the appendix.

Water Quality Analysis

To ensure compliance with State and Local Water Quality Requirements, the following analyses were performed:

- SCDHEC First Flush
- Event of Excess of Design Storm

The proposed stormwater BMPs will handle water quality treatment in addition to the water quantity attenuation.

The water quality analysis for this project involves addressing the SCDHEC first flush requirements. The proposed BMPs will handle water quality treatment in addition to the water quantity attenuation. The following tables summarize the stage-area relationships for the proposed BMPs.

		Wet Pond	1	
Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft³)	Σ Volume (ft ³)
0	13	5 <i>,</i> 362	0	0
1	14	6,180	5,771	5,771
2	15	7,113	6,647	12,418
3	16	8,101	7,607	20,025

Table 6a – Pond 1 Stage Volume Relationship

Table 6b – Pond 2 Stage Volume Relationship

		Wet Pond	2	
Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft ³)	∑ Volume (ft ³)
0	11	13,937	0	0
1	12	15,503	14,720	14,720
2	13	17,125	16,314	31,034
3	14	18,804	17,965	48,999
4	15	20,540	19,672	67,671
5	16	22,333	21,436	90,107

	Table 6c – Dry i	ond I Stage vo	biume Relationship	
		Dry Pond 2	1	
Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft ³)	Σ Volume (ft ³)
0	13	1,380	0	0
1	14	4,175	2,778	2,778
2	15	6,032	5,104	7,882
3	16	7,946	6,989	14,871

Dry David 1 Stage Volume Deletionship

Table 6d – Dry Pond 2 Stage Volume Relationship

		Dry Pond	2	
Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Area (ft²)	Volume (ft ³)	∑ Volume (ft³)
0	14	1,097	0	0
1	15	5 <i>,</i> 683	3,390	3,390
2	16	8,222	6,953	10,343
3	17	10,818	9,520	19,863

For each BMP, the low-flow drawdown weir was set to the bottom or normal water level. The low-flow drawdown will retain the first flush volume and draw it down over 24-hours.

SCDHEC First Flush Analysis

The following SCDHEC Water Quality Analysis applies to the entirety of the site

Section 72-307.C.5 of the standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction, implemented as part of the Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act, requires the following:

a) Permanent water quality ponds having a permanent pool shall be designed to store and release the first ½ inch of runoff from the site over a 24-hour period. The storage volume shall be designed to accommodate, at least, ½ inch of runoff from the entire site. For the purposes of this calculation, the offsite, undeveloped areas were excluded from the "Project Site". The following calculations are for the basin areas draining to Pond 1 & Pond 2.

Pond 1: $(0.5 \text{ in}) \times (\text{Area of Project Site draining to the BMP})$ (0.5 in) × (1.19 ac) x (43,560 sf/ac) x (1 ft/12 in) = 2,160 ft³

Please note the initial outfall weir is set at elevation 14.0. The volume within the pond at this elevation is 5,771 CF, which is larger than the required First Flush volume outlined above. This volume will be discharged through a low-flow 3" wide weir over the course of 24 hours, as shown in the attached drawdown graph.

Pond 2:

 $(0.5 \text{ in}) \times (\text{Area of Project Site draining to the BMP})$

(0.5 in) × (8.96 ac) x (43,560 sf/ac) x (1 ft/12 in) = 16,262 ft³

Please note the initial outfall weir is set at elevation 12.1. The volume within the pond at this elevation is 16,351 CF, which is larger than the required First Flush volume outlined above. Although the dry-detention basins have additional volume capacity, they ultimately drain through Pond-2 and are incorporated in the 8.96 ac area. This volume will be discharged through a low-flow 4" wide weir over the course of 24 hours, as shown in the attached drawdown graph.

SCDHEC Trapping Efficiency Calculation

Appendix B of the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Handbook for Land Disturbance Activities (Aug 2003) states that land disturbing activities which disturb ten acres or more must have a sediment basin designed to meet a removal efficiency of 80 percent for suspended solids, or 0.5 ML/L peak settleable concentration, whichever is less. The project will disturb 12.5 acres. As such, this report will analyze sediment calculations to ensure the two wet detention ponds capable of serving as sediment basins for the site. The smallest soil particle size on-site was used within each basin area in order to provide the required trapping efficiency for the most limiting site condition.

According to the settling velocity and trapping efficiency graphs attached, both ponds will provide a trapping efficiency greater than the required 80% prior to discharging.

Additional sediment control measures are shown on the construction plans and include the following:

- A. Construction entrance/exit will be used to minimize the effects of sediment movement due to construction traffic, and
- B. Silt fencing will be used around the perimeter of the site to allow for sediment control during construction.
- C. Inlet protection for all existing and proposed drainage structures.
- D. Sediment Tubes will be placed in the swales.
- E. Rip-rap outlet protection will be used at all pipe ends.
- F. Temporary and permanent seeding for all disturbed areas.

Event of Excess of Design Storm

To assure the proposed site will not be inundated with excessive ponding of runoff, the stormwater routing model was run using the 100-yr 24 hr. design storm. The peak water level to the pond during the 100 year event was checked against grate inlet, edge of pavements, and building finished floor elevations to assure these items would not overtop. The proposed emergency overflow was adjusted appropriately to control the peak water elevation. See Appendix C for the model results.

Appendix E

Maintenance Agreements/Plans

Attachment 1: ICPR Model Input Attachment 2: TR-55 Curve Number and Tc Determination Attachment 3: ICPR Link Node Map Attachment 4: ICPR Hydrology – Basin Summary Attachment 5: ICPR Hydraulics Output Attachment 6: ICPR WQ Drawdown Graphs Attachment 7: Sedimentology Graphs Attachment 8: Geotechnical Report

243113				
Name: PRE-2 Group: BASE		Node: Pre BNDY Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 8.230 77.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 15.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PRE1 Group: BASE		Node: Pre BNDY Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 22.370 78.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 39.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-1 Group: BASE		Node: DB-1 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 11.620 77.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 32.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-2 Group: BASE		Node: Pond 1 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 1.190 88.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 6.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-3 Group: BASE		Node: Ditch A Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 0.600	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs):	323.0 24.00 13.00 0.00	

210148-Input Report

Curve Number: DCIA(%):	80.00 0.00	Max Allowable Q(cfs):	999999.000	
Name: PST-4 Group: BASE		Node: Dry Detention 2 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 0.600 86.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 6.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-5 Group: BASE		Node: Dry Detention 1 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 1.740 94.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 6.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-6 Group: BASE		Node: Pond 2 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status:	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 6.620 89.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 8.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-7 Group: BASE		Node: Post BNDY Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status:	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 8.230 77.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 15.00 0.00 999999.000	
Nodes				
Name: DB-1 Group: BASE	Base F	'low(cfs): 0.000 In Wa	it Stage(ft rn Stage(ft): 15.000): 22.000

Pine Street Development

21	014	48-	Input	Report
----	-----	-----	-------	--------

Type: Stage	/Area				
Stage(ft)	Area(ac)				
15.000 16.000 17.000 18.000 19.000 20.000 21.000 22.000	0.1000 0.2500 0.3700 0.6200 1.0200 1.4500 1.9100 2.2600				
Name: Ditch Group: BASE Type: Stage	A /Area	Base Flow(cfs)	: 0.000	Init Stage(ft): Warn Stage(ft):	12.000 16.000
Stage(ft)	Area(ac)				
Name: Dry D Group: BASE Type: Stage	Petention 1 Petent	Base Flow(cfs)	: 0.000	Init Stage(ft): Warn Stage(ft):	13.000 16.000
Stage(ft)	Area(ac)				
13.000 14.000 15.000 16.000	0.0320 0.0960 0.1380 0.1820				
Name: Dry D Group: BASE Type: Stage	Detention 2 Prea	Base Flow(cfs)	: 0.000	Init Stage(ft): Warn Stage(ft):	14.000 17.000
Stage(ft)	Area(ac)				
14.000 15.000 16.000 17.000	0.0250 0.1300 0.1890 0.2480				
Name: Pond Group: BASE Type: Stage	1 /Area	Base Flow(cfs)	: 0.000	Init Stage(ft): Warn Stage(ft):	13.000 16.000
Stage(ft)	Area(ac)				
12 000	0 1230				

14.000 15.000 16.000	0.1420 0.1630 0.1860	
Name: Pond 2 Group: BASE Type: Stage/Area	Base Flow(cfs): 0.000	Init Stage(ft): 11.000 Warn Stage(ft): 16.000
Stage(ft) Ar	ea(ac)	
11.000 12.000 13.000 14.000 15.000 16.000	0.3200 0.3560 0.3930 0.4320 0.4720 0.5130	
Name: Post BNDY Group: BASE Type: Time/Stage	Base Flow(cfs): 0.000	Init Stage(ft): 11.000 Warn Stage(ft): 14.000
Time(hrs) Sta	ge(ft)	
0.00 24.00	11.000 11.000	
Name: Pre BNDY Group: BASE Type: Time/Stage	Base Flow(cfs): 0.000	Init Stage(ft): 11.000 Warn Stage(ft): 14.000
Time(hrs) Sta	ge(ft)	
0.00 30.00	11.000 11.000	
===== Pipes ==========		
Name: Ditch A-B Group: BASE UPSTREAM Geometry: Circular Span(in): 36.00 Rise(in): 36.00 Invert(ft): 13.200 Manning's N: 0.013000 Top Clip(in): 0.000 Bot Clip(in): 0.000	NDY From Node: Ditch A To Node: Post BNDY DOWNSTREAM Circular 36.00 36.00 12.000 0.013000 0.000 0.000	Length(ft): 1289.00 Count: 1 Friction Equation: Automatic Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Flow: Both Entrance Loss Coef: 0.00 Exit Loss Coef: 1.00 Bend Loss Coef: 0.00 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Stabilizer Option: None

Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

Pine Street Development

Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

Name:	POST 1:BNDY	From Node	DB-1	Length(ft):	1508.00
Group:	BASE	To Node	: Post BNDY	Count:	1
				Friction Equation:	Automatic
	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM		Solution Algorithm:	Most Restrictive
Geometry:	Circular	Circular		Flow:	Both
Span(in):	24.00	24.00		Entrance Loss Coef:	0.00
Rise(in):	24.00	24.00		Exit Loss Coef:	1.00
Invert(ft):	15.000	12.000		Bend Loss Coef:	0.00
Manning's N:	0.013000	0.013000		Outlet Ctrl Spec:	Use dc or tw
Top Clip(in):	0.000	0.000		Inlet Ctrl Spec:	Use dc
Bot Clip(in):	0.000	0.000		Stabilizer Option:	None
				-	
Upstream FHWA	Inlet Edge Desc	ription:			
Circular Concre	ete: Square edq	e w/ headwall			
	1 5				
Downstream FHW	A Inlet Edge De	scription:			
Circular Concre	ete: Square edq	e w/ headwall			

Name:		From Node	:	Lengtl	h(ft):	0.00
Group:	BASE	To Node	:	(Count:	1
Geometry: Invert(ft): TClpInitZ(ft): Manning's N: Top Clip(ft): Bot Clip(ft): Main XSec: AuxElev1(ft): Aux XSec1: AuxElev2(ft): Aux XSec2: Top Width(ft):	UPSTREAM Trapezoidal 0.000 9999.000 0.000000 0.000 0.000	DOWNSTREAM Trapezoidal 0.000 9999.000 0.000000 0.000 0.000		Friction Equa Solution Algo: Contraction Expansion Entrance Loss Exit Loss Outlet Ctrl Inlet Ctrl Stabilizer Op	ation: rithm: Flow: Coef: Coef: Coef: Spec: Spec: option:	Automatic Automatic Both 0.100 0.300 0.000 0.000 Use dc or tw Use dc None
Bot Width(ft):	0.000	0.000				
LtSdSlp(h/v):	0.00	0.00				
RtSdSlp(h/v):	0.00	0.00				
===== Drop Struc	tures ======					
Name: Group:	Dry1-Pond2 BASE	From Node: To Node:	Dry Detenti Pond 2	on 1 Length Co	(ft): ount:	750.00 1
	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM		Friction Equa	tion:	Automatic

Pine Street Development

Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 pstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: ircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall ownstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: ircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall *** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 3.200 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 14.500 Name: Pond 2-ENDY From Node: Pond 2 Length(ft): 34.00 Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Length(ft): 34.00 Count: 1 UBSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Find Pond 2-ENDY Find Node: Pond 2 Length(ft): 34.00 Find Pond 2-ENDY Find Node: Pond 2 Length(ft): 34.00 Find Pond Pond Pond Pond Pond Pond Pond Po	** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Type: Horizontal Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.600 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 0.000 0.013000 Outlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctril Spec: Use dc or tw The Count: 1 Edge Description: ircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall ** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** ** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 for: Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 3.200 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500 Misse(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500 Misse(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500 Misse Control Elev(ft): 14.500 Span(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500 Sp		IIDGTDDAM	DOWNCODEAM		Friction Fountier	• Automatic
Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall *** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 0.000 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 14.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500	<pre>*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry1-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Top Clip(in): 0.000 Name: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Invert(ft): 0.260 7.000 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.600 Namning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Dystream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall *** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 14.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500 Rise(in):</pre>	Name: Group:	Pond 2-BNI BASE	DY From Node: To Node:	: Pond 2 : Post BNDY	Length(ft) Couni	: 34.00 : 1
Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall *** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 14.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 14.500	<pre>*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Manning's Mine Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Dystream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall *** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 14.500 </pre>						
Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Flow: Both Rise(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Ppstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall v*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** TABLE Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 TABLE Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 TABLE Veir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** TABLE Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 TABLE Count: 1 Top Clip(in): 0.000 TABLE Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600	<pre>*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Extra Dottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mamning: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Dystream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall *** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Extra Top Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Ho</pre>		Span(in): Rise(in):	24.00 24.00	Inve Control E	ert(ft): 14.500 Lev(ft): 14.500	
Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Flow: Both Rise(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Ownstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall *** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mame: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Prod 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Dystream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall **** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** Key Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Top Clip(in): 0.000 Tructure Dry2-Pond2 ***		Flow: Geometry:	Both Rectangular	Weir Di: Orifice Di:	sc Coef: 3.200 sc Coef: 0.600	
Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Flow: Both Rise(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Solution Incs: 10 Cownstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry2-Pond2 *** TABLE	<pre>*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 ***</pre>		Count: Type:	1 Horizontal	Bottom C Top C	Lip(in): 0.000 Lip(in): 0.000	
Group: BASETo Node: Pond 2Count: 1UPSTREAMDOWNSTREAMFriction Equation: Automatic Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Flow: BothSpan(in): 36.0036.00Flow: BothRise(in): 36.0036.00Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000Invert(ft): 10.2607.000Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or twManning's N: 0.0130000.000Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dcBot Clip(in): 0.0000.000Solution Incs: 10Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwallSolution Incs: 10	<pre>*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 ***</pre>	*** Weir 1 of 1	1 for Drop	Structure Dry2-Pond2	2 ***		TABLE
Group: BASETo Node: Pond 2Count: 1UPSTREAMDOWNSTREAMFriction Equation: Automatic Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Flow: BothGeometry: CircularCircularSolution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Flow: BothSpan(in): 36.0036.00Flow: BothRise(in): 36.0036.00Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000Invert(ft): 10.2607.000Exit Loss Coef: 1.000Manning's N: 0.0130000.013000Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or twTop Clip(in): 0.0000.000Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dcBot Clip(in): 0.0000.000Solution Incs: 10Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwallDownstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:	<pre>*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 **** Lount: 1 Extreme Span(in): 24.00 Events and the second sec</pre>	Circular Concre	ete: Square	e edge w/ headwall			
Group: BASETo Node: Pond 2Count: 1UPSTREAMDOWNSTREAMFriction Equation: AutomaticGeometry: CircularCircularSolution Algorithm: Most RestrictiveSpan(in): 36.0036.00Flow: BothRise(in): 36.0036.00Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000Invert(ft): 10.2607.000Exit Loss Coef: 1.000Manning's N: 0.0130000.013000Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or twTop Clip(in): 0.0000.000Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dcBot Clip(in): 0.0000.000Solution Incs: 10Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:Lircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mame: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Flow: Both Rise(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 pstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: ''crular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall	Downstream FHW	A Inlet Edg	ge Description:			
Group: BASETo Node: Pond 2Count: 1UPSTREAMDOWNSTREAMFriction Equation: AutomaticGeometry: CircularCircularSolution Algorithm: Most RestrictiveSpan(in): 36.0036.00Flow: BothRise(in): 36.0036.00Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000Invert(ft): 10.2607.000Exit Loss Coef: 1.000Manning's N: 0.0130000.013000Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or twTop Clip(in): 0.0000.000Solution Incs: 10	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mame: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10	Upstream FHWA	Inlet Edge	Description: e edge w/ beadwall			
Group: BASETo Node: Pond 2Count: 1UPSTREAMDOWNSTREAMFriction Equation: AutomaticGeometry: CircularCircularSolution Algorithm: Most RestrictiveSpan(in): 36.0036.00Flow: BothRise(in): 36.0036.00Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000Invert(ft): 10.2607.000Exit Loss Coef: 1.000Manning's N: 0.0130000.013000Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry1-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mame: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Rise(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.260 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw	Top Clip(in): Bot Clip(in):	0.000	0.000		Inlet Ctrl Spe Solution Inc:	c: Use dc s: 10
Group: BASETo Node: Pond 2Count: 1UPSTREAMDOWNSTREAMFriction Equation: AutomaticGeometry: CircularCircularSolution Algorithm: Most RestrictiveSpan(in): 36.0036.00Flow: BothRise(in): 36.0036.00Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mame: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000	Invert(ft): Manning's N:	10.260	7.000 0.013000		Exit Loss Coe: Outlet Ctrl Spea	: 1.000 : Use dc or tw
Group: BASETo Node: Pond 2Count: 1UPSTREAMDOWNSTREAMFriction Equation: AutomaticGeometry: CircularCircularSolution Algorithm: Most Restrictive	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mame: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Automatic Geometry: Circular Circular Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive	Span(in): Rise(in):	36.00 36.00	36.00 36.00	1	Flor Intrance Loss Coe	v: Both 5: 0.000
Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Mame: Dry2-Pond2 From Node: Dry Detention 2 Length(ft): 850.00 Group: BASE To Node: Pond 2 Count: 1	Geometry:	UPSTREAM Circular	DOWNSTREAM Circular	:	Friction Equation Solution Algorithm	n: Automatic n: Most Restrictive
Mame: Dryz-romaz From Mode: Dry Detention Z Length(IT): 850.00	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500 Name: Dry2 Dord2 Erem Node: Dry Deterior 2 Learth(ft): 050.00	Group:	BASE	Z From Node: To Node:	: Dry Detentio : Pond 2	Couni	: 1
	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600 Span(in): 24.00 Invert(ft): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500						
Span(in): 24.00 Invert(tt): 13.500 Rise(in): 24.00 Control Elev(ft): 13.500	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200 Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600		<pre>Span(in): Rise(in):</pre>	24.00	Inve Control E	ert(It): 13.500 Lev(ft): 13.500	
Geometry: Rectangular Orifice Disc Coef: 0.600	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dryl-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000 Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200		Geometry:	Rectangular	Orifice Di	sc Coef: 0.600	
Type: Horizontal Top Clip(in): 0.000 Flow: Both Weir Disc Coef: 3.200	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry1-Pond2 *** Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000		Type: Flow:	Horizontal Both	Top C Weir Di	Lip(in): 0.000 sc Coef: 3.200	
TABLE Count: 1 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000	*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry1-Pond2 ***		Count:	1	Bottom C	Lip(in): 0.000	TABLE
*** Weir 1 of 1 for Drop Structure Dry1-Pond2 ***		*** Weir 1 of 1	1 for Drop	Structure Dry1-Pond2	2 ***		
Dircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Dircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall		Jpstream FHWA	Inlet Edge	Description:			
Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall	Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:	Top Clip(in): Bot Clip(in):	0.000	0.000		Inlet Ctrl Spec	: Use dc
Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall	Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Jostream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Description:	Invert(ft): Manning's N:	10.000	7.000		Exit Loss Coe: Outlet Ctrl Spe	: 1.000 : Use do or tw
Invert(ft): 10.000 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Ipstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall	Invert(ft): 10.000 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10 Jostream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Description:	Span(in): Rise(in):	36.00 36.00	36.00 36.00	1	Flor Intrance Loss Coe	v: Both f: 0.000
Span(in): 36.0036.00Flow: BothRise(in): 36.0036.00Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000Invert(ft): 10.0007.000Exit Loss Coef: 1.000Manning's N: 0.0130000.013000Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or twTop Clip(in): 0.0000.000Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dcBot Clip(in): 0.0000.000Solution Incs: 10Jpstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Clircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwallDownstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description: Clircular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall	Span(in): 36.00 36.00 Flow: Both Rise(in): 36.00 36.00 Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Invert(ft): 10.000 7.000 Exit Loss Coef: 1.000 Manning's N: 0.013000 0.013000 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw Top Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Solution Incs: 10	Geometry.	Circular	Circular		Solution Algorithm	n: Most Restrictive

Geometry: Span(in): Rise(in): Invert(ft): Manning's N: Top Clip(in): Bot Clip(in):	Circular 36.00 36.00 11.000 0.013000 0.000 0.000	Circular 36.00 36.00 11.000 0.013000 0.000 0.000	Solution Entrance Exit Outlet Inlet Sol	Algorithm: Flow: Loss Coef: Loss Coef: Ctrl Spec: Ctrl Spec: Lution Incs:	Most Restrictive Both 0.000 1.000 Use dc or tw Use dc 10
Upstream FHWA : Circular Concre	Inlet Edge ete: Square	Description: e edge w/ headwall			
Circular Concre	ete: Square	e edge w/ headwall			
*** Weir 1 of 3	3 for Drop	Structure Pond 2-BND	Y ***		TABLE
	Count: Type: Flow: Geometry:	1 Horizontal Both Rectangular	Bottom Clip(in): Top Clip(in): Weir Disc Coef: Orifice Disc Coef:	: 0.000 : 0.000 : 3.200 : 0.600	
	Span(in): Rise(in):	36.00 36.00	Invert(ft): Control Elev(ft):	: 15.000 : 15.000	
*** Weir 2 of 3	3 for Drop	Structure Pond 2-BND	Y ***		TABLE
	Count: Type: Flow: Geometry:	1 Vertical: Mavis Both Rectangular	Bottom Clip(in): Top Clip(in): Weir Disc Coef: Orifice Disc Coef:	: 0.000 : 0.000 : 3.200 : 0.600	
	Span(in): Rise(in):	4.00 13.20	Invert(ft): Control Elev(ft):	: 11.000 : 11.000	
*** Weir 3 of 3	3 for Drop	Structure Pond 2-BND	Y ***		TABLE
	Count: Type: Flow: Geometry:	1 Vertical: Mavis Both Rectangular	Bottom Clip(in): Top Clip(in): Weir Disc Coef: Orifice Disc Coef:	: 0.000 : 0.000 : 3.200 : 0.600	
	Span(in): Rise(in):	15.00 34.80	Invert(ft): Control Elev(ft):	: 12.100 : 12.100	
Name: Group:	Pond1-BND3 BASE	/ From Node: To Node:	Pond 1 Post BNDY	Length(ft): Count:	1858.00 1
Geometry: Span(in): Rise(in): Invert(ft): Manning's N: Top Clip(in): Bot Clip(in):	UPSTREAM Circular 18.00 13.200 0.013000 0.000 0.000	DOWNSTREAM Circular 18.00 18.00 12.000 0.013000 0.000 0.000	Frictic Solution Entrance Exit Outlet Inlet Sol	on Equation: Algorithm: Flow: Loss Coef: Ctrl Spec: Ctrl Spec: Ution Incs:	Automatic Most Restrictive Both 0.000 1.000 Use dc or tw Use dc 10
Upstream FHWA : Circular Concre	Inlet Edge ete: Square	Description: e edge w/ headwall			
Downstream FHWA	A Inlet Edg	ge Description:			

Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

*** Weir 1 of 3 for Drop Structure Pond1-BNDY ***

Count:	1	Bottom Clip(in):	0.000
Type:	Horizontal	Top Clip(in):	0.000
Flow:	Both	Weir Disc Coef:	3.200
Geometry:	Rectangular	Orifice Disc Coef:	0.600
Span(in):	36.00	Invert(ft):	15.000
Rise(in):	36.00	Control Elev(ft):	

*** Weir 2 of 3 for Drop Structure Pond1-BNDY ***

Count:	1	Bottom Clip(in):	0.000
Type:	Vertical: Mavis	Top Clip(in):	0.000
Flow:	Both	Weir Disc Coef:	3.200
Geometry:	Rectangular	Orifice Disc Coef:	0.600
Span(in):	3.00	Invert(ft):	13.000
Rise(in):	12.00	Control Elev(ft):	13.000

*** Weir 3 of 3 for Drop Structure Pond1-BNDY ***

Count:	1	Bottom Clip(in):	0.000
Type:	Vertical: Mavis	Top Clip(in):	0.000
Flow:	Both	Weir Disc Coef:	3.200
Geometry:	Rectangular	Orifice Disc Coef:	0.600
Span(in):	12.00	Invert(ft):	14.000
Rise(in):	12.00	Control Elev(ft):	14.000

----- Weirs -----

Name: Pond2-BNDY-W Group: BASE Flow: Both Type: Vertical: Fread	From Node: To Node: Count: d Geometry:	Pond 2 Post BNDY 1 Trapezoidal
Bottom Width(ft): Left Side Slope(h/v): Right Side Slope(h/v): Invert(ft): Control Elevation(ft): Struct Opening Dim(ft):	15.00 3.00 3.00 15.250 15.250 9999.00	TABLE
Bottom Clip(ft): Top Clip(ft): Weir Discharge Coef: Orifice Discharge Coef:	0.000 0.000 3.200 0.600	

---- Hydrology Simulations -----

Name: 002

Filename: 0:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\210148-Hydrology Simulation.R32

TABLE

TABLE

TABLE

Pine Street Development

Override Storm Durat	Defaults: Yes ion(hrs): 24.00	
Rain: Rainfall Ar	all File: Scsiii punt(in): 4.20	
Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)	
30.000	5.00	
Name: Filename:)10 D:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\10.R3	2
Override Storm Durat Rain: Rainfall Ar	Defaults: Yes ion(hrs): 24.00 all File: Scsiii punt(in): 6.40	
Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)	
30.000	5.00	
Name: Filename:)25 D:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\25.R3	.2
Override Storm Durat Rain: Rainfall Ar	Defaults: Yes ion(hrs): 24.00 all File: Scsiii punt(in): 7.80	
Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)	
30.000	5.00	
Name: Filename:)50):\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\50.R3	2
Override Storm Durat Rain: Rainfall Ar	Defaults: Yes ion(hrs): 24.00 all File: Scsiii punt(in): 9.00	
Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)	
30.000	5.00	
Name: Filename:	100 D:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\100.F	.32
Override Storm Durat Raini Rainfall Ar	Defaults: Yes ion(hrs): 24.00 all File: Scsiii punt(in): 10.20	
Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)	
30.000	5.00	
Name:	95th	
Pine Street Dev	elopment	

Filename: 0:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\95th.R32 Override Defaults: Yes Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00 Rainfall File: Scsiii Rainfall Amount(in): 1.95 Time(hrs) Print Inc(min) -----30.000 5.00 _____ Name: 002 Hydrology Sim: 002 Filename: 0:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\002.I32 Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No Alternative: No Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 24.00 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows: Print Inc(min) Time(hrs) ------999.000 15.000 Group Run ----- -----BASE Yes _____ Name: 010 Hydrology Sim: 010 Filename: 0:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine Street Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\010.I32 Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No Alternative: No Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 24.00 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows: Time(hrs) Print Inc(min) -----999.000 15.000 Group Run _____ BASE Yes _____ Name: 025 Hydrology Sim: 025 Pine Street Development

Filename: O:\Data\Pro	jects\210148-Pine	Street Developme	ent\2-Design\2-Rep	orts\Stormwater\ICPR\025.I32
-----------------------	-------------------	------------------	--------------------	------------------------------

Execute: Alternative:	Yes No	Restart:	No	Patch: No
Max De Time Step (lta Z(ft): Optimizer:	1.00 10.000		Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
Start 1 Min Calc 1 Bounda:	Time(hrs): Time(sec): ry Stages:	0.000 0.5000	Ма	End Time(hrs): 24.00 x Calc Time(sec): 60.0000 Boundary Flows:
Time(hrs)	Print In	c(min)		
999.000	15.000			
Group	Run			
BASE	Yes			
Name: Filename:	050 O:\Data\P:	rojects\210	Hydrology Sim 148-Pine Stre	n: 050 eet Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\050.I32
Execute: Alternative:	Yes No	Restart:	No	Patch: No
Max De	lta Z(ft):	1.00		Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
Start ' Start ' Min Calc ' Bounda:	Fime(hrs): Fime(sec): Ty Stages:	0.000 0.5000	Ма	End Time(hrs): 24.00 ax Calc Time(sec): 60.0000 Boundary Flows:
Time(hrs)	Print Ind	c(min)		
999.000	15.000			
Group	Run			
BASE	Yes			
Name: Filename:	100 0:\Data\P:	rojects\210	Hydrology Sim 148-Pine Stre	n: 100 eet Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\100.I32
Execute: Alternative:	Yes No	Restart:	No	Patch: No
Max De Time Step (Start 1	lta Z(ft): Optimizer: Time(hrs):	1.00 10.000 0.000		Delta Z Factor: 0.00500 End Time(hrs): 24.00
Min Calc ' Bounda:	Time(sec): ry Stages:	0.5000	Ма	ux Calc Time(sec): 60.0000 Boundary Flows:
Time(hrs)	Print In	c(min)		
999.000	15.000			

210148-Input Report

Group	Run		
BASE	Yes		
Name: Filename:	95th O:\Data\Projects	Hydrology Sim: s\210148-Pine Stree	95th t Development\2-Design\2-Reports\Stormwater\ICPR\95th.I32
Execute: Alternative:	Yes Rest No	tart: No	Patch: No
Max De	lta Z(ft): 1.00 Optimizer: 10.000)	Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
Start	Time(hrs): 0.000	<u>,</u>	End Time(hrs): 24.00
Min Calc Bounda	Time(sec): 0.5000) Max	Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Dounda	ry Stages.		boundary riows.
Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)		
999.000	15.000	-	
Group	Run		

BASE Yes

Pine Street Development

WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User:	BMT		Date:	12/22/2022
Project:	Pine Street Development		Units:	English
SubTitle:	210148		Areal Units:	Acres
State:	South Carolina			
County:	Beaufort			
Filename:	O:\Data\Projects\210148-Pine S	Street	Development\2-De	esign\2-Reports\Stormwater\TR-55\210148-TR5

--- Sub-Area Data ---

PRE 1 22.37 78 POST DB 1 11.62 77 POST DB 2 1.19 88 POST DB 3 0.6 80 POST DB 4 0.6 86 POST DB 5 1.74 94	Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
POST DB 6 6.62 89 POST DB 7 8.23 77 PRE-2 8.23 77	PRE 1 POST DB POST DB POST DB POST DB POST DB POST DB POST DB PRE-2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7		22.37 11.62 1.19 0.6 0.6 1.74 6.62 8.23 8.23	78 77 88 80 86 94 89 77 77	.648 .54 0.1 .224 0.1 0.1 .136 .254

Total area: 61.20 (ac)

--- Storm Data --

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
4.5	5.9	6.8	7.8	8.8	10.0	3.7

Storm Data Source:	Beaufort County, SC (NRCS)
Rainfall Distribution Type:	Type III
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph:	<standard></standard>

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
4.5	5.9	6.8	7.8	8.8	10.0	3.7

Storm Data Source:	Beaufort County, SC (NRCS)
Rainfall Distribution Type:	Type III
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph:	<standard></standard>

BMT

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description	
PRE 1	22.37	0.648	78			
POST DB 1	11.62	0.540	77			
POST DB 2	1.19	0.100	88			
POST DB 3	.60	0.224	80			
POST DB 4	.60	0.100	86			
POST DB 5	1.74	0.100	94			
POST DB 6	6.62	0.136	89			
POST DB 7	8.23	0.254	77			
PRE-2	8.23	0.254	77			

Total Area: 61.20 (ac)

BMT

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier	F: / Ler (1	low ngth ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wett Perir (ft	ted neter t)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
PRE 1 SHEET SHALLOW		100 1915	0.0130 0.0130	0.400 0.050					0.359 0.289
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	.648
POST DB 1 SHEET SHALLOW CHANNEL		100 480 800	0.0120 0.0193	0.400 0.050				2.000	0.370 0.059 0.111
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	.54
POST DB 2 SHEET SHALLOW		100 374	0.0400 0.0211	0.011 0.025					0.013 0.035
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	0.1
POST DB 3 SHEET SHALLOW		100 138	0.0080 0.0092	0.150 0.050					0.199 0.025
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	.224
POST DB 4 SHEET SHALLOW		100 30	0.1200 0.0923	0.011 0.050					0.008 0.002
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	0.1
POST DB 5 SHEET SHALLOW		100 58	0.0500 0.0316	0.011 0.050					0.012 0.006
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	0.1
POST DB 6 SHEET SHALLOW		100 957	0.0100 0.0132	0.011 0.025					0.022 0.114
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	.136
POST DB 7 SHEET SHALLOW SHALLOW		100 300 500	0.0350 0.0302 0.0180	0.240 0.050 0.050					0.160 0.030 0.064
					Tir	me of	Concent	tration ==	.254
PRE-2 SHEET Wi ßER±50 W SHALLOW	Versio	100 n3 00 00 500	0.0350 . 00 0302 0.0180	0.240 0.95ge 0.050	1			12/23/2022	0.160 2 0. 0330 0:47 PM 0.064

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details (continued)

Sub-Area	Flow		Mannings's	End	Wetted		Travel
Identifier/	Length	Slope	n	Area	Perimeter	Velocity	Time
	(ft)	(ft/ft)		(sq ft)	(ft)	(ft/sec)	(hr)

Time of Concentration .254

BMT

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifie:	r Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
PRE 1	Open space; grass cover > 75% Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways Dirt (w/ right-of-way) Woods	(good)	D D D D D	2.525 .15 .629 19.07	80 98 89 77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			22.37	78 ==
POST DB 1	Dirt (w/ right-of-way) Woods	(good)	D D	.306 11.314	89 77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			11.62	77
POST DB 2	Open space; grass cover > 75% Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	(good)	D D	.663 .527	80 98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			1.19	88 ==
post db 3	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	D	.6	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.6	80 ==
POST DB 4	Open space; grass cover > 75% Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	(good)	D D	.396 .204	80 98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.6 ==	86 ==
POST DB 5	Open space; grass cover > 75% Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	(good)	D D	.433 1.307	80 98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			1.74	94 ==
POST DB 6	Open space; grass cover > 75% Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	(good)	D D	3.157 3.463	80 98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			6.62	89 ==
POST DB 7	Woods - grass combination Woods	(good) (good)	D D	1.79 6.44	79 77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			8.23	77
PRE-2	Woods - grass combination Woods	(good) (good)	D D	1.79 6.44	79 77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			8.23	77



Name: PRE-2 Group: BASE	:	Node: Pre BNDY Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Ul Rainfall File: So Rainfall Amount(in): 0 Area(ac): 8 Curve Number: 7 DCIA(%): 0	h323 csiii .000 .230 7.00 .00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 15.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PRE1 Group: BASE		Node: Pre BNDY Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Ul Rainfall File: S Rainfall Amount(in): 0 Area(ac): 2: Curve Number: 74 DCIA(%): 0	h323 csiii .000 2.370 8.00 .00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 39.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-1 Group: BASE		Node: DB-1 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Ul Rainfall File: So Rainfall Amount(in): 0 Area(ac): 1: Curve Number: 7 DCIA(%): 0	h323 csiii .000 1.620 7.00 .00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 32.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-2 Group: BASE		Node: Pond 1 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Ul Rainfall File: So Rainfall Amount(in): O Area(ac): 1 Curve Number: 84 DCIA(%): 0	h323 csiii .000 .190 8.00 .00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 6.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-3 Group: BASE		Node: Ditch A Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Ul Rainfall File: S Rainfall Amount(in): O Area(ac): O Curve Number: 80 DCIA(%): O	h323 csiii .000 .600 0.00 .00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 13.00 0.00 999999.000	

Name: PST-4 Group: BASE		Node: Dry Detention 2 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 0.600 86.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 6.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-5 Group: BASE		Node: Dry Detention 1 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 1.740 94.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 6.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-6 Group: BASE		Node: Pond 2 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 6.620 89.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 8.00 0.00 999999.000	
Name: PST-7 Group: BASE		Node: Post BNDY Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	Status: CN	Onsite
Unit Hydrograph: Rainfall File: Rainfall Amount(in): Area(ac): Curve Number: DCIA(%):	Uh323 Scsiii 0.000 8.230 77.00 0.00	Peaking Factor: Storm Duration(hrs): Time of Conc(min): Time Shift(hrs): Max Allowable Q(cfs):	323.0 24.00 15.00 0.00 999999.000	

210148-Hydraulics Report

Name	Group	Simulation	Max Time Stage brs	Max Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Max Delta Stage ft	Max Surf Area ft2	Max Time Inflow brs	Max Inflow	Max Time Outflow brs	Max Outflow	
			111.5	τc	τc	IC	102	111.5	015	111.5	015	
DB-1	BASE	002	12.89	16.51	22.00	0.0031	14896	12.42	11.10	12.89	7.25	
Ditch A	BASE	002	12.36	13.69	16.00	-1.2000	1468	12.25	0.97	12.36	0.88	
Dry Detention 1	BASE	002	12.25	13.82	16.00	0.0034	3684	12.25	4.70	12.25	4.66	
Dry Detention 2	BASE	002	12.26	14.64	17.00	0.0023	4004	12.25	1.38	12.26	1.30	
Pond 1	BASE	002	12.57	14.10	16.00	0.0025	6273	12.25	2.87	12.57	0.70	
Pond 2	BASE	002	12.50	13.59	16.00	0.0050	18113	12.25	21.84	12.50	8.51	
Post BNDY	BASE	002	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	172	12.36	24.61	0.00	0.00	
Pre BNDY	BASE	002	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	0	12.42	28.55	0.00	0.00	
DB-1	BASE	010	13.27	17.83	22.00	-0.0049	25547	12.42	21.90	13.27	9.53	
Ditch A	BASE	010	12.34	13.87	16.00	-1.2000	1649	12.25	1.79	12.34	1.68	
Dry Detention 1	BASE	010	12.45	14.62	16.00	-0.0032	5311	12.25	7.35	12.03	6.33	
Dry Detention 2	BASE	010	12.26	14.70	17.00	0.0024	4281	12.25	2.32	12.26	2.26	
Pond 1	BASE	010	12.42	14.61	16.00	0.0027	6746	12.25	4.73	12.42	1.93	
Pond 2	BASE	010	12.45	14.58	16.00	0.0050	19837	12.12	31.63	12.45	15.82	
Post BNDY	BASE	010	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	172	12.33	48.55	0.00	0.00	
Pre BNDY	BASE	010	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	26024	12.33	56.00	0.00	0.00	
DB-I	BASE	025	13.4/	18.55	22.00	-0.0050	36934	12.42	29.05	13.4/	10.48	
Ditch A	BASE	025	12.34	13.96	16.00	-1.2000	1/25	12.25	2.33	12.34	2.19	
Dry Detention 1	BASE	025	12.44	15.09	10.00	0.003/	6191	12.25	9.02	11.96	6.44	
Dry Detention 2	BASE	025	12.45	13.05	17.00	0.0024	5/92	12.25	2.91	12.17	2.73	
Pond 1 Dond 2	BASE	025	12,41	14.91	16.00	0.0029	20621	12.25	5.90	12.41	2.42	
Pollu Z	DAGE	025	12.45	11 00	14.00	0.0000	20031	12.10	57.50	12.43	19.90	
POSL BNDI	DAGE	025	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	1/2	10 22	74 22	0.00	0.00	
PIE BNDI	DAGE	023	12 60	10.00	22 00	0.0000	45907	12.33	74.22	12 60	11 14	
Ditch A	DAGE	050	12 33	14 04	16 00	-1 2000	1776	12.42	2 79	12 33	2 64	
Dry Detention 1	DAGE	050	12.33	15.04	16.00	-1.2000	6799	12.25	10 45	11 94	6 22	
Dry Detention 2	BASE	050	12.40	15 32	17 00	0.0043	6487	12.25	3 42	12 10	3 01	
Pond 1	BASE	050	12.11	15 18	16 00	0.0029	7283	12.25	6 89	12.10	2 61	
Pond 2	BASE	050	12.11	15 31	16.00	0.0020	21108	12.13	41 73	12 39	28 18	
Post BNDY	BASE	050	0.00	11 00	14 00	0 0000	172	12.13	75 21	0.00	0 00	
Pre BNDY	BASE	050	0.00	11 00	14 00	0 0000	1,2	12 33	89 99	0 00	0.00	
DB-1	BASE	100	13 72	19 51	22 00	-0.0050	54323	12 42	41 46	13 72	11 73	
Ditch A	BASE	100	12.33	14.11	16.00	-1.2000	1819	12.25	3.25	12.33	3.08	
Dry Detention 1	BASE	100	12.37	15.66	16.00	0.0040	7282	12.25	11.87	12.42	6.49	
Dry Detention 2	BASE	100	12.37	15.50	17.00	0.0029	6939	12.25	3.92	12.04	3.20	
Pond 1	BASE	100	12.46	15.45	16.00	0.0029	7550	12.25	7.89	12.46	2.80	
Pond 2	BASE	100	12.35	15.48	16.00	0.0050	21411	12.25	46.79	12.35	38.77	
Post BNDY	BASE	100	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	172	12.33	93.90	0.00	0.00	
Pre BNDY	BASE	100	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	0	12.33	105.81	0.00	0.00	
DB-1	BASE	95th	13.22	15.51	22.00	0.0028	8986	12.50	1.98	13.22	1.14	
Ditch A	BASE	95th	12.45	13.42	16.00	-1.2000	1063	12.33	0.22	12.45	0.17	
Dry Detention 1	BASE	95th	12.25	13.68	16.00	0.0050	3280	12.25	1.94	12.25	1.90	
Dry Detention 2	BASE	95th	14.52	14.51	17.00	0.0029	3434	12.25	0.44	14.52	0.04	
Pond 1	BASE	95th	14.57	13.43	16.00	0.0020	5715	12.25	0.98	14.57	0.08	
Pond 2	BASE	95th	13.26	12.07	16.00	0.0050	15615	12.25	7.40	13.26	0.99	
Post BNDY	BASE	95th	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	172	12.34	3.17	0.00	0.00	
Pre BNDY	BASE	95th	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.0000	0	12.50	5.26	0.00	0.00	

Pine Street Development







DESIGN AID FOR ESTIMATING TRAPPING EFFICIENCY FOR SEDIMENT BASINS LOCATED IN LOW LYING AREAS AND/OR HAVING A HIGH WATER TABLE

FIGURE SV-1 CHARACTERISTIC SETTLING VELOCITY AS A FUNCTION OF ERODED PARTICLE DIAMETER



57-C Sheridan Park Circle Bluffton, South Carolina 29910 United States www.ghd.com



Our ref: 12591408-00 | Pine Street Industrial Building

October 06, 2022

Mr. Tim Huber Ironline LLC 300 Technology Drive Walterboro, South Carolina 29488

Report of Subsurface Exploration and Geotechnical Evaluation

Dear Mr. Huber:

GHD is pleased to present the results of our subsurface exploration and geotechnical evaluation for the abovereferenced project. Our services were performed in general accordance with our Proposal No. 12591408 dated August 10, 2022.

1. Site Description / Project Understanding

GHD has received project information via email correspondence with you beginning July 29, 2022. Project information provided to us and referenced in our evaluation includes a preliminary site plan drawing titled 'Conceptual Plan for Pine Street Residential' prepared by Witmer-Jones-Keefer, Ltd. and dated July 7, 2022.

The subject property is an approximately rectangular shaped parcel located in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of Highway 17/21 and Pine Street in Yemassee, South Carolina. The south approximate half (2.5 acres) of the property is identified by street address as 311 US Highway 21 and includes an existing single multi-family residence structure fronting on Highway 17/21 in the southwest corner, a concrete parking slab adjacent to the highway right-of-way in the central portion, and the balance is cleared of significant vegetation with visual evidence of widespread past ground disturbance. Multiple small piles of miscellaneous household debris, multiple abandoned vehicles, and several used vehicle tires were observed at widespread locations throughout this south portion of the overall property. In addition, review of historic aerial images available through Google Earth reveals that the concrete parking slab adjacent to the highway (described above) was associated with a structure (visible in a 1994 aerial image) that has been demolished and removed in the past. Further, it is our understanding that it has been reported that there may be buried debris within the south portion of the subject property.

The north portion of the subject property was observed to be vegetated with moderate density mature trees and moderate to dense underbrush. Two approximately parallel southwest/northeast oriented drainage ditches cross the subject property diagonally, one separating the south and north approximate halves and the second, further north, subdividing the northern portion into approximately equal halves. In addition, the two ditches detailed above are connected by a generally north/south oriented ditch in the central portion of the overall site.

We observed that the property is generally flat but with multiple isolated lower elevated areas throughout much of both the south and north portions. At the time of our clearing for drill rig access and excavation of the test pits, as well as at the time our soil test borings were performed, we observed significant flow of water within the drainage ditches described above as well as ponded surface water within the isolated lower elevated areas.

→ The Power of Commitment

The conceptual site plan provided to us indicates that the existing multi-unit residence structure is to be removed and that new development is to include an industrial building having initial footprint dimensions of 200 feet by 500 feet and with an anticipated future expansion along the east side of an additional width of approximately 100 feet. As requested, our evaluation addresses the entire anticipated 300 feet by 500 feet footprint of the future building. The conceptual plan also indicates that the development will include paved entrances, drives and parking along the north, west and south sides of the proposed building.

Details of the proposed new structure have not been provided to us for reference in our analyses and evaluation. It is our assumption, and our evaluation is based upon our assumption, that the structure will be of some conventional combination of concrete masonry unit (CMU), steel frame, and/or wood frame design and that the preferred foundation system will be conventional shallow spread column/continuous wall footings and soil supported concrete floor slabs. We have assumed, as stated in our proposal to perform these services, for the purpose of our analyses, that the maximum design loads for isolated column footings and/or continuous strip foundations will not exceed 60 kips and 3.5 kips per linear foot, respectively. Further, we anticipate fill thicknesses of not greater than approximately 18 inches will be required in order to bring the building floor slab to the desired elevation.

With regard to paved access drives and parking areas, we anticipate that heavy duty pavements will be required for the main entrances and access drives and that light duty pavements will be sufficient for the parking areas.

It is our understanding that the purposes of this geotechnical site investigation are generally to explore and evaluate the underlying in situ soils and groundwater conditions to provide site preparation and shallow foundation design recommendations for the proposed new structure (including potential 'static' settlement estimates, seismic design parameters, and potential liquefaction induced settlement estimates) as well as site preparation and preliminary cross-section design recommendations for conventional asphalt pavements.

2. Subsurface Exploration

Our scope of services has included eight (8) soil test borings at widely dispersed locations throughout the footprint area of the proposed new structure and four (4) hand-auger borings at widely dispersed locations throughout the paved portions of the site as indicated on the preliminary conceptual site plan provided to us, as well as test pit excavations at thirteen (13) locations within the south portion of the property.

The locations of the soil test borings, hand-auger borings, and test pit excavations in **Figure 1**. A GHD professional positioned the explorations in the field utilizing a hand-held GPS device. Given the method of locating the explorations in the field, the locations indicated on **Figure 1** should be considered approximate.

2.1 SPT Soil Test Borings

The eight soil test borings (designated B-1 through B-8) were performed on September 14 and 15, 2022. Current International Building Code (IBC) requirements dictate that the geotechnical evaluation/foundation design process include a seismic analysis; which requires at least one boring be performed to sufficient depth to provide the necessary subsurface soils parameter information. Therefore, one of the borings (B-6) was advanced to a depth of 50 feet below the existing ground surface. The other borings were each advanced to a depth of 25 feet. The borings were advanced utilizing mud-rotary drilling equipment/methods. Closely spaced soil sampling was performed in the upper ten feet and at five-foot intervals thereafter in each boring. During the sampling procedure, Standard Penetration Tests (SPT's) were conducted in general accordance with ASTM D1586 to obtain the standard penetration value of the soil. The standard penetration value (N) is defined as the number of blows of a 140-pound hammer, falling thirty inches, required to advance the split spoon sampler one foot. The sampler is lowered to the bottom of the drill hole and the number of blows

recorded for each of three successive increments of six inches penetration. The "N" value is obtained by adding the second and third incremental values. The "N" values are reported on each boring log. The results of the SPT testing indicate the relative density and comparative consistency of the soils, and thereby provide a basis for estimating relative strength and compressibility of the soil profile components. The logs of each of the soil test borings are presented as **Appendix A**, **Soil Test Boring Logs**.

2.2 Hand-auger Borings

The four (4) hand-auger borings (designated HA-1 through HA-4) were performed on September 20, 2022. Each hand-auger boring was manually advanced to a depth of approximately 4 feet below the existing ground surface using a steel auger. The soils encountered were examined by retrieving samples of the auger cuttings at regular depth intervals during boring advancement. Our personnel visually classified the soils encountered in the field. The logs of the hand-auger borings are presented as **Appendix B, Hand-Auger Boring Logs**.

2.3 Test Pits

The test pit excavations (designated TP-1 through TP-13, but with five (A - E) excavations in close proximity to each other at location TP-3 and three (A-C) at TP-9) were performed on September 7, 2022 to depths varying from approximately 3.5 to 11 feet below the existing ground surface. The soils encountered at each test pit location were examined and visually classified during the excavation of each test pit and representative samples of the various strata encountered were collected. The logs of the test pits are presented as **Appendix C, Test Pit Logs.**

2.4 Soil Sample Handling

The soils from each soil boring sample/SPT test, selected hand-auger boring cuttings, and the representative test pit excavation samples were placed in individual containers, properly sealed and marked for identification, and transported to our laboratory for analysis and/or final classification by a GHD staff professional in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

2.5 Laboratory Analyses

Selected samples of the soils obtained from the test pit excavations were tested in our laboratory to determine their percent fines (ASTM D1140) and natural moisture content (ASTM D2216). The laboratory data was used to aid in the classification of the soils in accordance with ASTM D2487 and to determine their engineering characteristics. The laboratory test results are included in the logs of test pit excavations in **Appendix C**.

3. Subsurface Stratigraphy/Conditions Encountered

A GHD professional developed the final boring log and test pit excavation log information from the field logs and visual review of the soil samples delivered to our laboratory. Similar soils were grouped into strata, with each stratum described in general accordance with the nomenclature used in ASTM D2487. Although indicated on the boring and test pit logs as distinct changes, the transition from one soil type or stratum to another may be gradual or may occur at slightly differing elevations than indicated between soil samples. Soil conditions may also vary from our findings at locations in areas of the site not explored.

The following discussion of the subsurface conditions encountered highlights the generalized major subsurface stratification encountered during our fieldwork. For more detailed descriptions of the subsurface conditions encountered at each location, please refer to the **Appendices A**, **B and C** to this report. The logs include the SPT "N" values (soil test borings), Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) symbols and groundwater levels at the time of our study.

3.1 Subsurface Soil Stratigraphy

The specific soil types, stratifications and consistencies encountered varied significantly both with depth within individual explorations and between the exploration locations. However, a generalized description of the soil profile encountered throughout the majority of the overall property includes a thin surface veneer of organic topsoil, a surficial layer of clayey to very clayey fine sand (SC), sometimes including fine roots, to depths of approximately 1.5 to 2.5 feet, then varied strata of clays with varying fine sand content and fine sands of varying clay content (CL, CH, SC, SP-SC, SP) through the depth of the explorations.

Within the south portion of the property that had been previously cleared of significant vegetation, and from within which a previous structure had apparently been removed, our test pit excavations identified as TP-3 (A – E), TP-9 (A- C), and TP-11 all encountered significant quantities of miscellaneous household and/or construction debris to depths varying from approximately 1.5 to 3.5 feet below the existing ground surface, abandoned shallow concrete foundations, and an undocumented sewer pipe. The deeper soils at those three locations generally consisted of fine very sandy clay (CL). Within the remainder of the south portion of the property the explorations encountered surficial grass root mass and/or topsoil underlain by a shallow layer of clayey fine sand (SC) then fine very sandy clay (CL) or underlain directly by the fine very sandy clay.

3.2 Groundwater

The depth to groundwater in the soil test borings measured after a stabilization period in excess of 24 hours varied from approximately 1 to 3 feet below the existing ground surface. No groundwater was encountered at the hand-auger locations. At test pit location TP-1, although moist soils were encountered beginning at depths of approximately 7 to 9 feet below the existing ground surface, no significant water inflow was observed.

The soil conditions observed at the exploration locations generally consisted of relatively permeable surficial and shallow subgrade soils having moderate clay content directly underlain by much less permeable very sandy clay or very clayey sand. These soil conditions are conducive to development of a 'perched' water condition within the near surface soils. A 'perched' condition occurs when surface water is not readily drained from the site and becomes ponded and/or permeates an upper more permeable soil strata while an underlying relatively impervious stratum prevents any further downward migration of the water, thus creating the 'perched' condition. The magnitude of 'perched' water is related to surficial soil permeability, lateral surface drainage onto and across the subject site, and the amount and duration of recent precipitation. The 'perched groundwater' may often be non-existent.

In general, we believe the variation in depth to stabilized groundwater levels in our soil test borings can be somewhat correlated to the topographic variation across the site. Also, there are a number of possible reasons why the groundwater depths vary, including localized perching within surficial sandy soils above clayey soils with low permeability and the effects of drainage feature installations and ground surface grading modifications within and/or in the vicinity of the site. We also expect groundwater levels will fluctuate depending upon the season, recent rainfall quantities in the area, and other factors.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 General

The following conclusions and recommendations are based on the project characteristics previously described, the data obtained in our field explorations, and our experience with similar subsurface conditions and development projects. If the final design grades are to be significantly different from our understanding as stated earlier, or if subsurface conditions different from those disclosed by the soil test borings, hand-auger borings, and/or test pit excavations are encountered during site preparation, we should be notified so that we
might review the following preliminary recommendations in light of such additional information and/or changed conditions.

In general, it is our opinion that the subsurface conditions encountered by the soil test borings are suitable for support of the proposed structures using conventional shallow foundations following implementation of the site preparation and design recommendations discussed in the following sections of this report.

Further, our analyses indicate that, if liquefaction did occur, the magnitude of potential total settlement of the subgrade soils within the site could be on the order of 1 inch or less. Therefore, 'improvement' of the subsurface soils to a degree sufficient to reduce the magnitude of potential liquefaction induced settlement of the proposed structure to a lesser magnitude would likely not be warranted.

4.2 Site Preparation Recommendations

4.2.1 Moisture Control

Our explorations encountered moisture sensitive clayey soils at or very near the existing ground surface throughout the proposed structure/pavement areas. Strict moisture control will need to be maintained to avoid destabilization of the surficial and/or shallow subgrade soils during site preparation in these areas. Failure to control moisture in clayey soils may result in the need for removal and replacement of otherwise stable soils. Moisture control methods should also be implemented even where more favourable soils are located within the upper two feet. Moisture control methods should include, but are not necessarily be limited to:

Staging the work to avoid excessive exposure to inclement weather;

Installing drainage features such as ditches and ponds prior to initiating site clearing and grubbing;

Maintaining positive drainage at the end of each work day or prior to inclement weather;

Using a smooth drum roller or bulldozer to seal areas to facilitate runoff;

And minimizing/limiting rubber-tired vehicle traffic by utilizing low contact pressure or tracked equipment whenever possible across the work area.

We highly recommend that surface water across the area be managed prior to, during and after stripping and grubbing operations to avoid excessive surface moisture which can lead to an unstable working surface and thus, undue mixing of the organic debris with the underlying soils. Therefore, it may be necessary to drain ponded surface water and to reduce the moisture content of the surficial and shallow subgrade soils prior to initiating general site preparation procedures.

4.2.2 Stripping and Grubbing / Uncontrolled Fill/Backfill Removal

Site preparation should include the complete clearing, stripping and removal of all vegetation (including trees, underbrush, grasses/weeds, etc.), surficial topsoil, surficial and subgrade soils containing organic material and/or other debris, and other deleterious materials from within and to a minimum distance of five (5) feet beyond the perimeter of the structure footprints and pavement areas.

The depth to which topsoil, organic laden soils, miscellaneous debris, abandoned foundations and utilities, etc. was encountered at our exploration locations was generally on the order of a few inches to approximately 3.5 feet. It should be anticipated that the required depth of removal of deleterious materials and/or abandoned structures/utilities may be greater within un-explored portions of the site. During site clearing and earthwork operations, and while excavating for site utilities and foundations, the excavated and exposed soils should be observed for the presence of excessive organic and/or deleterious materials and debris that could be detrimental to building foundations, floor slabs and/or pavements. We recommend that an experienced soils engineering technician be present on site during the stripping, grubbing and uncontrolled fill/backfill removal process in order to determine which surficial and/or subgrade soils must be removed and replaced.

4.2.3 Exposed Subgrade Soils Proofrolling

After stripping and grubbing, and removal of debris/deleterious materials where necessary, GHD should inspect the disturbed surficial soils in structural (building and pavement) areas. Where practical, structural areas of the site should be proofrolled utilizing a loaded tri-axle dump truck, or other heavily loaded construction equipment. The purpose of the proofrolling will be to detect any areas where unstable soils are present. Materials that yield excessively during the proofrolling should be investigated via shallow test pits to verify the absence of organic laden soils, debris, or other deleterious materials. Where deleterious materials are not present, prior to fill placement, the soils should be over-excavated and replaced with structural fill soils meeting the material type and compaction requirements as outlined herein. GHD can recommend the nature and extent of any such remedial work.

4.2.4 Backfill/Fill Placement

4.2.4.1 Building Footprint Areas

All fill within the proposed building footprint area should be inorganic, granular soils (clean to silty/clayey sands) with a maximum of 25 percent silt and/or clay. Backfill/fill should be placed in level lifts not to exceed 12 inches loose thickness and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the soil's "Modified" Proctor maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557.

4.2.4.2 Conventional (Non-Permeable) Pavement Areas

<u>Below 24 inches of Subgrade Elevation</u>: All backfill/fill placed in conventional non-permeable paved parking and access drive areas at depths of 24 inches or deeper below pavement base should be inorganic, granular soils (clean to silty/clayey sands) with a maximum of 30 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. All backfill placed in undercut areas deeper than 24 inches below the pavement base course should be placed in level lifts not to exceed 12 inches in loose thickness and should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the soil's maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557.

<u>Upper 24 inches of Subgrade:</u> Fill/backfill for the upper 24 inches in conventional non-permeable paved parking and access drive areas should be inorganic, granular soil (clean to silty / clayey sands) with a maximum of 20 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. Backfill/Fill within the upper 24 inches of the subgrade should be placed in level lifts not to exceed 12 inches in loose thickness and should be compacted to a minimum of 98 percent of the soil's maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557.

4.2.4.3 General

In-place density tests should be performed on each lift by an experienced engineering technician working under the direction of a licensed geotechnical engineer to verify that the recommended degree of compaction has been achieved.

The top surface of the fill should extend a minimum of 3 feet beyond the perimeters of the structures/pavements and fill slopes should not exceed 2 horizontal to 1 vertical to prevent possible erosion or undermining of slabs, shallow footings and/or pavements. Shallower slopes may be dictated by site grading requirements.

4.3 Shallow Foundation / Floor Slab Design and Construction

4.3.1 Foundation Design / Dimensioning

When structural loads comply with the earlier stated assumed criteria, the footings may be proportioned for a maximum allowable bearing pressure of 2000 pounds per square foot (psf). To provide an adequate factor of

safety against a shearing failure in the subsoils: (1) all foundations should be founded at a depth of not less than 18 inches below the adjacent ground surface or floor slab elevation; (2) continuous footings should be at least 18 inches wide; and (3) isolated foundations should not be less than 24 inches in their least dimension.

4.3.2 Foundation Construction

All foundation elements should be excavated, formed if necessary, and have their concrete cast in the dry. Care should also be taken when scheduling the excavation of foundations to avoid inclement weather as rain will make it necessary to control stormwater and/or 'perched' water that may infiltrate the exposed bearing soils. Any sandy soils at the bottom of the foundation excavations disturbed during the excavation process should be re-densified prior to placement of reinforcement steel. Any disturbed and/or softened clayey/silty soils should be removed and replaced with properly compacted structural fill or graded aggregate prior to placement of reinforcement during construction, the geotechnical engineer should be consulted to evaluate the field conditions and to determine the extent of the required undercutting and appropriate alternatives for backfill. We also recommend that probing and/or dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) testing be performed in the foundation excavations where the footings bear in or just above in-situ soils.

4.3.3 Floor Slab Design Recommendations

A modulus of subgrade reaction of 200 psi/inch may be used for design of the floor slabs bearing on properly compacted structural fill. We recommend the placement of a vapor barrier below the floor slab(s). We suggest the use of polyethylene sheeting of at least 10-mil thickness for this purpose. Nevertheless, selection of the vapor barrier should consider the anticipated moisture conditions, flooring types and other applicable considerations.

The structural fill soils as specified herein for use in constructing the building pad are considered to be relatively free-draining soils. It is our opinion that these soils would be classified as "drainable" and that an additional aggregate material to act as a capillary barrier immediately below the floor slab would not be required.

Note that all downspouts/roof drains should be positioned such that stormwater is directed away from the structure and that the site should be constructed to meet the construction grading requirements.

4.3.4 Settlement

Column and continuous wall foundations designed and constructed in the recommended manner are estimated to be subject to a maximum potential total settlement of less than about 0.5 inch, in the absence of a significant seismic event.

4.4 Seismic Considerations

4.4.1 Liquefaction Potential

The subject property is located within an active seismic zone with its center in the Charleston, South Carolina area. Although the area has not experienced significant earthquake events in the recent past, evidence of seismic event induced liquefaction has been found and geologists have mapped this area as having the potential for recurrence(s) of such an event. Considerable research is ongoing to better determine which local soils are truly liquefiable and the magnitude of settlement that might occur as a result of their liquefaction during a significant seismic event.

Based on our review of soil and groundwater conditions at the subject site, we believe there is a risk for liquefaction settlement to occur during a significant seismic event. Utilizing 'LiquefyPro' modelling software, we have performed a liquefaction analysis of the subject site considering the 'general' subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered and, in reference to the 2018 International Building Code (2018 IBC),

utilizing the Maximum Considered Earthquake Geometric Mean (MCE_G) and Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA_M) which considers the soil characteristics of the site (Site Class effects). As previously stated, our analysis of the potential magnitude of settlement due to liquefaction indicates that following completion of the site preparation recommendations detailed above, settlement would be on the order of 1.0 inch or less within the area of the proposed structure. The potential liquefaction induced settlement would be due generally to the consolidation of the loose to medium dense saturated sand soils below the water table encountered at various depths below the existing ground surface. Due to the depth below the ground surface to the upper boundary of liquefiable soils, we estimate that differential liquefaction induced settlement within the building footprint would be on the order of 25 percent or less of the total.

4.4.2 Seismic Design Parameters

Based upon the soil conditions encountered, our procedure for determining the site specific seismic design parameters follows that which is outlined in the 2018 International Building Code with reference to ASCE 7-16 for a default Seismic Site Class "D". Values for Spectral Response Acceleration for short periods (0.2 seconds), S_s, and for long periods (1 second), S₁, were obtained from the Applied Technology Council (ATC) 'Hazards by Location' online tool which queries the United States Geological Survey (USGS) web servers and retrieves the seismic design variables in a report format. The values are expressed as a multiple of the acceleration of gravity. The design parameters generated are presented in **Appendix D, Seismic Design Parameters**.

4.5 Pavement Recommendations

The following pavement design guidelines are made without the benefit of specific traffic information and/or reference to any local minimum section standards, and are intended as a general guide for the design engineer's evaluation. Site design decisions may dictate alterations to certain aspects of these guidelines.

4.5.1 Conventional (Non-Pervious) Pavements

The following recommendations assume that site preparation procedures, including removal and replacement of unsuitable near surface soils/debris and proper proofrolling of subgrade soils detailed in earlier sections of this report, will have been completed where necessary. All conventional asphalt pavements and base courses should be constructed in accordance with the guidelines of the latest applicable South Carolina Department of Transportation Specifications.

Entrance Drives & Truck Corridors: We recommend an asphalt pavement section consisting of 3½ inches of asphaltic concrete (2 inches intermediate course + 1½ inches surface course) over 8 inches of graded aggregate base course. The pavement section should be underlain by a 24-inch sand subbase (with a maximum of 20 percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve).

Personal Vehicle Corridors & Parking Areas: We recommend an asphalt pavement section consisting of 2 inches of asphaltic concrete (Type C) over 6 inches of graded aggregate base course. The pavement section should be underlain by a 24-inch sand subbase (with a maximum of 20 percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve).

<u>Suitability of In Situ Soils</u>: Beneath the surficial organic debris/topsoil and shallow subgrade soils consisting of fine sand of varying clay content and/or very sandy clay, our explorations generally encountered unsuitable clay of varying fine sand content and/or very clayey fine sand at depths of less than 24 inches below the existing ground surface. These unsuitable soils will require removal and replacement with suitable select fill as detailed above to the depths necessary to provide the 24-inch sand subbase included in the recommended pavement section.

5. Limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Ironline LLC and may only be used and relied on by Ironline LLC and their selected consultants for the purposes agreed between GHD and Ironline LLC as set out in this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Ironline LLC arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report). GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

GHD's scope of work for this project has not included investigation, detection, or evaluation related to the presence of any biological pollutants. The term 'biological pollutants' includes, but is not limited to, mold, fungi, spores, bacteria, and viruses, and the by products of any such biological organisms. Further, evaluation or review to determine compliance with State and/or Federal regulatory requirements, assessment of potential contamination migration from or onto the subject site, and/or any similar environmental analyses were beyond the scope of this study.

This report has been prepared with the intent that it not be separated. Information from this report should not be distributed or made available to designers or contractors in partial form. This report should be made available to prospective contractors for information only, and not as a warranty of subsurface conditions.

6. Closure

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. We trust that the information provided in the report is clear and understandable. Should it require any clarification or amplification, however, please contact us at (843) 815-5120.

Regards

W. Chuck Rushing, RE 843.815.0263 Chuck.Rushing@ghd.cem 10.10300

Tul.

Sean M. McCubbins, LEED[®] AP 843.815.0268 Sean.McCubbins@ghd.com

Appendix A

Soil Test Boring Logs

Key to Soil Classification

Correlation of Penetration Resistance with Relative Density and Consistency

Sands and	d Gravels	Silts and Clays								
No. of	Relative Dopsity	No. of	Relative							
0 - 4	Very loose	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Very soft							
5 – 10	Loose	3 - 4	Soft							
11 – 30	Medium dense	5 – 8	Firm							
31 – 50	Dense	9 – 15	Stiff							
Over 50	Very dense	16 – 30	Very stiff							
	-	31 – 50	Hard							
		Over 50	Very hard							
Particle Size Identification										

Particle Size Identification (Unified Classification System)

Boulders:	Diameter exceeds 8 inches
Cobbles:	3 to 8 inches diameter
Gravel:	Coarse - 3/4 to 3 inches diameter
	Fine - 4.76 mm to 3/4 inch diameter
Sand:	Coarse - 2.0 mm to 4.76 mm diameter
	Medium - 0.42 mm to 2.0 mm diameter
	Fine - 0.074 mm to 0.42 mm diameter
Silt and Clay:	Less than 0.07 mm (particles cannot be seen with naked eye)

Modifiers

The modifiers provide our estimate of the amount of silt, clay or sand size particles in the soil sample.

Approximate Content	Modifiers
≤ 5% :	Trace
5% to 12%:	Slightly silty, slightly clayey, slightly sandy
12% to 30%:	Silty, clayey, sandy
30% to 50%:	Very silty, very clayey, very sandy

	Field Moisture Description
Saturated:	Usually liquid; very wet, usually from below the groundwater table
Wet:	Semisolid; requires drying to attain optimum moisture
Moist:	Solid; at or near optimum moisture
Dry:	Requires additional water to attain optimum moisture

PROJ	PROJECT:									/	LOG OF BORING:	
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding				0		D	B-1	
DATE	DRILLE	D: Septe	ember 1	14, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:	
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:	
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	S): 3′		
		IALYSIS	; 			ഗ		U				
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUN WATEF	GRAPHI LOG	nscs	,	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	
					0	11			SC	4" Topsoil		
					1.4 -	7	Ţ		CL	Medium dense tan Firm gray orange ta lense at 4' - 5.5'	to tan orange and brown clayey fine SAND an and brown fine very sandy CLAY with soft	
					4.2 - 5.6 -	3						
					7 - 8.4 -	8			СН	Soft light gray CLA	Y	
					9.8 - - 11.2 -	3						
					12.6					SP	Medium dense tan	fine to medium SAND
					14 - - 15.4 -	19						
					16.8							
					18.2 - 19.6 -	9		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	SP- SC	Loose tannish gray	v slightly clayey fine SAND	
					21 -			7777				
					22.4 - - 23.8 -				SC	Loose dark gray ve	ery clayey fine SAND	
					25.2 -	5				Boring terminated	at 25 feet	
					26.6 -							
					28 -							
					29.4 -	-						
					30.8 -							
					33.6 -							
					35 -							
					36.4 -							
					37.8 -							
					39.2 -							
					40.6 -							
1					42 -							
1					43.4 -							
1					44.8 -							
					46.2 -							
1					47.6 -							
1					49 -							
					51.8							

PROJ	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:	
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding					H	D	В-2	
DATE	DRILLED	D: Septe	ember	14, 202	2	DRILI	_ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:	
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	otary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:	
WATE	R LEVEL	.:			-	WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	(S): 2.5'		
	AN	IALYSIS	; 			ം		U				
Moisture Content	% Passinç 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUN WATEF	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	
					0	6			SC	4" Topsoil		
					2.8 -	0	Ţ		CL	Firm gray tan and da	rk gray clayey fine SAND with fine roots	
					4.2 -	8			80			
					5.6 -	8			50	Loose gray very ch		
					7 -	20			SC	Medium dense liah	t gray and tan clavey fine SAND	
					8.4 -	11						
					9.8 -							
					11.2 -							
					12.6							
					15.4 -	11						
					16.8 -			SC Lopes date mousiant stars CAND				
					18.2 -				SC	Loose dark gray ve	ery clayey fine SAND	
					19.6 -	5						
					21 -							
					22.4 -				SC	Medium dense dar	k gray and gray clayey fine SAND	
					23.8 -	12						
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet	
					20.0 -							
					29.4 -							
					30.8 -							
					32.2 -							
					33.6 -							
					35 -							
					36.4 -							
					37.8 -							
					39.2 -							
					40.6 -							
					43.4 -							
					44.8 -							
					46.2 -							
					47.6 -							
1					49 -							
1					50.4 -							
					51.8 -							

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:		
	Pine Str	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding				G	H	D	В-3		
DATE	ORILLED): Septe	ember	14, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:		
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:		
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	S): 2.5'			
	AN					ം		U					
Moisture Content	% Passinç 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW COUNT	GROUN WATEF	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION		
					0	5			SC	4" Topsoil	ad brown aloues fine CAND with decayed		
					2.8 -		Ţ	4777 1777		 Loose dark gray ar organics 	nd brown clayey line SAND with decayed		
					4.2 -	8				Firm brown gray a	nd orange fine very sandy CLAY		
					5.6 -	7							
					7 -	8							
					8.4 -	6			СН	Firm light gray CLA	AY with thin clayey fine sand seams		
					9.8 -								
					11.2 -								
					12.0								
					15.4 -	5							
					- 16.8 -								
					18.2 -				SC	Loose to medium of	dense dark gray slightly clayey fine SAND		
					19.6 -	10							
					21 -								
					22.4 -								
					23.8 -	15							
					26.6 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet		
					28 -								
					29.4 -								
					30.8 -								
					32.2 -								
					33.6 -								
					35 -								
					36.4 - - 								
					39.2 -								
					40.6 -								
					42 -								
					43.4								
					44.8 -								
					46.2 -								
					47.6 -								
					49 -								
					50.4 -								
					53.2								

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding					H	D	B-4
DATE	DRILLE	D: Septe	ember :	15, 202	2	DRILI	_ER: /	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:
DRILLI	ING MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	otary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	(S): 2.5'	
	AN	IALYSIS	;		-			0			
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	COUNTS BLOW	GROUNI WATER	GRAPHIC LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
					0	5			SC		nce and brown very clavey fine SAND with fine
					2.8 -	40	Ţ		CL		nge and brown very clayey line SAND with line
					4.2 -	13				Stiff brown tan and	orange fine very sandy CLAY
					5.6 -	9			SC	Dense gray light gr	ay orange and tan very clayey fine SAND
					8.4 -	33			СН	Stiff gray CLAY wit	h thin clayey fine sand seams
					9.8	15					
					11.2 -						
					12.6 -						
					14 -	9					
					16.8 -						
					18.2 -				СН	Stiff greenish gray	CLAY
					19.6 -	9					
					21 -						
					22.4 -				SC	Medium dense dar	k gray very clayey fine SAND
					23.8 -	12					
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet
					20.0						
					29.4 -						
					30.8 -						
					32.2 -						
					33.6 -						
					35 -						
					36.4 -						
					39.2 -						
					40.6 -						
					42 -						
					43.4						
					44.8 -						
					46.2						
					47.6 - 						
					49 - 50.4 -						
					51.8 -						
					46.2 - 47.6 - 49 - 50.4 - 51.8 -						

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:	
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding					H	D	B-5	
DATE	DRILLED): Septe	ember	15, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son	-	GROUND ELEVATION:	
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:	
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WATER LEVEL (24-HRS): 3'						
	AN	ALYSIS	5			(0)		0				
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUNI WATER	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	
					0	1			SC	6" Topsoil		
					28-	-	•		SC	Loose gray tan	l orange and light gray clayey fine SAND	
					4.2 -	10	÷			0,		
					5.6 -	12			CL	Stiff to very stiff gra	ay and tan fine very sandy CLAY	
					7 -	21						
					8.4 -	14			SC	Medium dense tan	and orange clayey fine SAND	
					9.8 -	14						
					11.2 -							
					12.6 -							
					15.4 -	11						
					16.8 -							
					18.2 -				SC	Loose to medium of	lense gray and dark gray clayey fine SAND	
					19.6	9						
					21 -							
					22.4 -							
					23.8 -	16						
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet	
					20.0							
					29.4 -							
					30.8 -							
					32.2							
					33.6 -							
					35 -							
					36.4 -							
					37.8 -							
					40.6 -							
					42 -							
					43.4 -							
					44.8							
					46.2							
					47.6 -							
					49 -							
					50.4 -							
					51.8							

PROJ	ECT:						_	LOG OF BORING:		
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding				0	H	В-6
DATE	DRILLED	D: Septe	ember 1	15, 202	2	DRILL	ER:	A. Nels	son	GROUND ELEVATION:
DRILL	ING MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	otary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	50.00	D Feet Notes:
WATE	R LEVEL	:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	S): 3'
	AN	IALYSIS	5					0		
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW COUNTS	GROUNI WATER	GRAPHI LOG	nscs	GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
					0	1			SC	6" Topsoil
					2.8 -	-			SC	very loose gray brown and tan very clayey fine SAND with fine
					4.2	9 7	Ŧ			Loose to medium dense gray tan orange and red very clayey fine SAND
					7-	17				
					8.4 -	10			CL	Stiff greenish gray fine very sandy CLAY
					 11.2 -					
					12.6 -			×××××× *××××× *××××× *×××××	SP-	Medium dense light gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND
					14 -				SC	
					15.4 -	11		X Y X X X X X Y X X X X X Y X X X X		
					16.8 -				SC	Loose gray and dark gray very clayey fine SAND
					18.2 -					
					19.0 - - 21 -	9				
					22.4 -				SC	Medium dense dark greenish grav very clavey fine SAND with thin
					23.8 -					clay seams
					25.2 -	12				
					26.6 -					
					28 -					
					29.4 -	14				
					30.8 - 32 2 -					Madium dama dada meruka (* OAND
					33.6 -				SC	viedium dense dark gray clayey fine SAND
					35 -	17				
					36.4 -					
					37.8 -					
					39.2 -	15				
					40.6 -	-				
					42 -				SC	Medium dense dark gray very clayey fine SAND
					43.4 -	10				
					46.2 -	12				
					47.6 -					
					49 -					
					50.4 -	17		1.1.1.1.1		Boring terminated at 50 feet
					51.8 -					

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:		
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	luilding				0	H	D	В-7		
DATE I	DRILLED	D: Septe	ember	15, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son	-	GROUND ELEVATION:		
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:		
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WATER LEVEL (24-HRS): 1'							
	AN	IALYSIS	5			ر م		с					
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet		GROUN WATER	GRAPHI LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION		
					0	6			SC		av tan orange and red clavey fine SAND with		
					2.8 -	15			CL	fine roots			
					4.2	15				Stiff to firm gray or	ange and red fine very sandy CLAY		
					5.6 -	8			СН	Very stiff light grav	and dray CLAY with thin clayey fine sand seams		
					- 7 - - 84 -	18			80	Madium danaa lirk	t grou and tan alouau fine CAND		
					9.8 -	22			30	Medium dense ligh	a gray and tan dayey line SAND		
					11.2 -								
					12.6 -				SC	Medium dense gra	y very clayey fine SAND		
					14 -	14							
					15.4 - - 16.8 -								
					18.2 -				SC	Medium dense dar	k gray clayey fine SAND		
					19.6 -	12							
					21 -								
					22.4 -								
					25.0 -	12				Deviner termeineted			
					26.6 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet		
					28 -								
					29.4 -								
					30.8 -								
					33.6 -								
					35 -								
					36.4								
					37.8 -								
					39.2 -								
					40.0								
					43.4 -								
					44.8								
					46.2								
					47.6 - - 10 -								
					50.4 -								
					51.8 -								
					53.2								

PROJE	PROJECT:										LOG OF BORING:
	Pine Sti	reet Indu	ıstrial B	uilding					H	D	В-8
DATE	DRILLE	D: Septe	ember 1	15, 202	2	DRILI	ER:	A. Nels	son		GROUND ELEVATION:
DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: /	Mud Ro	tary		BORI	NG DE	PTH:	25.00) Feet	Notes:
WATE	R LEVEL	.:				WAT	ER LE	VEL (2	24-HR	(S): 2'	
	AN	IALYSIS	5					0			
Moisture Content	% Passing 200 Sieve	Organic Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Depth feet	BLOW	GROUNE WATER	GRAPHIC LOG	nscs		GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
					0	10		[]]]	SC	-√4" Topsoil	A cronge your alovey fine SAND
					2.8 -		Ē			Loose gray tan and	orange very clayey line SAND
					4.2	19 14					ay tan and red line sandy CLAT
					- 7 - 7	16		X X	SP- SC	Medium dense ligh	t gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND
					9.8 -	12		999999 87729 87729 87729 87729			
					11.2 -			77277	eD.	Modium donoo ara	u fine to modium SAND with this clightly clovey
					12.0 - - 14 -				05	fine sand seams	y line to medium SAND with thin slightly clayey
					15.4 -	12					
					16.8 -						
					18.2 -				SC	Loose to medium o	lense gray and dark gray clayey fine SAND
					19.6 -	8					
					21 -						
					22.4 -						
					23.8 -	18					
					25.2 -					Boring terminated	at 25 feet
					26.6 -						
					20 29.4 -						
					30.8 -	-					
					32.2 -						
					33.6 -						
					35 -						
1					36.4 -						
					37.8 -	•					
					39.2 -	-					
					40.6 -						
					42 -						
					44.8 -						
					46.2 -						
1					47.6 -						
					49 -						
					50.4 -						
					51.8 - 53.2						

Appendix B

Hand-auger Boring Logs

B-1 Log of Hand-Auger Borings

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Date: September 20, 2022

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u> Location: <u>See Figure</u> Reference No: 12591408-00

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description
	0 – 6"	Topsoil
	6" – 14"	Gray and brown slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)
HA-1	14" – 22"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	22" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)
	0 – 14"	Topsoil and roots
HA-2	14" – 18"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	18" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)
	0 – 4"	Topsoil
	4" – 8"	Tan clayey fine SAND (SC)
NA-3	8" – 14"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	14" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)
	0 – 3"	Topsoil
HA-4	3" – 8"	Gray orange and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)
	8" – 48"	Gray orange tan and red fine very sandy CLAY (CL)

Comments:

Appendix C

Test Pit Excavation Logs

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
_	0 – 2"	Topsoil		
	2" – 14"	Gray to tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
TP-1	14" – 32"	Gray and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)		
	32" – 8.5'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)	35.1	67.9
	8.5' – 11'	Light gray and tan clayey fine AND (SC)	23.6	16.8
Test pit term	ninated at 11'			

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
TP-2	4" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit terminated at 4'				

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve		
ТР-3 (А-Е)	0 – 6"	Topsoil				
	6" – 2.5'	Gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC) and debris (shingles/metal/PVC/bricks)				
	2.5' – 6'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)				
Test pit term	Test pit terminated at 6'					

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
TP-4	4" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit terminated at 4'				

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-5	0 – 3"	Topsoil		
	3" – 10"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	10" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)	30.6	65.4
Test pit term	ninated at 4'			

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-6	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
	4" – 14"	Gray to tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	14" – 3'	Gray and tan very clayey fine SAND (SC)		
	3' – 5'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		

Test pit terminated at 5'

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-7	0 – 5"	Topsoil		
	5" – 14"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	14" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit term	ninated at 4'			

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 8"	Topsoil and debris (bricks/plastic/gravel)		
TP-8	8" – 16"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	16" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit term	ninated at 4'			

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-9	0 – 14"	Topsoil and debris (bricks/plastic/gravel/clay pipe/strip foundation)		
	14" – 20"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
(A-C)	20" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit tern	ninated at 4'			

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
TP-10	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
	4" – 14"	Gray slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC) with few bricks and roots		
	14" – 3'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)	33.8	66.0
Test pit terminated at 4' Note: Test pit located under current debris pile				

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 4"	Topsoil		
TP-11	4" – 16"	Gray and tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
	16" – 3.5'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit term Note: Encou	ninated at 3.5' <i>untered cast iro</i>	n pipe oriented parallel to highway at 3.5'		

Project: Pine Street Industrial Building

Personnel: <u>C. Rushing</u>

Location: See Figure 1

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 2"	Topsoil		
	2" – 14"	Tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
17-12	14" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		

Test pit terminated at 4'

Location	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Percent Finer than #200 Sieve
	0 – 2"	Topsoil		
TD 42	2" – 16"	Tan slightly clayey fine SAND (SP-SC)		
TP-13	16" – 4'	Gray orange and tan fine very sandy CLAY (CL)		
Test pit term	ninated at 4'			

Date: September 7, 2022

Reference No: 12591408-00

Appendix D Seismic Design Parameters

Site Class:

A This is a beta release of the new ATC Hazards by Location website. Please contact us with feedback.

1 The ATC Hazards by Location website will not be updated to support ASCE 7-22. Find out why.



Search Information

Address:	311 US-17 ALT, Yemassee, SC 29945, USA
Coordinates:	32.6985622, -80.84510920000001
Elevation:	16 ft
Timestamp:	2022-10-05T17:46:28.305Z
Hazard Type:	Seismic
Reference Document:	ASCE7-16
Risk Category:	II

D-default

MCER Horizontal Response Spectrum



Design Horizontal Response Spectrum



Basic Parameters

Name	Value	Description
SS	0.587	MCE _R ground motion (period=0.2s)
S ₁	0.184	MCE _R ground motion (period=1.0s)
S _{MS}	0.781	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{M1}	0.41	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{DS}	0.52	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2s SA
S _{D1}	0.273	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0s SA

Additional Information

Name	Value	Description
SDC	D	Seismic design category

10/5/22, 1:46 PN	1	ATC Hazards by Location
F _a	1.331	Site amplification factor at 0.2s
Fv	2.233	Site amplification factor at 1.0s
CRS	0.899	Coefficient of risk (0.2s)
CR ₁	0.908	Coefficient of risk (1.0s)
PGA	0.344	MCE _G peak ground acceleration
F _{PGA}	1.256	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA _M	0.432	Site modified peak ground acceleration
TL	8	Long-period transition period (s)
SsRT	0.587	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (0.2s)
SsUH	0.653	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
SsD	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value (0.2s)
S1RT	0.184	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (1.0s)
S1UH	0.202	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
S1D	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value (1.0s)
PGAd	0.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value (PGA)

The results indicated here DO NOT reflect any state or local amendments to the values or any delineation lines made during the building code adoption process. Users should confirm any output obtained from this tool with the local Authority Having Jurisdiction before proceeding with design.

Please note that the ATC Hazards by Location website will not be updated to support ASCE 7-22. Find out why.

Disclaimer

Hazard loads are provided by the U.S. Geological Survey Seismic Design Web Services.

While the information presented on this website is believed to be correct, ATC and its sponsors and contributors assume no responsibility or liability for its accuracy. The material presented in the report should not be used or relied upon for any specific application without competent examination and verification of its accuracy, suitability and applicability by engineers or other licensed professionals. ATC does not intend that the use of this information replace the sound judgment of such competent professionals, having experience and knowledge in the field of practice, nor to substitute for the standard of care required of such professionals in interpreting and applying the results of the report provided by this website. Users of the information from this website assume all liability arising from such use. Use of the output of this website does not imply approval by the governing building code bodies responsible for building code approval and interpretation for the building site described by latitude/longitude location in the report.

Appendix E Figure



Figure 1: Location Plan Pine Street Industrial Building

Prepared By: S. Thompson Date: 10-5-2022 Checked By: C. Rushing Date: 10-5-2022

GHD | Ironline, LLC | 12591408-00 | Subsurface Exploration and Geotechnical Evaluation

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan For the Construction General Permit (SCR100000)

Appendix F

Inspection Log and Reports

SWPPP Inspection Log							
Name of Construction Site	Location of Construction Site						
Date of Inspection	Inspector Name	Does Inspection Reportion Report of installe	rt require maintenance ed BMPs?				
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No				
		Yes	🗌 No				
		Yes	🗌 No				
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No				
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No				
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No				
		Yes	□ No				
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No				
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No				
		🗌 Yes	□ No				
		🗌 Yes	□ No				
		🗌 Yes	No				

SWPPP Inspection Log (Continued)								
Date of Inspection	Inspector Name	Does Inspection Repor of installe	t require maintenance ed BMPs?					
		🗌 Yes	No					
		🗌 Yes	No					
		🗌 Yes	No					
		🗌 Yes	No					
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No					
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No					
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No					
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No					
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No					
		🗌 Yes	No					
		🗌 Yes	No					
		🗌 Yes	🗌 No					
		🗌 Yes	No					

Appendix G

Rainfall Log and Reports

SWPPP Rainfall Records (January - June)							Ye	ar:			
January	Rainfall	February	Rainfall	March	Rainfall	April	Rainfall	May	Rainfall	June	Rainfall
1		1		1		1		1		1	
2		2		2		2		2		2	
3		3		3		3		3		3	
4		4		4		4		4		4	
5		5		5		5		5		5	
6		6		6		6		6		6	
7		7		7		7		7		7	
8		8		8		8		8		8	
9		9		9		9		9		9	
10		10		10		10		10		10	
11		11		11		11		11		11	
12		12		12		12		12		12	
13		13		13		13		13		13	
14		14		14		14		14		14	
15		15		15		15		15		15	
16		16		16		16		16		16	
17		17		17		17		17		17	
18		18		18		18		18		18	
19		19		19		19		19		19	
20		20		20		20		20		20	
21		21		21		21		21		21	
22		22		22		22		22		22	
23		23		23		23		23		23	
24		24		24		24		24		24	
25		25		25		25		25		25	
26		26		26		26		26		26	
27		27		27		27		27		27	
28		28		28		28		28		28	ļ
29		29		29		29		29		29	

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

For the Construction General Permit (SCR100000)

30				3	0	30)	30		30	
31				3	1	33	L	31		31	
	SWP	PPP Rain	fall Recor	rds (July - De	ecember)			Year:			
July	Rainfall	August	Rainfall	September	Rainfall	October	Rainfall	November	Rainfall	December	Rainfall
1		1		1		1		1		1	
2		2		2		2		2		2	
3		3		3		3		3		3	
4		4		4		4		4		4	
5		5		5		5		5		5	
6		6		6		6		6		6	
7		7		7		7		7		7	
8		8		8		8		8		8	
9		9		9		9		9		9	
10		10		10		10		10		10	
11		11		11		11		11		11	
12		12		12		12		12		12	
13		13		13		13		13		13	
14		14		14		14		14		14	
15		15		15		15		15		15	
16		16		16		16		16		16	
17		17		17		17		17		17	
18		18		18		18		18		18	
19		19		19		19		19		19	
20		20		20		20		20		20	
21		21		21		21		21		21	
22		22		22		22		22		22	
23		23		23		23		23		23	
24		24		24		24		24		24	
25		25		25		25		25		25	

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan For the Construction General Permit (SCR100000)

26	26	26	26	26	26	
27	27	27	27	27	27	
28	28	28	28	28	28	
29	29	29	29	29	29	
30	30	30	30	30	30	
31	31		31		31	

Appendix H

Additional Site Logs and Records

SWPPP Pre-Construction Conference Attendance Log									
Date & Time	Description/Outline and Name of the Presenter of SWPPP and Site Requirements								
	Name	Company	Signature						

SWPPP Pre-Construction Conference Attendance Log (Continued)			
Name	Company	Signature	
SWPPP Contractor & Sub-Contractor Log			
---------------------------------------	---	-------------------------------	--
Name of Construction Site		Location of Construction Site	
Company/Individual Name		Work Responsibilities	
1.)			
	-		
Completion Date:	-		
2.)			
	-		
Completion Date:	-		
3)			
5.7	-		
Start Date:	-		
4.)			
Start Date:			
Completion Date:			
5.)			
Start Date:	-		
Completion Date:			
6.)			
Start Date:			
Completion Date:			
7.)			
Start Date:	-		
Completion Date:			
8.)			
Start Date:	-		
Completion Date:			
9.)			
Start Date:			
Completion Date:			
10.)			
Start Date:			
Completion Date:			

SWPPP	Contractor & Sub-Contractor Log (Continued)
11.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
12.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
13.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
14.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
15.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
16.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
17.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
18.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
19.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
20.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	
21.)	
Start Date:	
Completion Date:	

SWPPP Modification Log				
Name of C	Construction Site	te Location of Construction Site		
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	

SWPPP Modification Log (Continued)				
Name of Construction Site Location of Construction Site			ruction Site	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descript	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	
Type of Modifi	ication	Descrip	tion of Modification	Location of Modification
🗌 Major	Minor			
Start Date:				
Completion Date:				
Reason for Modifications:			Approved/Implemented By:	

SWPPP Soil Stabilization Log				
Name of Construction	Site	Location of Construction Site		
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization	
🗌 Final 📃 Tempora	ary			
Initiate Date:				
Completion Date:				
work proposed for this area:		Inspection Frequency for Stabilized Area:		
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization	
🗌 Final 🔤 Tempora	ary			
Initiate Date:				
Completion Date:				
work proposed for this		Inspection Frequency for		
area:		Stabilized Area:		
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization	
Final Tempora	ary			
Initiate Date:				
Completion Date:				
work proposed for this		Inspection Frequency for		
area:		Stabilized Area:		
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization	
Final Tempora	ary			
Initiate Date:				
Completion Date:				
work proposed for this		Inspection Frequency for Stabilized Area:		
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization	
Final Tempora	ary			
Initiate Date:	-			
Completion Date:				
Additional		Inspection Frequency for		
area:		Stabilized Area:		

SWPPP Modification Log (Continued)			
Name of Construction Site		Location of Const	ruction Site
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization
🗌 Final 📃 Temporary			
Initiate Date:			
Completion Date:			
Additional work proposed for this area:		Inspection Frequency for Stabilized Area:	
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization
🗌 Final 🛛 🗌 Temporary			
Initiate Date:			
Completion Date:			
Additional work proposed for this area:		Inspection Frequency for Stabilized Area:	
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization
🗌 Final 👘 Temporary			
Initiate Date:			
Completion Date:			
Additional work proposed for this		Inspection Frequency for	
area:		Stabilized Area:	
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization
🗌 Final 🛛 🗌 Temporary			
Initiate Date:			
Completion Date:			
Additional work proposed for this		Inspection Frequency for	
area:		Stabilized Area:	
Type of Stabilization	Descri	ption of Stabilization	Location of Stabilization
🗌 Final 👘 🗌 Temporary			
Initiate Date:			
Completion Date:			
Additional work proposed for this area:		Inspection Frequency for Stabilized Area:	

Appendix I

Construction General Permit SCR100000

A copy of the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (SCR100000) can be found at the following address:

http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/swater/docs/CGP-permit.pdf

Recommended Motion

(Ironline Preliminary Development Plan Application)

Consideration of Approval of a Preliminary Development Plan Application for the first phase of Ironline Metals, LLC., located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County. The first phase of the project proposes 100,000sqft of commercial / industrial occupancy and associated infrastructure. The subject parcels are identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005 & 204-01-05-013.

"I move to approve the Preliminary Development

Plan for the first phase of Ironline Metals, LLC., located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County, which includes the construction of a 100,000sqft manufacturing building, improvements to the existing Jinks Street and the addition of a deceleration lane on U.S. 17A once the proper encroachment permits are obtained from SCDOT and invite the applicant to submit a Final Development Plan Application for Phase 1 for review, consideration

and action."

Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

Subject: Consideration of an Ordinance Amending the Town of Yemassee Zoning Map to rezone three parcels of land located near the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks St in Hampton County, and further identified by Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 204-01-05-005, 204-01-05-013 and 203-00-0046 from their respective zonings to Planned Unit Development. [Ordinance 23-09]

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance	Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	 Motion	

Summary: Attached is a request for first reading of a Zoning Map Amendment for the three parcels of land owned by Ironline Metals, LLC. seeking a re-zoning from their current zoning designations to Planned Unit Development under the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. Planning Commission recommended advancing the application and forwarding to the Town Council. The Planning Commission will host a Public Hearing on April 4, 2023, and with Town Council approval, a Public Hearing will be scheduled for the April Town Council meeting.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: Approve first reading of Ordinance 23-09.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- _____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ZONING MAP/TEXT AMENDMENT APPLICATION- 2 2023

Town of Yemassee Attn: Administration Department 101 Town Circle Yemassee, SC 29945-3363

Received

www.townofyemassee.org

(843)589-2565 Ext. 3

Applicant	Prop	perty Owner	
Name: Ironline Metals	Name: Ironline Metal	s, LLC	
Phone: 502-315-1722	Phone: 502-315-1722	2	
Mailing Address: 1515 Ormsby Station Ct. Louisville, KY 40223	Mailing Address: 151 Loui	5 Ormsby Station Ct. sville, KY 40223	
E-mail: tim@ironlinemetals.com	E-mail: tim@ironlinemetals.com		
Town Business License # (if applicable):			
Project Ir	nformation		
Project Name: Pine Street Development	Acreage: 104.4		
Project Location: NW of the intersection of US Hwy 17A & Jink St.	Comprehensive Plan A	Amendment Yes 🗸 No	
Existing Zoning: Office Commercial District and Residential 1/4 acre	Proposed Zoning: PUD		
Type of Amendment: Text 🗸 Map			
Tax Map Number(s): 204-01-05-013, 204-01-05-005,	204-01-05-046		
Project Description: The proposed development is to include quality economic development and housing opportunities within t	a combination of residential the Town of Yemassee.	l and light industrial uses, to provide	
Minimum Requirements for Submittal			
 1. Two (2) full sized copies and digital files of the maps and/or plans depicting the subject property. 3. Project Narrative and digital file describing reason for application and compliance with the criteria in Article 8 of the DSO. 4. An Application Review Fee as determined by the Town of Yemassee Schedule of Rates & Fees. Checks made 			
Note: A Pre-Application Meeting is required prior to Application submittal.			
Disclaimer: The Town of Yemassee assumes no any third party whatspever by app	p legal or financial liab	ility to the applicant or	
I hereby acknowledge by my signature below that the foregoing application is complete and accurate and that I am the owner of the subject property. As applicable, I authorize the subject property to be posted and inspected.			
Property Owner Signature: Diale : February 8, 2023			
Applicant Signature: Dia Hanh Date: February 8, 2023			
For Of	fice Use		
Application Number: ZONE -03-23-10	023	Date Received: 3/7/23	
Received By: M, Garna		Date Approved:	



Page 1 of 2

Project Narrative

Project:	Ironline Metals
	Town of Yemasee, SC

Date: February 28, 2023

Owner: Ironline Metals, LLC 1515 Ormsby Court Louisville, KY 40223

Parcel:

Property ID: 204-01-05-013, 104-01-05-005 Acreage: 102.4 Acres

Existing Conditions

The existing site is mostly undeveloped, with an existing dirt road bisecting the property. The existing road is Jinks Street off US-17, and turns into Pine Street prior to the intersection of Lacey street.

Proposed Construction

The developer is proposing to add a steel manufacturing facility at the front portion of the property. The subject property has undergone an annexation into the Town of Yemassee limits and rezoned to a PUD to help facilitate the current proposed and forthcoming proposed uses. The existing Jinks Street and Pine Street will be improved with the right-of-way to a full access paved 24' wide road. A new access along US-21 with a deceleration lane is proposed to all a separate means of access to the steel facility for larger truck traffic. Other site infrastructure improvements and proposed to support the steel manufacturing facility, which should encompass approximately 11.9 acres of the overall 102.4 acre site.

Tree Removal & Landscaping

To support the proposed development, some tree removal will be necessary. The proposed layout was designed in a manner to both preserve and accentuate the existing specimen trees onsite. Proposed landscaping can be seen with special attention to screening the proposed facility.

Erosion Control

Erosion control practices for the site will include silt fencing, inlet protection, temporary/permanent seeding, dust control measures, a concrete washout station, and sediment tubes.

Wetlands

Wetlands were identified onsite by an environmental consultant. A minor portion of these wetlands, less than 0.5 acres, is being proposed to be impacted and mitigated for through the USACOE Nationwide program.

Phasing

The Ironline facility is proposed to be completed in a single phase. Future development is to include single family residential development, under a separate submission.



Page 2 of 2

Stormwater

The property currently drains to a large wetland system along the eastern portion of the property. Conveyance ditches help direct offsite stormwater runoff from the western wetland to the mentioned eastern low lying wetland area, ultimately discharging to the Combahee River. A drainage pipe system has been designed to route the western ditch runoff to the eastern outfall around the proposed development. All runoff from the proposed development will drain to a series of dry-detention and wet-detention ponds, to promote pollutant removal and meet the local and state stormwater requirements, prior to discharging along the existing outfall path at a rate less than that of existing conditions.

Water & Sewer Utilities

An existing gravity sewer main runs along Jinks Street and Pine street that has the depth and capacity to accommodate the proposed development.

A water main is proposed along Jinks Street and Pine Street, to connect to the existing water system along US-17 and Lacey Street. The proposed water main connection will be utilized to serve the proposed development.

Colin J Moore Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town of Yemassee Administration Department Rezoning Analysis (ZONE-03-23-1023) 203-00-00-046, 204-01-05-013 & 204-01-05-046 (Hampton County) Meeting Date: March 14, 2023

Applicant: Ironline Metals, LLC.

Owner: Ironline Metals, LLC.

Address(es): Jinks St & U.S. Highway 17A

Tax Map Number(s): 203-00-00-046, 204-01-05-013 & 204-01-05-046

County: Hampton

Site Description: The three parcels total approximately 104.4 acres located northwest of the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A and Jinks Street while the southern portion of the tract is directly north of Lacey Street.

Present Zoning and Existing Conditions:

Currently each parcel has a different zoning designation:

204-01-05-005 - Current Zoning: Residential ¼ Acre 204-01-05-013 - Current Zoning: Office Commercial District 203-00-00-046 - Current Zoning: Conservation Preservation District

Portions of parcels 204-01-05-005 & 204-01-05-013 abut U.S. Highway 17A and accordingly, portions of the properties are within the boundaries of the Highway Corridor Overlay District (HCOD) and are currently subjected to the requirements outlined in the Yemassee Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the HCOD.

Land Use Compatibility: The eastern border of the property is adjacent to U.S. Highway 17A, a north/south artery that traverses the Beaufort and Hampton County portions of the Town of Yemassee before crossing the Combahee River and entering Colleton County. The applicant is seeking to construct a 100,000sqft manufacturing operation near the intersection of U.S.

Highway 17A and Jinks Street - adjacent to the main thoroughfare. The applicant is seeking an encroachment permit from SCDOT to add a deceleration lane for truck access into the property heading southbound, roughly 500ft north of the existing Jinks Rd intersection. The existing Jinks Road would be improved and side roads leading to residential neighborhoods.

Environmental Issues: The project is adjacent to the Ace Basin Wildlife Refuge and a significant portion of parcel 203-00-00-046 is wetland and within a floodplain which is non-conducive to development. The balance of the property towards Lacey Street is uplands with an assortment of trees. The applicant will employ stormwater BMP's and a series of detention ponds to handle runoff.

Public Service Issues: None noted.

Letters were sent by certified mail to all adjacent property owners to the development advising them of the application.

Staff Review: Overall, Staff support the proposed rezoning to PUD which would allow a mix of housing units and a manufacturing operation which would bring an influx of jobs into the Town. Staff have no objection to the four requested modifications deviating from current zoning ordinances within the existing zoning ordinance. The Traffic Impact Analysis was reviewed and projected trips would not warrant a traffic control device at this time.

THANK YOU for your legal submission!

Your legal has been submitted for publication. Below is a confirmation of your legal placement. You will also receive an email confirmation.

ORDER DETAILS	PREVIEW FOR AD NUMBER IPL01136060
Order Number: IPL0113606 Parent Order #: IPL0101153 Order Status: Submitted Classification: Legals & Public Notices Parent Parent	Town of Yemassee Public Hearing NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Town of Yemassee Planning Commission will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, April 4, 2023, at 3:00 PM at the Yemassee Municipal Com- plex, 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945, for the purpose of soliciting input on the following:
HHI - Legal Ads Final Cost: 55.62 Payment Type: Account Billed User ID: IPL0026087	ZONE-03-23-1023 by Ironline Metals, LLC., for a request for a Zoning Map Amend- ment for three parcels of land totaling ap- proximately 104.40 acres of land located at the northwest corner of U.S. Highway 17A and Jinks Street, Hampton County from their current zoning designations to a designation of Planned Unit Development. The subject parcels are further identified by Hampton County Tax Map Number(s): 204-01-05-013,
ACCOUNT INFORMATION	204-01-05-005 & 203-00-00-046.
TOWN OF YEMASSEE IP 101 Town Cir YEMASSEE, SC 29945-3363 803-589-2565 mattgarnes@townofyemassee.org TOWN OF YEMASSEE	Persons with comments or questions should contact the Town of Yemassee Administra- tion Department at (843) 589-2565 Ext. 3. Persons requiring special services to attend the meeting should call to make arrange- ments. W00000000 Publication Dates
TRANSACTION REPORT Date March 9, 2023 4:18:18 PM EST Amount: 55.62	<< Click here to print a printer friendly version >>
SCHEDULE FOR AD NUMBER IPL01136060	
March 12, 2023 The Island Packet (Hilton Head)	







Town of Yemassee Public Hearing

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Town of Yemassee Planning Commission will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, April 4, 2023, at 3:00 PM at the Yemassee Municipal Complex, 101 Town Cir, Yemassee, SC 29945, for the purpose of soliciting input on the following:

ZONE-03-23-1023 by Ironline Metals, LLC., for a request for a Zoning Map Amendment for three parcels of land totaling approximately 104.40 acres of land located at the northwest corner of U.S. Highway 17A and Jinks Street, Hampton County from their current zoning designations to a designation of Planned Unit Development. The subject parcels are further identified by Hampton County Tax Map Number(s): 204-01-05-013, 204-01-05-005 & 203-00-00-046.

Persons with comments or questions should contact the Town of Yemassee Administration Department at (843) 589-2565 Ext. 3. Persons requiring special services to attend the meeting should call to make arrangements.

TOWN OF YEMASSEE

Ordinance No. 23-09

AN ORDINANCE TO APPROVE AN AMENDMENT TO THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE ZONING MAP TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY IRONLINE METALS, LLC., THE SAME CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 104.4 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 17 A & JINKS STREET, AND BEARING HAMPTON COUNTY TAX MAP NUMBERS: 203-00-00-046, 204-01-05-013 & 204-01-05-046 AS PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT PERSUANT TO THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE ZONING ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, THE Town of Yemassee has received a request from the applicant (Ironline Metals, LLC.) for a Zoning Map Amendment for three parcels of land that it is the One Hundred percent (100%) owner of, within the Town of Yemassee; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee Planning Commission reviewed a request for a Planned Unit Development (PUD) Concept Plan at their January 3, 2023, meeting. The plan included a proposed development of up to two hundred thousand (200,000) square feet of industrial occupancy and up to one hundred and seven (107), single family residences; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of the PUD Concept Plan with the condition that a Traffic Impact Analysis be conducted to determine the potential impacts of traffic on surrounding roadways at full buildout; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee reviewed the request and recommendation of the Planning Commission at their January 10, 2023, meeting and approved the PUD Concept Plan application with the recommendations forwarded from the Planning Commission, and scheduled a Public Hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee conducted a Public Hearing on the PUD Concept Plan at their February 17, 2023 Town Council Meeting to gather public input; and

WHEREAS, the applicant submitted a PUD Master Plan Application and a Preliminary Development Plan Application which were reviewed and approval recommended at the March 7, 2023 Planning Commission meeting; and

WHEREAS, concurrently the applicant submitted a Zoning Map Amendment for the subject parcels which was reviewed at the March 7, 2023, Planning Commission meeting with an approval to advance the application, schedule a Public Hearing and forward to Town Council; and

WHEREAS, a Public Hearing is set for the Zoning Map Amendment Application at the April 4, 2023, Planning Commission meeting to gather public input; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee concur with the Planning Commission's recommendations; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee finds it to be in the Town's best interest to amend the Zoning Map and designate the Properties as "Planned Unit Development".

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA:

The Town of Yemassee, South Carolina hereby amends the Zoning Map and designates that certain property owned by Ironline Metals, LLC., the same consisting of a total of 104.4 acres, more or less, being described as Hampton County Tax Map Numbers: 203-00-00-046, 204-01-05-013 & 204-01-05-046, as Planned Unit Development pursuant to the Town of Yemassee's Zoning Ordinance with the usage and densities listed below permitted within the PUD.

- I. Up to two-hundred thousand (200,000) square feet of industrial / manufacturing occupancies in the areas designated on the Master Plan map.
- II. Up to one-hundred-seven (107) single-family dwelling units with a minimum lot size of 6,000 square feet per dwelling unit, a minimum front yard setback of ten (10) feet from the street right-of-way line and a minimum side yard setback of five (5) feet from the lot lines.
- III. Said manufacturing use is entitled to any use currently permitted within the Light Industrial District chapter of the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance and is permitted to conduct operations including the manufacturing of light gauge steel framing products including steel studs for residential and commercial buildings.
- IV. The minimum distance required between entrances for areas of the PUD within the Highway Corridor Overlay District is four hundred (400) feet between all access points to the corridor, including private driveways, roads, and public right-of-way. Spacing will be measured from the midpoint of each driveway. If the existence of jurisdictional wetlands precludes compliance with this provision, the Planning Commission shall have discretion as to the placing of an alternative access point; however, no additional curb cuts on the subject parcel should result from having the alternative access point.
- V. The minimum lot width at the building setback line for newly created parcels shall be a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet. Newly created parcels are subject to the four hundred (400) foot distance requirement between access points from the highway.
- VI. Newly created subdivisions are subject to the four hundred (400) foot distance requirement between access points from the highway. No subdivision of land which would create parcels fronting on the highway shall be approved unless it is established prior to subdivision approval how access will be provided to each parcel in compliance with the four hundred (400) distance requirement, (i.e., frontage roads, shared access drives, and others);
- VII. Prior to any phase of development commencing, the applicant shall have submitted a Final Development Plan for the respective Phase and receive a Development Permit for the respective Phase. Each Development Permit granted is valid for two (2) years from the date of issue.

DONE, RATIFIED AND ENACTED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2023.

This Ordinance was read and passed at First Reading on:

Colin J. Moore, Mayor	ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Administrator
Peggy O'Banner, Mayor Pro Tem	David Paul Murray, Councilmember
Alfred Washington, Council Member	Stacy Pinckney, Councilmember
A Public Hearing on this Ordinance was	held on:
Colin J. Moore, Mayor	ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Administrator
This Ordinance was read and passed at S	econd and Final Reading held on:
Colin J. Moore, Mayor	ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Administrator
Peggy O'Banner, Mayor Pro Tem	David Paul Murray, Councilmember
Alfred Washington, Council Member	Stacy Pinckney, Councilmember

Recommended Motion (Zoning Map Amendment – Ironline) "I move to approve the first reading of the Zoning Map Amendment and to schedule a Public Hearing for three parcels of land owned by Ironline Metals, LLC., located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17A & Jinks Street in Hampton County, and identified by Tax Map Numbers: 203-00-00-046, 204-01-05-013 & 204-01-05-046 from their current zoning designations to a Zoning Designation of Planned Unit Development pursuant to the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance with conditions and entitlements listed in Ordinance 23-09 which include:

I. Up to two-hundred thousand (200,000) square feet of industrial / manufacturing occupancies in the areas designated on the Master Plan map. II. Up to one-hundred-seven (107) single-family dwelling units with a minimum lot size of 6,000 square feet per dwelling unit, a minimum front yard setback of ten (10) feet from the street right-of-way line and a minimum side yard setback of five (5) feet from the lot lines. III. Said manufacturing use is entitled to any use currently permitted within the Light Industrial District chapter of the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance and is permitted to conduct

operations including the manufacturing of light gauge steel framing products including steel studs for residential and commercial buildings. IV. The minimum distance required between entrances for areas of the PUD within the Highway Corridor Overlay District is four hundred (400) feet between all access points to the corridor, including private driveways, roads, and public right-of-way. Spacing will be measured from the midpoint of each driveway. If the existence of jurisdictional wetlands precludes compliance with this provision, the Planning Commission shall have discretion as to the placing of an alternative access point;

however, no additional curb cuts on the subject parcel should result from having the alternative access point.

V. The minimum lot width at the building setback line for newly created parcels shall be a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet. Newly created parcels are subject to the four hundred (400) foot distance requirement between access points from the highway. VI. Newly created subdivisions are subject to the four hundred (400) foot distance requirement between access points from the highway. No subdivision of land which would create parcels fronting on the highway shall be approved

unless it is established prior to subdivision approval how access will be provided to each parcel in compliance with the four hundred (400) distance requirement, (i.e., frontage roads, shared access drives, and others); VII. Prior to any phase of development commencing, the applicant shall have submitted a Final Development Plan for the respective Phase and receive a Development Permit for the respective Phase. Each Development Permit granted is valid for two (2) years from the date of issue."

Mayor Peggy Bing-O'Banner Mayor Pro Tempore Matthew Garnes Town Administrator



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

Town Council Agenda Item

Subject: Consideration of an Ordinance Amending Portions of the Town of Yemassee's Zoning Ordinance, Article V – Requirements by District, 5.25 River Protection District, to clarify language on which bodies of water are considered outstanding waters of the Town of Yemassee. [Ordinance 23-10]

Department: Administration

Submitted by: Matthew Garnes, Town Administrator

Attachments:

	Ordinance		Resolution	Other
\checkmark	Support Documents	\checkmark	Motion	

Summary: Staff have begun to review the existing Zoning Ordinance to identify inconsistencies, areas in need of clarity or where corrections are necessary in order for the Zoning Ordinance to have it's desired effect. Staff reviewed the River Protection Overlay District and identified waterways in which the Overlay District was applicable on and on the surrounding properties, several of which are not within the Town limits. A Text Amendment is proposed to clarify the outstanding waterways of the Town in which this overlay district is imposed on.

<u>Recommended Action</u>: Approve first reading of Ordinance 23-10.

Council Action:

- ____ Approved as Recommended
- ____ Approved with Modifications
- ____ Disapproved
- ____ Tabled to Time Certain
- ____ Other

TOWN OF YEMASSEE

Ordinance No. <u>23-10</u>

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE'S ZONING ORDINANCE, ARTICLE V, REQUIREMENTS BY DISTRICT, SECTION 5.2.5 RIVER PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT, SEC 5.25.4(a) OUTSTANDING RESOURCE WATERS

WHEREAS, THE Town of Yemassee desires to periodically improve its Zoning Ordinance and to identify areas for potential modifications; and

WHEREAS, to establish the necessary provisions to accomplish the above, the Town of Yemassee has the authority to enact resolutions, ordinances, regulations, and procedures pursuant to South Carolina Code of Laws 1976, Section 5-7-30; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee Town Code and the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance provides a framework for development within the Town of Yemassee through regulations set forth to protect and promote the interests of all in the Town of Yemassee and as authorized by the South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act of 1994; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee Town Council adopted its zoning ordinance, known as the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance, on March 9, 2007; and,

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Yemassee conducted a Public Hearing on the PUD Concept Plan at their February 17, 2023, Town Council Meeting to gather public input; and

WHEREAS, the Zoning Ordinance establishes overlay districts that serves as a regulatory tool identifying special provisions in addition to those in the underlying base zone; and,

WHEREAS, the Zoning Ordinance establishes a River Protection Overlay District (RPOD) to ensure that extra measures are employed before any disturbance in areas in and around the watersheds of the Town of Yemassee; and,

WHEREAS, revisions are needed to clarify the specific outstanding resource waters of which this overlay is applicable to; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission conducted a review of the proposed text amendment at their March 7, 2023, Planning Commission Meeting and recommended forwarding the proposed amendment to the Town Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, a Public Hearing shall be conducted by the Town Council prior to second reading; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Yemassee Town Council desires to amend the Zoning Ordinance to adopt the amendments listed below in Section 1, Amendments.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA, in accordance with the foregoing, the Town hereby amends the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Yemassee, Article V, Section 5.25 River Protection Overlay District as follows:

Section 1. AMENDMENTS. The Town of Yemassee hereby amends the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina by adopting and incorporating amendments to the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance, Article V, Section 5.25. River Protection Overlay District, Section 5.25.4(a) Outstanding Resource Waters as follows:

"5.25.4 The following Outstanding Resource Waters are included in the District:

a) The entire stream or tributary located within the Town which includes Combahee River; Huspa Creek; Pocotaligo River and Stoney Creek".

Section 2. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Section 3. ORDINANCE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT. This entire Ordinance shall take full force and effect upon adoption.

DONE, RATIFIED AND ENACTED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2023.

This Ordinance was read and passed at First Reading on:

Colin J. Moore, Mayor

ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Administrator

Peggy O'Banner, Mayor Pro Tem

David Paul Murray, Councilmember

Alfred Washington, Council Member

Stacy Pinckney, Councilmember

A Public Hearing on this Ordinance was held on:

Colin J. Moore, Mayor

ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Administrator

This Ordinance was read and passed at Second and Final Reading held on:

Colin J. Moore, Mayor

ATTEST: Matthew E. Garnes, Town Administrator

Peggy O'Banner, Mayor Pro Tem

David Paul Murray, Councilmember

Alfred Washington, Council Member

Stacy Pinckney, Councilmember

(seal)



Staff Report

Administration



Meeting Date:	March 14, 2023			
Project:	Proposed Amendments to the Town of Yemassee Zoning			
	Ordinance, Chapter 5, Section 5.25 titled "River			
	Protection Overlay District", to clarify language on which			
	bodies of water within the Town limits are subjected to			
	the requirements outlined in the River Protection Overlay			
	District.			
Project Manager:	Matthew E. Garnes			
	Town Administrator			

Introduction: As set forth in Section 8.3 (Procedures for Amendments", the Planning Commission shall review and prepare a report, including its recommendation for transmittal to the Town Council. Before enacting an amendment to this Ordinance, the Town Council shall hold a public hearing; notice of the time and place of which shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the scheduled public hearing.

<u>Request:</u> The Town Administrator requests that the Town Council recommend approval of first reading on a Text Amendment to the following Zoning Ordinance sections:

Chapter 5 – Section 5.25 – River Protection Overlay District

Background: The impetus for the amendment was a result of Staff conducting a thorough review of the existing Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance. While Staff conducted review on the River Protection Overlay District, several inconsistencies were identified regarding the bodies of water in the Town that would be subject to the River Protection Overlay District. The Planning Commission reviewed the proposed text amendment at their March 7, 2023 Planning Commission meeting and recommended approval of the proposed text amendment and voted to forward the request to the Town Council for consideration.



Staff Report

Administration



Existing Language: Section 5.25.4 outlines the outstanding waters that are subjected to this overlay. Those bodies of water include:

- Branford Creek (Located on Kinloch Road, off U.S. Highway 17 north of Gardens Corner. Not within town limits.
- Huspa Creek (Headwaters of the Huspa Creek originate near Old Sheldon Church Road, crosses the Bailey Road causeway and under U.S. 17 towards Whale Branch. A portion of the creek was annexed in 2021 while the remainder is in unincorporated Beaufort County)
- William Creek (Located near Bull Point and feeds into the Pocotaligo River. Not in Town limits)

Below are the outstanding waters that have portions within or abutting the Town Limits:

- Combahee River
- Huspa Creek
- Pocotaligo River
- Stoney Creek

Proposed Text Change to 5.25.4 (a)

"The entire stream or tributary located within the Town which includes Branford Creek; Combahee River; Huspa Creek; Pocotaligo River, Stoney Creek Wimbee Creek and William Creek."

Affected Properties

The following properties would be subjected to the additional requirements of the RPOD however retain their base zoning.

Address	TMS	Outstanding Water
302 McPhersonville Rd (Beaufort)	R710 011 000 0003 0000	Pocotaligo River
642 Castle Hall Rd (Beaufort)	R710 011 000 0002 0000	Pocotaligo River
2 Trask Pkwy	R710 011 000 0008 0000	Pocotaligo River
4 Trask Pkwy	R710 011 000 0009 0000	Pocotaligo River
16 Trask Pkwy	R710 011 000 0011 0000	Pocotaligo River
52 Trask Pkwy	R710 011 000 0010 0000	Pocotaligo River
56 Trask Pkwy	R710 012 000 0003 0000	Pocotaligo River
66 Trask Pkwy	R710 011 000 0005 0000	Pocotaligo River
124 Trask Pkwy	R710 012 000 0002 0000	Pocotaligo River



Staff Report

Administration



		Stoney Creek
154 Stony Creek Cemetery Rd	R710 012 000 001A 0000	Pocotaligo River
		Stoney Creek
318 Trask Pkwy	R710 012 000 0047 0000	Stony Creek
300 Cotton Hall Rd	R710 013 000 0001 0000	Huspa Creek
225 Bailey Rd	R710 019 000 0063 0000	Huspa Creek
862 Old Sheldon Church Rd	R710 013 000 028C 0000	Huspa Creek
864 Old Sheldon Church Rd	R710 013 000 028D 0000	Huspa Creek
870 Old Sheldon Church Rd	R710 013 000 0028 0000	Huspa Creek
000 River Rd (Ace Basin Wildlife)	R710 001 000 0028 0000	Combahee River
41.0 Interstate 95	196-00-00-026	Combahee River

<u>Staff Recommendation</u>: Staff recommend Town Council approve first reading of the text amendment as presented.

Next Steps:

Step	Date	Complete
Step 1. Planning Commission Recommendation	March 7, 2023	\checkmark
Step 2. Town Council 1 st Reading	March 14, 2023	
Step 3. Town Council Public Hearing	April 11, 2023	
Step 4. Town Council 2 nd Reading	April 11, 2023	

Attachments:

- Existing Chapter 25 Text
- Proposed Modification to Chapter 25

consideration will be given to projects that embody the spirit of the Town of Yemassee and its eclectic nature". The following conditions shall apply to signs in the HPOD:

- 1. Should be mounted with the least damage to historic materials;
- 2. Should be placed to complement the building and not obscure architectural detail;
- 3. Should be appropriate to the façade and not predate the structure; and
- 4. Should be in proportion with the building or structure.
- D. Violations: Signs determined to be not in compliance must be removed. Failure to remove will result in a per-day fine in compliance with the *Town of Yemassee Municipal Codes*.
- Section 5.22 Reserved
- Section 5.23 Reserved
- Section 5.24 Reserved

Section 5.25 River Protection Overlay District [RPOD]

- 5.25.1 Standards prescribed in this Section shall apply to all building, development, and site alteration in the River Protection Overlay District, and shall apply to all property in this District, regardless of use or ownership, except as provided below:
 - A. The establishment of a single-family use on individual parcels in or designated for single-family residential use and family property (i.e., parcels in residential use by members of the same family) shall be subject to all provisions except those in *Section 5.25.17* regarding stormwater management. Residential subdivisions approved after the effective date of the Ordinance are subject to all provisions.
 - B. Existing agricultural activities are exempt from the buffer zone requirement of this Section. Agricultural activities within fifty (50) feet of the Critical Line that result in the discharge of sediments, nutrients, pesticides, or other non-point source

pollutants are strongly encouraged to prepare a mitigation plan that utilizes *Best Management Practices* to minimize or avoid continued discharge of pollutants into the ORW. The applicable County Engineer will provide technical assistance in the design of an appropriate mitigation plan.

- C. Existing structures within the setback can be expanded, repaired, restored, or rebuilt. Reconstruction/expansion into the one hundred (100) foot setback of the horizontal area in the direction of the critical line may be approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals according to the provisions of *Section 5.25.11*.
- 5.25.2 All property within this Overlay District is also subject to the requirements of a base-zoning district included elsewhere in *Article V*. In cases where standards prescribed in the River Protection Overlay District differ from those prescribed in the base-zoning district or in any other applicable local, state, or federal regulation, the more restrictive standard should be.
- 5.25.3 The Yemassee River Protection Overlay District consists of:
 - A. That portion of the following bodies of water listed below which are contained within the Critical Area as defined by South Carolina Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM); and
 - B. As well as the land, abutting those waters extending one hundred fifty (150) feet perpendicular to and in a horizontal plane from the OCRM Critical Line. In situations where the OCRM Critical Area extends inland, as in the case of coves, the River Protection Overlay District shall terminate at a point determined by OCRM, e.g. where the Critical Line effectively merges.
- 5.25.4 The following Outstanding Resource Waters are included in the District:
 - A. The entire stream or tributary located within the Town which includes Branford Creek; Huspa Creek; Wimbee Creek and William Creek .
consideration will be given to projects that embody the spirit of the Town of Yemassee and its eclectic nature". The following conditions shall apply to signs in the HPOD:

- 1. Should be mounted with the least damage to historic materials;
- 2. Should be placed to complement the building and not obscure architectural detail;
- 3. Should be appropriate to the façade and not predate the structure; and
- 4. Should be in proportion with the building or structure.
- *D*. Violations: Signs determined to be not in compliance must be removed. Failure to remove will result in a per-day fine in compliance with the *Town of Yemassee Municipal Codes*.
- Section 5.22 Reserved
- Section 5.23 Reserved
- Section 5.24 Reserved
- Section 5.25 River Protection Overlay District [RPOD]
 - 5.25.1 Standards prescribed in this Section shall apply to all building, development, and site alteration in the River Protection Overlay District, and shall apply to all property in this District, regardless of use or ownership, except as provided below:
 - A. The establishment of a single-family use on individual parcels in or designated for single-family residential use and family property (i.e., parcels in residential use by members of the same family) shall be subject to all provisions except those in *Section 5.25.17* regarding stormwater management. Residential subdivisions approved after the effective date of the Ordinance are subject to all provisions.
 - B. Existing agricultural activities are exempt from the buffer zone requirement of this Section. Agricultural activities within fifty (50) feet of the Critical Line that result in the discharge of sediments, nutrients, pesticides, or other non-point source

pollutants are strongly encouraged to prepare a mitigation plan that utilizes *Best Management Practices* to minimize or avoid continued discharge of pollutants into the ORW. The applicable County Engineer will provide technical assistance in the design of an appropriate mitigation plan.

- *C*. Existing structures within the setback can be expanded, repaired, restored, or rebuilt. Reconstruction/expansion into the one hundred (100) foot setback of the horizontal area in the direction of the critical line may be approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals according to the provisions of *Section 5.25.11*.
- 5.25.2 All property within this Overlay District is also subject to the requirements of a base-zoning district included elsewhere in *Article V*. In cases where standards prescribed in the River Protection Overlay District differ from those prescribed in the base-zoning district or in any other applicable local, state, or federal regulation, the more restrictive standard should be.
- 5.25.3 The Yemassee River Protection Overlay District consists of:
 - A. That portion of the following bodies of water listed below which are contained within the Critical Area as defined by South Carolina Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM); and
 - B. As well as the land, abutting those waters extending one hundred fifty (150) feet perpendicular to and in a horizontal plane from the OCRM Critical Line. In situations where the OCRM Critical Area extends inland, as in the case of coves, the River Protection Overlay District shall terminate at a point determined by OCRM, e.g. where the Critical Line effectively merges.
- 5.25.4 The following Outstanding Resource Waters are included in the District:
 - A. The entire stream or tributary located within the Town which includes the Combahee River, Huspa Creek, Pocotaligo River and Stony Creek.

Proposed Motion

(Ordinance 23-10)

"I move to:

Approve amendments to the Town of Yemassee Zoning Ordinance, Article 5 – Requirements by District, Sec. 5.25 River Protection Overlay District, Section 5.25.4(a) Outstanding Resource Waters as follows:

a) The entire stream or tributary located within the Town which includes the Combahee River, Huspa Creek, Pocotaligo River and Stony Creek.

and to schedule a Public Hearing at the next regularly scheduled Town Council Meeting"



Police Department Monthly Report



Administration Department Monthly Report



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR <u>17 FEBRUARY 2023 - 1330HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: CCI

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Order
INSP-2023-01369	ELEC-06-22-1058	C-Permanent Service	200 COTTON HALL RD BEAUFORT COUNTY	#1
INSP-2023-01370	ELEC-06-22-1058	C-Final CofC	200 COTTON HALL RD BEAUFORT COUNTY	#2

TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTION SCHEDULE FOR 17 FEBRUARY 2023 LAST UPDATED 17 FEBRUARY 2023 / 1134HRS



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTION RESULTS FOR <u>17 FEBRUARY 2023 - 1330HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: WILLIAMS, TONY

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Result
INSP-2022-01369	ELEC-06-22-1058	C-Permanent Service	200 COTTON HALL RD BEAUFORT COUNTY	Passed
INSP-2022-01370	ELEC-06-22-1058	C-Final CofC	200 COTTON HALL RD BEAUFORT COUNTY	Passed



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR <u>23 FEBRUARY 2023 - 1630HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: WILLIAMS, TONY

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Order
INSP-2023-01371	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Permanent Service	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD	#1
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01372	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final C.O.	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD	#2
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01373	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final CofC	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD	#3
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01374	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Permanent Service	11 RAILROAD AVE N	#4
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01375	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final C.O.	11 RAILROAD AVE N	#5
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01376	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final CofC	11 RAILROAD AVE N	#6
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01377	ELEC-02-23-1016	C-Rough Electrical	25 FLOWERS ST	#7
			HAMPTON COUNTY	

TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTION SCHEDULE FOR 24 FEBRUARY 2023 LAST UPDATED 22 FEBRUARY 2023 / 1505HRS



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTION RESULTS FOR <u>23 FEBRUARY 2023 - 1630HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: WILLIAMS, TONY

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Result
INSP-2023-01371	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Permanent Service	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD	Failed
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01372	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final C.O.	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD	Failed
			HAMPTON COUTNY	
INSP-2023-01373	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final CofC	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD	Failed
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01374	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Permanent Service	11 RAILROAD AVE N	Failed
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01375	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final C.O.	11 RAILROAD AVE N	Failed
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01376	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final CofC	11 RAILROAD AVE N	Failed
			HAMPTON COUNTY	
INSP-2023-01377	ELEC-02-23-1016	C-Rough Electrical	25 FLOWERS ST	Failed
			HAMPTON COUNTY	



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR <u>28 FEBRUARY 2023 - 0830HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: WILLIAMS, TONY

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Order
INSP-2023-01378	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Permanent Service	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	#1
INSP-2023-01379	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final C.O.	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	#2
INSP-2023-01380	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final CofC	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	#3
INSP-2023-01381	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Permanent Service	11 RAILROAD AVE N HAMPTON COUNTY	#4
INSP-2023-01382	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final C.O.	11 RAILROAD AVE N HAMPTON COUNTY	#5
INSP-2023-01383	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final CofC	11 RAILROAD AVE N HAMPTON COUNTY	#6



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTION RESULTS FOR <u>28 FEBRUARY 2023 - 0830HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: WILLIAMS, TONY

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Result
INSP-2023-01371	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Permanent Service	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	Failed
INSP-2023-01372	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final C.O.	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUTNY	Failed
INSP-2023-01373	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final CofC	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	Failed
INSP-2023-01374	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Permanent Service	11 RAILROAD AVE N HAMPTON COUNTY	Passed
INSP-2023-01375	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final C.O.	11 RAILROAD AVE N HAMPTON COUNTY	Passed
INSP-2023-01376	MHOM-12-22-1120	R-Final CofC	11 RAILROAD AVE N HAMPTON COUNTY	Passed



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR <u>3 MARCH 2023 - 1030HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: BLONDELL, SCOTT

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Order
INSP-2023-01378	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Permanent Service	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	#1
INSP-2023-01379	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final C.O.	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	#2
INSP-2023-01380	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final CofC	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	#3



TOWN OF YEMASSEE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT INSPECTION RESULTS FOR <u>3 MARCH 2023 - 0830HRS</u> INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO: BLONDELL, SCOTT

Inspection #	Permit #	Inspection Type	Address	Result
INSP-2023-01381	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Permanent Service	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	Passed
INSP-2023-01382	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final C.O.	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUTNY	Passed
INSP-2023-01383	MHOM-12-22-1121	R-Final CofC	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD HAMPTON COUNTY	Passed

Colin J Moore *Mayor* Peggy Bing-O'Banner *Mayor Pro Tempore* Matthew Garnes *Town Clerk*



Council Members Alfred Washington Stacy Pinckney David Paul Murray

PERMIT DISPOSITIONS 4 MARCH 2023

PERMITS CLOSED OUT BETWEEN (14 FEBRUARY - 4 MARCH 2023)

Permit Type	Address	County	Zone
Commercial Electrical	200 COTTON HALL RD	BEAUFORT	С
Mobile Home Plcmt	36 GOODWIN DR	HAMPTON	С
Mobile Home Plcmt	11 RAILROAD AVE N	HAMPTON	D
Mobile Home Plcmt	224 SALKEHATCHIE RD	HAMPTON	В

PERMITS WITH STATUS: STOP WORK ACTIVE (14 FEBRUARY - 4 MARCH 2023)

Permit Type	Address	County	Zone
Commercial Electrical	25 FLOWERS ST	HAMPTON	С
New Commercial Const	95 CASTLE HALL RD	BEAUFORT	С
New Commercial Const	95 CASTLE HALL RD	BEAUFORT	С

PERMITS WITH STATUS: ACTIVE (AS OF 4 MARCH 2023)

Permit Type	Address	County	Zone
Residential Addition	14 HUNT ST	HAMPTON	D
Residential Remodel	31 CHURCH ST N	HAMPTON	D
Residential Addition	84 SALKEHATCHIE RD	HAMPTON	D
Residential Electrical	511 COCHRAN ST	HAMPTON	А
Residential Addition	297 SALKEHATCHIE RD	HAMPTON	В
Commercial Addition	302 MCPHERSONVILLE RD	BEAUFORT	С
Residential Addition	374 BING ST	HAMPTON	А
Residential Remodel	235 SALKEHATCHIE RD	HAMPTON	В
New Commercial Const	14 TRASK PKWY	BEAUFORT	С
Residential Re-Roofing	19 CENTER POINT DR	HAMPTON	D
Residential Re-Roofing	211 SALKEHATCHIE RD	HAMPTON	В



Public Works Monthly Report