

PLANNING COMMISSION
June 15, 2021

Public Comment: Citizens may provide public comment here:
<https://www.iop.net/public-comment-form>

AGENDA

The Isle of Palms Planning Commission will hold its regular meeting on Tuesday, June 15, 2021 at **4:30 p.m.**

- A. Call to order and acknowledgment that the press and the public were duly notified in accordance with state law
- B. Approval of minutes May 12, 2021
- C. New business Discuss housing data from Assessor
(if received in time)
- D. Old business Review of Priority Investment Element of
Comprehensive Plan

<https://www.iop.net/comprehensive-plan>
- E. Miscellaneous business Discuss timing of RFP pricing and next steps
- F. Adjourn



Planning Commission Meeting
4:30pm, Wednesday, May 12, 2021
Virtual Meeting via Zoom call due to COVID-19 Pandemic
broadcasted live on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/cityofisleofpalms>

MINUTES

1. Call to Order

Present: Scott Pierce, Ron Denton, Steven Corney, David Cohen, Sandy Stone, Marty Brown, Lisa Safford, and Douglas Kerr, Director of Planning

2. Approval of minutes

Mr. Stone made a motion to approve the minutes of the April 14 regular meeting, and Mr. Pierce seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

3. New Business

Discuss housing data from Assessor

Commissioners discussed the additional data they would like to see from the Assessor's Office before moving forward with any further discussion of the data or the Housing Element. Director Kerr said he will request data reflecting 4% vs. 6% tax assessments for island properties. Commissioners will email Director Kerr any additional fields they would like included in the housing data.

4. Old Business

A. Review of the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan

Commissioners briefly discussed the Land Use Element, noting that information regarding housing is needed to complete this section.

B. Initial Review of the Priority Investment Element of the Comprehensive Plan

Director Kerr reviewed information from MASC detailing what is to be included in the Priority Investment Element. This element should include a list of potential funding sources coupled with a list of projects that may be eligible for that funding. Commissioners would like to know more about the possible funding sources such as grants available to the City. Once that list has been compiled, Commissioners will then need to discuss possible projects that align with those funding sources.

Information from the Master Drainage Plan will need to be included in this element.

5. Miscellaneous Business

Director Kerr reported that the bids for the Master Drainage Plan are due May 17. He will distribute them upon receipt to the Commissioners for review. The Planning Commission will hold a Special Meeting on Thursday, May 27 to discuss the bids and determine which companies will be interviewed. Director Kerr would like to make a recommendation to the City Council at their June 22 meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Planning Commission will be Wednesday, June 9, 2021 at 4:30pm.

6. Adjournment

Mr. Pierce made a motion to adjourn, and Mr. Corney seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 5:44pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicole DeNeane
City Clerk

PRIORITY INVESTMENT

As required by the Priority Investment Act of 2007, an analysis was conducted of the likely federal, state and local funds available for public infrastructure and facilities on the Isle of Palms. Because many of the projects included in this element are roadway and drainage improvements, they could be funded by the Charleston County RoadWise program. Other infrastructure projects will probably need to be funded in a traditional manner because the Isle of Palms does not qualify as low-income, making grant money unlikely.

Installation of public sewers in areas served by septic systems and having marginal soils should be considered a priority for future projects. Specifically, septic tank systems in the areas near the beach between 42nd 53rd Avenues, adjacent to the Recreation Center from 26th to 29th Avenues and in low areas of the Forest Trail subdivision are affected by flooding and seasonal high water and would benefit from public sewer service.

Because the island is relatively low in elevation and prone to drainage problems, the City will need to identify the most problematic drainage areas and find solutions to move stormwater to the appropriate outfalls. In the Public Facilities element of this plan, several drainage projects are identified. In addition to these projects, many other areas drain poorly, which should be addressed by future drainage projects.

A large portion of the City's electrical distribution service, which is provided by South Carolina Electric and Gas, is provided through lines running above ground. It would be desirable from a maintenance and appearance standpoint to have all of the lines transferred to an underground distribution system.

Providing a safe and efficient system for cyclists, pedestrians, golf carts and low speed vehicles to circulate the island will reduce roadway congestion and parking problems and should be a priority.

Key Issues

- Improve transportation and drainage facilities
- Improve public health by extending the public sewer system to areas service by septic systems in marginal soils

Goals and Implementation Strategies

Goal 9.1: Improve drainage in those areas that drain poorly.

Strategy 9.1.1: Identify problem areas and appropriate funding sources.

Goal 9.2: Improve traffic flow and reduce congestion on the roadways of the island.

Strategy 9.2.1: Expand the system of bike lanes and walking paths.

Goal 9.3: Improve public health by extending the public sewer system to areas service by septic systems in marginal soils.

Strategy 9.3.1: Identify problem areas and appropriate funding sources.



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Introduction

The Town of Surfside Beach has long prided itself as being a family oriented beachfront community. The town is made up of quiet neighborhoods, community centered parks, and well-kept beach homes. At the same time, the town boasts entertainment, dining, and recreational attractions rivaling those of similarly sized coastal communities. The ability of the town to effectively balance the demands of the local tourist economy with those of the year-round resident population distinguishes Surfside Beach from other areas along the Grand Strand.

Community infrastructure, be it the town's streets and sidewalks, parks, pier, or public buildings and uses, is an essential component of the quality of life experienced by residents. The community's infrastructure is also important in attracting and retaining the town's visitor population. Over the years, the town council has committed substantial resources in enhancing local amenities and has in some cases (namely streets, drainage, and the Surfside Pier) assumed increased responsibilities. It is foreseeable that this commitment by town government will continue, and with each new investment, so, too, will the need for effective and efficient administration.

How we invest our resources speaks to our vision of Surfside Beach's future. All communities, including our own, face the challenge of applying limited resources to the task of prioritizing needs. This undertaking is often difficult, resulting from competing interests despite a common vision. This element seeks to build consensus on needed improvements and investments over the next ten years.

Part One. Overview of Project Selection

State Requirements

In 2007, the South Carolina General Assembly amended the state's planning enabling laws to require the inclusion of a Priority Investment Element as part of any local comprehensive plan. The new law requires:

"A priority investment element that analyzes the likely federal, state, and local funds available for public infrastructure and facilities during the next ten years, and recommends the projects for expenditure of those funds during the next ten years for needed public infrastructure and facilities such as water, sewer, roads, and schools. The recommendation of those projects for public expenditure must be done through coordination with adjacent and relevant jurisdictions and agencies. For the purposes of this item, 'adjacent and relevant jurisdictions' means those counties, municipalities, public service districts, school districts, public and private utilities, transportation agencies, and other public entities that are affected by or have planning authority over the public project. For the purposes of this item, 'coordination' means written notification by the local planning commission or its staff to adjacent and relevant jurisdictions and agencies of the proposed projects and the opportunities for adjacent and relevant jurisdictions and agencies to provide comment to the planning commission or its staff concerning the proposed projects. Failure of the planning commission or its staff to identify or notify an adjacent or relevant jurisdiction or agency does not invalidate the local comprehensive plan and does not give rise to a civil cause of action."

The Surfside Beach Planning Commission undertook the review of the *Town Surfside Beach Comprehensive Plan* in 2010 and prepared this element to meet the statutory requirements imposed by the 2007 act. The original Priority Investment Element was adopted by the town council in 2011. This element has since been updated for inclusion in the *Town of Surfside Beach Comprehensive Plan, 2013-2022*.

Aside from meeting the statutory requirements, the priority investment element serves as an integral component of planning capital improvements. Capital improvements planning has long been a function of planning commissions, predating the 2007 act and the South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act of 1994. The current planning enabling act provides:

“In the discharge of its responsibilities, the local planning commission has the power and duty to prepare and recommend for adoption.....a capital improvements program setting forth projects required to implement plans which have been prepared and adopted, including an annual listing of priority projects for consideration by the governmental bodies responsible for implementation prior to the preparation of their capital budget” (SC Code §6-29-340).

This element is designed to provide a unified listing of pending, anticipated, and needed projects within the town over the next ten years. The cost and potential funding sources associated with many of the recommended improvements are not fully known or may change over time. As such, it is the intent of this element that an annual re-evaluation of the improvements recommended herein be conducted as part of the planning commission’s ongoing review of the town’s capital improvement program.

Project Coordination

State law requires that the preparation of this element include coordination with “adjacent and relevant jurisdictions.” As part of this element’s development, correspondence requesting input on anticipated or needed projects was sent to Horry County Government, the Horry County School Board, the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority (GSWSA), the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control’s Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (SCDHEC-OCRM), Santee Cooper, and the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT). Projects as provided by these local service providers and jurisdictions are included in the project listings of this element (See Tables PI-2, PI-3, and PI-4).

Part Two. Priority Projects

Projects Identified by the Town’s Departments and Administration

In preparation for this element, correspondence was sent to the town’s various departments requesting information on pending, anticipated, or needed projects over the next ten years. Where available, information was requested on the project’s cost and timeline for implementation. This activity was coordinated by the town’s Planning, Building and Zoning department. Projects identified are listed below in Table PI-1:

***Town of Surfside Beach Comprehensive Plan,
2013 - 2022***

Table PI-1 Priority Capital and Operational Projects (Departmental) 2013 to 2022			
General Administration Project (administration, finance, and planning/zoning)	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Potential Funding Source
Hardware Upgrades (Server/Storage/PCs)	2013-2015	\$45,000	GF
Software Upgrades (including licensing)	2012-2014	\$10,000	GF
GIS/Mapping	2012-2014	\$15,000	GF
Miscellaneous Equipment	2012-2014	\$5,000	GF
New Town Hall	2015 - 2017	\$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000	GF/Bonding
Fire Department Projects	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Potential Funding Source
Communications Upgrades	2014-2015	\$50,000.	GF
Additional Firefighters	2015-2016	\$150,000	GF
Additional Fire Prevention/Public Education Officer	2014-2015	\$50,000.	GF
New Fire Engine	2019-2020	\$450,000 to \$500,000	CRB
Police Department Projects	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Potential Funding Source
Replacement vehicles according to current Capital Replacement Plan	2014-2022	TBD	GF
Police Station Expansion/Reconstruction	2014-2016	TBD	GF
Public Works Department Projects	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Potential Funding Source
Articulating Front End Loader	2014-2015	\$125,000.	GF
Side Arm Collection truck	2014-2015	\$275,000	Sanitation Fund
John Deere Tractor	2015-2016	\$40,000.	A-Tax
Street Dept. Pick-up Truck	2014-2015	\$20,000.	GF
Front Loading Collection Truck	2016-2017	\$200,000.	Sanitation Fund
Recreation Department Projects	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Potential Funding Source
No projects identified	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Need (Departmental) (Approximated)		3,219,800+	
Note: Project information is per the individual town departments. AFG = Assistance to Firefighters Grant, CRB = Capital Replacement Budget, A-Tax = Accommodations Tax and GF = General Fund.			

Projects Identified by Area Agencies and Jurisdictions

Listed in Table PI-2 are projects identified in the Surfside Beach area by Horry County, GSWSA, the Horry County School District, SCDHEC-OCRM, and Santee Cooper. Horry County has developed a Priority Investment Element for the unincorporated areas of the county. Reference can be made to the county's priority investment element for projects outside of the corporate limits of Surfside Beach.

Table PI-2 Priority Capital and Operational Projects (Other Agencies) 2013 to 2022			
County Projects (non-transportation)	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Funding Source
Per correspondence received, no pending or anticipated projects were identified within or adjacent to the town.			
Water and Sewer Projects (GSWSA)	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Funding Source
Glenns Bay Road Utility Relocations	2011-2013	\$4,000,000	GSWSA
Deerfield Aquifer Storage Well Recovery	2013	\$450,000	GSWSA
Horry County School District Projects	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Funding Source
Seaside Elementary School Expansion	2015-2019	\$10,000,000	Local Option Sales Tax
SCDHEC-OCRM Projects	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Funding Source
Per correspondence received, no pending or anticipated projects were identified within or adjacent to the town.			
Santee Cooper Projects	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Funding Source
Electrical Conversion (underground) – Surfside Drive	TBD	\$2,000,000	Electric Franchise Agreement/Santee Cooper Match
Note: The preceding projects were provided by representatives of the above agencies/jurisdiction in 2010.			

Surfside Beach Area Transportation Projects (Funded and Unfunded)

Table PI-3 provides a listing of needed transportation projects (funded) based on information contained in the town's transportation element, the Grand Strand Area Long Range Transportation Plan, and per information received from SCDOT, the Grand Strand Area Transportation Study (GSATS), and Horry County:

Table PI-3 Programmed Transportation Projects 2013-2022			
Transportation Projects (County or SCDOT)	Estimated Timeline	Projected Costs	Potential Funding Source
US 17 Business: Landscaping	Completed 2012/2013	\$50,000	GSATS/SCDOT/Town Match
Regional Wayfinding*	2013	\$2,500,000	GSATS/SCDOT/Town
Signal System Timing*	2013	\$600,000	GSATS/SCDOT
US 17 Business: Resurfacing	2013	\$1,300,000	SCDOT/Town
Bus Shelter Installation at Town Hall (Coast RTA)	2013-2014	\$20,000	GSATS
Glenns Bay Road: Improvements (widening and turn lane installation)	2013 to 2015	\$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000	Horry County (Penny Tax)
Glenns Bay Road/ US 17 Business/ Surfside Dr.: Intersection Improvements	2013 to 2015	\$600,000	GSATS/SCDOT
US 17 Business/10th Avenue: Intersection Improvements	2015	\$500,000	GSATS/SCDOT
US 17 Business: Intersection Improvement between 13 th and 16 Avenue North	2016	\$500,000	GSATS/SCDOT
US 17 Business: Close median cuts, consolidate curb access, modify existing signalized intersections to allow U-turn maneuver, and install interconnection cable to allow for signal coordination.*	2016	\$2,500,000	GSATS/SCDOT/FHWA
Total \$ of Programmed Projects		\$98,570,000 to 108,570,000	
Note: (*) indicates projects that have been included in the GSATS Transportation Improvement Program (TIP); however, these projects have not been included in the State TIP.			

Table PI-4 provides a listing of projects contained in the *South Strand U.S. Highway 17 Business Corridor Study* and *GSATS Long Range Transportation Plan* as referenced in the town's transportation element. These projects are currently not programmed (i.e. are unfunded), but have been identified as long range transportation needs for the Surfside Beach area. The inclusion of these projects in the Grand Strand Area Long Range Plan makes them eligible for federal funding:

Table PI-4 Needed Transportation Projects (Unfunded)		
Transportation Projects (Long-Range)	Estimated Costs*	Potential Funding Source
US 17 Business: Frontage road closure/removal with road widened by one lane (north and south) to accommodate acceleration/deceleration movements	\$6,500,000	GSATS/SCDOT/FHWA
Platt Blvd and US 17 Business: Connect Platt Blvd to US 17, install traffic signal, and <u>provide a multi-use path connection</u> (See US 17 Business Intersection Improvement Above)	\$719,400	GSATS/SCDOT/FHWA
Azalea Drive and Sandy Lane: Improve to enhance rear access to US 17 Business frontage and connect segments of Azalea Drive	\$1,872,600	GSATS/SCDOT/FHWA
Surfside Industrial Drive: Improve and enhance rear access to US 17 Business frontage.	\$800,000	GSATS/SCDOT/FHWA
Estimated \$ of Needed Projects	\$9,892,000	
Note (*): The estimated costs for the various projects do not include right-of-way acquisition (if needed). *Estimates are per the 1999 South Strand U.S. Highway 17 Business Corridor Study and have been adjusted for inflation. Estimates are rounded to the nearest \$100. FHWA = Federal Highway Administration		

Priority Projects (Unfunded)

Table PI-5 provides a listing of priority project needs for the town as identified by the planning commission and town council consistent with their review of the town's comprehensive plan. The listed projects are presently unfunded. For several of these projects, the project scope and estimated costs have yet to be finalized.

Table PI-5 provides a priority ranking for each project. The ranking assigned should be considered in decisions related to the expenditure of public funds; however, the ranking of projects should not be considered conclusive. Factors such as project scope, implementation timelines, the likelihood of funding, and resident support are all relevant in determining how limited funds are pursued or spent.

Table PI-5 Unfunded Capital Project Needs 2013-2022		
Priority Ranking	Project	Potential Funding Source(s)
1	Surfside Beach Pier (Expansion, Surround Deck,	PEF/AH-Tax
2	Aesthetic Improvements (Façade & Green Space/Plantings – Surfside Drive-Downtown Area)	Town/GSATS/Enhancements
3	Recycling Program Expansion (Institute 100% Recycling Initiative) including Larger Recycle Carts	Sanitation Fund
4	Beach Renourishment	

Table PI-5 Unfunded Capital Project Needs 2013-2022		
5	Transportation (3 rd Ave. S Emergency Drive-Over)	GSATS/SCDOT/FHWA
6	Add outfall pipes at swashes	GF
7	Implement Pavement and Sidewalk Plan	GF/CTC
8	Transportation (Bike Lane Creation and Repaving Projects)	Town/GSATS/SCDOT Enhancement Funds
9	Aesthetic Improvements (Façade & Green Space– US 17 Business)	Town/GSATS/SCDOT Enhancement Funds
10	Transportation (Expand bus route and install stop/shelter at 13 th Ave S and Ocean Blvd.; pier and Holiday Inn; and Melody Lane and US 17 Business).	COAST/GSATS/Town
11	Transportation (Create bike lanes on Glenns Bay Road)	GSATS/SCDOT/FHWA
12	Transportation (East Coast Greenway completion/signage)	GSATS/Town
Note: AH-Tax = Accommodations/Hospitality Tax, GF = General Fund, LWCF = Land and Water Conservation Fund, HMGP = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, PRDF = Parks and Recreation Development Fund, and PEF = Pier Enterprise Fund.		

Part Three. Anticipated and Potential Funding Sources

Budgetary Capabilities

Like most communities, the percentage of the town's budget available for discretionary capital expenditures is limited. As of 2012, the Town of Surfside Beach's annual budgetary expenditures were approximately nine million dollars. The general fund accounts for approximately six million dollars of this total with the remainder consisting of enterprise funds (sanitation and Surfside Pier), capital project funds, and restricted use funds (accommodation and hospitality tax receipts). Personnel costs, operating expenses, and some equipment costs (capital replacement/reserve) are paid from the general fund.

As a coastal community, the town benefits from accommodations and hospitality tax receipts. These two taxes generate close to one million dollars per year. Revenues generated are budgeted by the town to fund special events, fund advertisement, and to supplement tourism related activities and expenditures incurred by the police, fire, and recreation departments. The town has established an accommodations tax committee to review and make expenditure recommendations to the council.

These funds are considered restricted as state law limits their use to the following:

- (1) tourism-related buildings including, but not limited to, civic centers, coliseums, and aquariums;
- (2) tourism-related cultural, recreational, or historic facilities;
- (3) beach access and renourishment;
- (4) highways, roads, streets, and bridges providing access to tourist destinations;
- (5) advertisements and promotions related to tourism development; or

(6) water and sewer infrastructure to serve tourism-related demand.

Tax receipts may also be used, under certain conditions, to fund public safety functions related to the above activities.

Accommodations and hospitality tax receipts provide a partial funding source for several of the improvements denoted in Table PI-5; however, reliance on accommodations and hospitality tax receipts should be tempered by the following: first, both tax receipts are dependent on tourism and are thus susceptible to economic downturn. Second, increased public safety costs associated with the summer's surge of tourism have traditionally consumed a large portion of the town's overall accommodations and hospitality tax receipts.

Grants

Federal grants provide communities a potential funding source for capital projects and, in some cases, provide monies for personnel and/or operating expenses, particularly public safety and emergency services. In the past, the Town of Surfside Beach has pursued grant funding with mixed success. Categorical grants are either project or formula based. Many grants, including Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), are geared toward low to moderate income and/or rural communities and for these the town may not be competitive or eligible to apply.

On the other hand, project based (competitive) grants do provide the town with a potential source for funding. These grants typically require a match by the local government. Grant opportunities that the town has pursued or may wish to consider pursuing include (but are not limited to):

- (1) Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants (SAFER),
- (2) Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG),
- (3) Fire Prevention and Safety Grants (FP&S),
- (4) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP),
- (5) Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF),
- (6) Parks and Recreation Development Fund (PRDF), and
- (7) Recreational Trails Program (RTP).

The preceding charts denote projects where these grants should be pursued as potential funding sources.

Transportation Funding

Tables PI-3 and PI-4 provide a listing of funded (programmed) and unfunded projects in the Surfside Beach area. Table PI-5 provides a listing of additional projects that currently do not appear in the area's long range transportation plan. Identified transportation needs, excluding the Glenns Bay Road improvements, are estimated to approach \$20 million dollars.

Appropriations by the town have traditionally addressed minor street repairs, the resurfacing of town owned streets, and sidewalk construction. The town annually appropriates monies to supplement funds allocated by the County Transportation

Committee (CTC) and other grants for right-of-way projects. Larger transportation projects have been funded by the Grand Strand Area Transportation Study and/or the South Carolina Department of Transportation. These improvements have in some instances, such as street enhancements, required a match from the town.

Approximately \$6 million dollars are available annually for regional transportation projects through GSATS. This Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) also coordinates approximately \$260,000 in annual transportation enhancement funds, of which the town would be eligible for up to \$40,000 per project. In addition to funding available through GSATS, the County Transportation Committee (CTC) coordinates the expenditure of 2.8 million dollars of transportation improvements annually within Horry County.

Part Four. Policies for Implementing Projects

The town's ability to secure needed projects will require the ongoing identification, prioritization, and coordination of projects; the identification and securing of funding sources; and the designation of staff, committees, or other groups to oversee project execution. The needs of the town are; 1) to establish a formalized process for planning and implementation, and 2) to secure funding essential to implement the projects identified by this element.

Priority Investment Goal 1: *Review and update needed or programmed projects as new opportunities and funding sources become available. Objectives include:*

Objectives and Implementation Activities: The achievement of this goal will require an ongoing commitment by the staff, planning commission, and town council to annually review and update the projects identified by this element. Objectives include:

- 1A:** Develop a capital improvements program (CIP) with a time horizon of not less than five years.
- 1B:** Investigate the creation of a capital budget.
- 1C:** Develop, through the planning commission, a process for the annual review of the CIP with a recommendation to the town council on needed amendments (SC Code §6-29-340).
- 1D:** Investigate funding options for the CIP including the use of impact fees, user fees, direct budgetary appropriations, grants, or bonding.

Priority Investment Goal 2: *Encourage and actively solicit the input of residents in the identification and prioritization of projects. Seek public input and support prior to project implementation.*

Priority Investment Goal 3: *Actively solicit project funding.*

Objectives and Implementation Activities: The achievement of this goal will require the commitment of the town's administration and council to ensure representation on regional boards and that the town's resources are expended to identify and pursue needed projects. Objectives include:

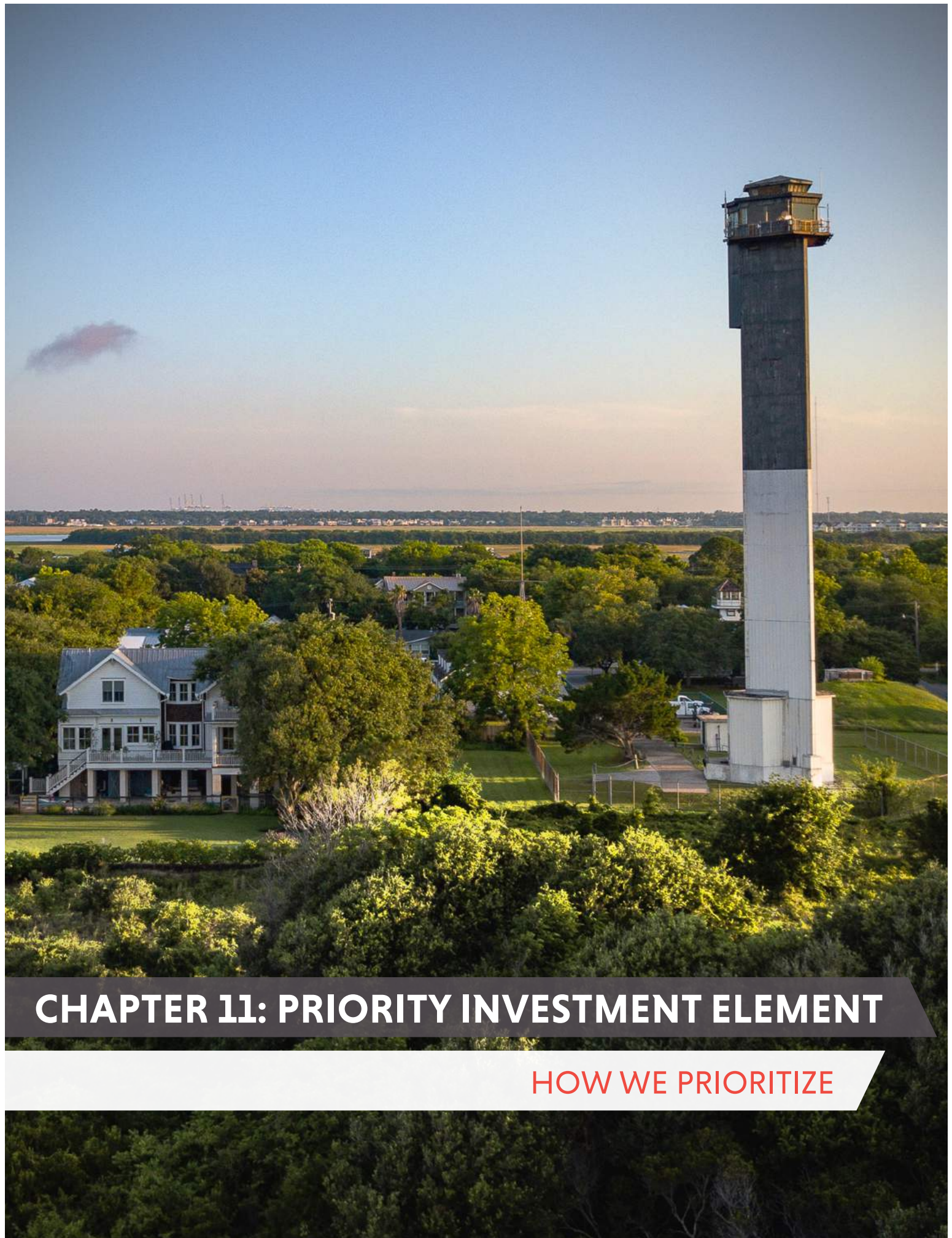
- 3A:** Seek representation for the town on boards, commissions, and advisory boards responsible for the identification, funding, and oversight of capital projects.
- 3B:** Assign a member of the town's staff with the ongoing responsibility of grant and funding research. Consider supplementing this activity through the use of grant tracking web-based services.
- 3C:** Investigate the need to fund a full-time grant writer position.
- 3D:** Coordinate with regional efforts to deliver locally funded projects.

Priority Investment Goal 4: *Require the coordination of public project identification and construction with relevant agencies and service providers.*

Objectives and Implementation Activities: The achievement of this goal will require the building and zoning staff, as well as the planning commission to implement and maintain a consistent review and permitting process. Objectives include:

- 4A:** Develop a process for public facility review in accordance with §6-29-540 of the State Code.
- 4B:** Request and, when appropriate, require that plans for capital improvements, performed by other agencies or jurisdictions, be submitted to the town for review, comment, and permitting.
- 4C:** Consider the development of an official map that delineates planned roadways, infrastructure, and public buildings.
- 4D:** Develop, as part of the site plan and subdivision review process, a method for soliciting the comments of relevant agencies and service providers.

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CHAPTER 11: PRIORITY INVESTMENT ELEMENT

HOW WE PRIORITIZE



South Carolina Priority Investment Act

“South Carolina Priority Investment Act by amending section 6-29-510, relating to comprehensive plans of local planning commissions, so as to amend the housing element and to provide for transportation and priority investment elements of comprehensive plans; to amend section 6-29-720, relating to regulation of zoning districts, so as to allow local governments to develop market-based incentives and elimination of nonessential housing regulatory requirements to encourage private development, traditional neighborhood design, and affordable housing in priority investment areas; to amend section 6-29-1110, relating to definitions, so as to defined “affordable housing”, “market based incentives”, “traditional neighborhood design”, and “nonessential housing regulatory requirements”; to amend section 6-29-1130, relating to regulations of a local governing body governing the development of land upon the recommendation of the local planning commission, so as to further provide for the content of these regulations relating to land development; and to provide that local governments amend their comprehensive plans to comply with these provisions.”

The purpose of this element is to enhance coordination of local government and public service planning in the Town of Sullivan’s Island. The Town can synchronize public and private investment in land and infrastructure if they are able to think strategically about how those improvements will affect the Island. Increased coordination between the Town and other jurisdictions will help conserve culturally and environmentally sensitive resources as well. This element also serves to show what local revenues are collected and why the Town must work to find other revenue streams to invest in large, impactful projects.

The Priority Investment Act legislation requires an additional comprehensive planning element, which instructs local government entities to analyze the likely federal, state and local funds available for public infrastructure and facilities during the next ten years. These entities are encouraged to prioritize projects for expenditure of those funds during the next ten years for needed public infrastructure and facilities such as water, sewer, roads and schools. Local government agencies should coordinate with adjacent and relevant jurisdictions such as counties, municipalities, public and private utilities, school districts, transportation agencies and other public entities affected by or that have planning authority over the public project. Town Staff is responsible for seeking and monitoring aid, grants, and other opportunities that arise.

FINANCIAL PORTFOLIO

To better understand how priority investments may occur, the Town can outlay revenues and potential financial opportunities. Revenues consist of the total operating budget and can be tracked and monitored closely in the Town’s annual budget process. Financial opportunities are contingencies that occur like grants or regional, state, or federal assistance programs. Financial opportunities may occur at random intervals or on scheduled occurrences.

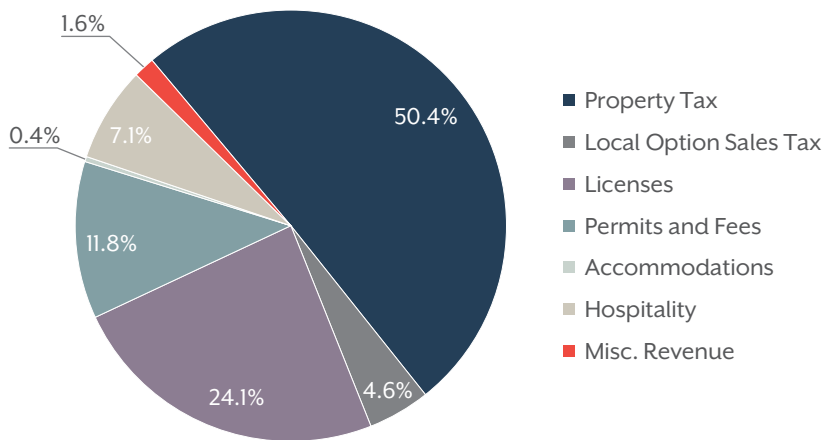
REVENUE

The Town of Sullivan’s Island annual budget provides a funding timeline for public facility improvements including public safety, culture/recreation, general government, and public service. These projects include maintenance for fire and police stations, Town parks and other supporting facilities. An annual budget is prepared by the Town and the process is open and transparent for the citizens through public notice and public meetings. This section is only a snapshot of the budget and more in-depth information can be found at the Town’s website:

<http://sullivansisland-sc.com/departments/Financial.aspx>.



FIGURE 11.1 SULLIVAN'S ISLAND REVENUE SOURCE



The Town's fiscal year runs from July 1st to June 30th, which means that a budget must be prepared and approved by Town Council before July 1st. The budget process begins in January and it is a time in which priority expenditures should be made. Figure 11.1 shows an approximate snapshot of the Town's 2016/2017 annual revenue stream. It should be pointed out, that the Town should strive to obtain regional, state and federal grant/funding sources for many of the 10-year capital improvement, infrastructure and Town facility projects, because of the nature of the Town's land use and business structure.

Sullivan's Island is considered a bedroom community with the preponderance of the Town's land zoned primarily for single-family residential. Business activity is limited to a two-block Community Commercial District with a handful of allowed home-based business uses. As a beach community close to the City of Charleston, which is a nationally-ranked tourist destination, Sullivan's Island could potentially generate more traditional tourism and hospitality business revenue streams, such as hotel and vacation rental accommodations; restaurant or nightlife activities; front beach business; and Island festivals and events. Sullivan's Island, however, receives nominal revenues from accommodations and hospitality taxes. The Town is different from other coastal communities in the area, such as Folly Beach and the Isle of Palms, because it prohibits new vacation rentals (only 50 units exist) and also prohibits new restaurants. Although revenues are very low from accommodations and hospitality taxes, the Island maintains a much higher tax base due to higher median property values when compared to the region. These higher property values are in part due to the Island's unique sense of place that has developed over time as a community of year-round residences. It is therefore crucial that the prohibition of vacation rentals be continued and closely monitored by Town Staff. As a result, accommodations revenue accounts for approximately less than a ½ a percent (.4%). Likewise, there are fewer than ten (10) food and beverage establishments in the town and hospitality revenue only accounts for approximately 7.1% of the Town's governmental funds.

Additionally, the Town continues its historical focus on natural resource conservation, specifically by deed restricting the 100+/- acre front beach to recreation-conservation space use only with no business activity on the beach. As such, the Town does not receive



Station 16 – Nature Trail, Sullivan's Island



revenue from the typical business activity often found on popular beaches: equipment rentals, photography, refreshment sales, beach sports lessons and/or fitness camps, to name a few.

LOCAL REVENUES: A quick snapshot of local revenues for the Town of Sullivan's Island are shown below.

- *General Fund Revenue*
 - × *Licensing (Business License, Building Department, etc.)*
 - × *Fees*
- *Tax-Increment Financing (must be planned and implemented prior to the redevelopment)*
- *Accommodations tax*
- *Property tax*
- *Municipal Bond Market – Town pays for most capital improvements with this funding source*
- *Selling Town-Owned Properties for Residential Development*

EXPENSES

Towns that are largely residential incur high service costs that are only offset by property taxes or special use taxes paid by the residents. Sullivan's Island does not pass along exorbitant expenses related to heavy tourism to its visitors and receives nominal to no funding offset by Charleston County or the State of South Carolina.

FINANCIAL OPPORTUNITIES

In an effort to prioritize how investments are made, financial opportunities should be presented so that Town staff can explore them as they arise. The Town should explore all opportunities to fund facilities and larger infrastructure projects.

Charleston County Funding

CHARLESTON COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE (CCTC): CCTC selects projects on an annual basis to fund within Charleston County. The funds are derived from 2.66 cents per gallon of the state user fee, which is allocated into a County Transportation Fund. The CCTC consists of members who are appointed by the State Legislation. 80% to 90% of the funds go toward preservation, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of the current network. Up to 10% may be awarded to new projects. The Town received \$20,000 from the CCTC for Crosswalks in 2018. More information can be found at <http://charlestonctc.org/>.

TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX (TST): TST is a funding source that is obtained by Charleston County successfully holding a referendum. Charleston County Transportation Development plans, programs, and administers the transportation projects throughout the County. More information can be found at <https://roads.charlestoncounty.org/index.php>.

URBAN GREENBELT FUNDING: Urban Greenbelt Funding is provided by Charleston County and can be used to conserve and protect the natural environment. Sullivan's Island was able to secure funds from Charleston County to build the Station 16 Nature Trail. More information on Greenbelt Funding can be obtained from www.charlestoncounty.org.

Regional Funding

Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments (BCDCOG) – BCDCOG is one of ten regional planning councils in South Carolina. BCDCOG primarily assists local governments develop local and regional plans within the tri-county region, as well as providing local governments with planning and technical support to improve



the quality of life in the region. Funding opportunities exist through partnerships with BCDCOG in grants. More information can be located at www.bcdcog.com.

CHARLESTON AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY (CHATS): CHATS is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the urbanized areas of Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties. Funding opportunities exist through:

- *Guideshare Funding* – Federal dollars used for transportation improvements
- *Transportation Alternatives* – Federal dollars used to help fund bicycle and pedestrian projects

More information regarding CHATS can be found at: www.bcdcog.com/transportation-planning/

State Funding

COASTAL ACCESS IMPROVEMENT GRANTS: The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Controls (DHEC) Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) division offers opportunities to improve ADA accessibility to beach access points. These are pass-through Federal funds that are managed by the OCRM division. Sullivan's Island was awarded funding for Station 29 (pictured) beach access improvements in 2015. More information regarding funding opportunities can be located at

<http://www.scdhec.gov/HomeAndEnvironment/Water/CoastalManagement/>.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND TOURISM (SCPRT): SCPRT offers opportunities to local jurisdictions through a Parks and Recreation Development Fund (PARD). PARD is State funding that can be used for the development for new park and recreation trails or facilities, or an enhancement of existing facilities. The Town has used PARD grants for projects ranging from historic bandstand renovation to beach access boardwalk enhancements. More information can be found at www.scprt.com.

SOUTH CAROLINA RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY: The State offers a Basic Infrastructure Grant Program, which helps to offset infrastructure projects such as drainage repair or enhancements. More information can be obtained from <https://www.ria.sc.gov/>.

MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA (MASC): MASC is a non-profit organization that offers funding to participating members. The money can be used for safety related items such as police protective gear or safety cones. More information regarding MASC and the opportunities can be viewed from www.masc.sc.

SOUTH CAROLINA FORESTRY COMMISSION: The South Carolina Forestry Commission offers an Urban/Community Forestry Grant to local jurisdictions. The grant can be used to improve Geographical Information System (GIS) studies, tree surveys, and environmental protection projects. More information regarding the grant can be located at www.state.sc.us/forest.



Image: Station 29 Sullivan's Island



Federal Funding

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT (HMP): FEMA helps communities declare disaster relief and provides guidance with hazard mitigation measures in an effort to get communities back on track after major events. FEMA also helps individual property owners with elevating of noncompliant/non-elevated homes to protect against flooding. In the unfortunate event of a natural disaster, FEMA will have opportunities for the Town to receive federal funds. More information can be found at

www.fema.gov.

US ARMY CORPS (USACE): Opportunities exist that could help fund beach re-nourishment projects. Folly Beach recently received \$10 million dollars to re-nourish the beach, which will place approximately 750,000 cubic yards of material along 2.5 miles of the east side of the beach. The project was funded with emergency management money from Hurricanes Matthew and Irma. Please visit www.usace.army.mil for more information.

RECREATION TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP): Federal funding that is administered through the State of South Carolina's Parks, Recreation and Tourism (SCPRT) Department. The funds can be used for parks or vehicular/multi-modal trails. More information on the RTP program can be found at www.scpert.com.

COORDINATION

To achieve the goals of this Comprehensive Plan Element, the Town of Sullivan's Island should facilitate communication between public service and infrastructure providers. The Town of Sullivan's Island's Planning Staff should provide written notification to relevant jurisdictions and public service authorities to coordinate the municipal approval of significant project proposals including emergency and wastewater services. The purpose of this notification process is to increase government efficiency and remove avoidable duplication of tasks.

The Town of Sullivan's Island's Planning Staff should facilitate a yearly review of service planning coordination with representatives from utility providers, school districts, SCDOT, SCE&G, CARTA and other entities. This meeting will facilitate an increased level of dialogue, reduce administrative overlap and ultimately increase efficiency throughout all levels of the municipal approval structure. The Town continues to work in conjunction with Charleston County to provide a 911-consolidated dispatch program to serve the residents and visitors of the Island.

Sullivan's Island continues to evaluate its current essential services for maximum efficiency and value to the residents: garbage collection, water and wastewater treatment, fire suppression and law enforcement. All services remain a function of Town services with individual departments and staff with one exception, waste collection. Council deemed the most economical way to provide residential garbage collection is by contracting these services with a garbage collection vendor. Town Council and Staff will continue seeking opportunities to serve on regional and statewide boards to improve Town services.

The Mayor and Council members serve on agency boards providing regional services: CARTA, CHATS, and BCDCOG. Sullivan's Island and neighboring coastal communities, like Folly Beach and Isle of Palms, hold annual mayor/administrator meetings to discuss and strategize shared solutions to mutually-shared issues unique to area coastal communities.

Town Staff are members of regional and statewide industry related groups, such as SC City County Manager's Association and various affiliate groups with the Municipal Association of South Carolina (MASC).



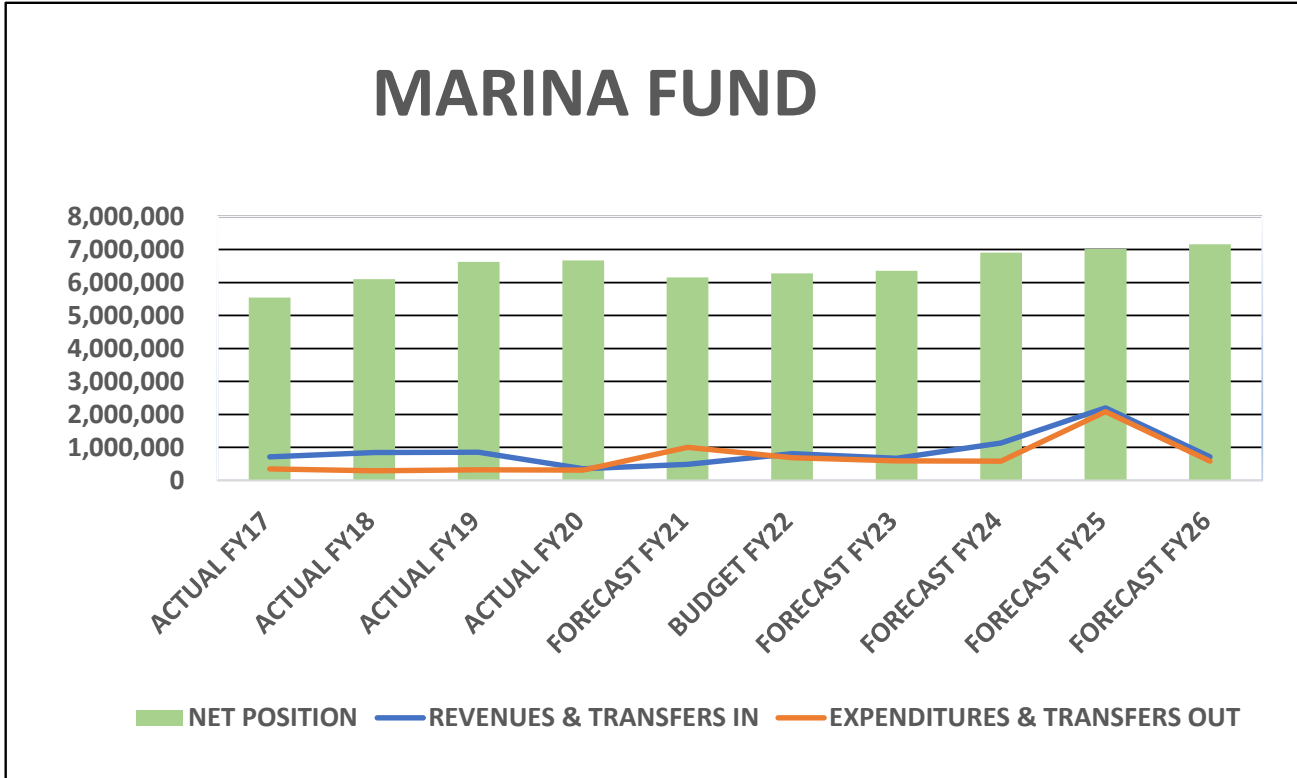
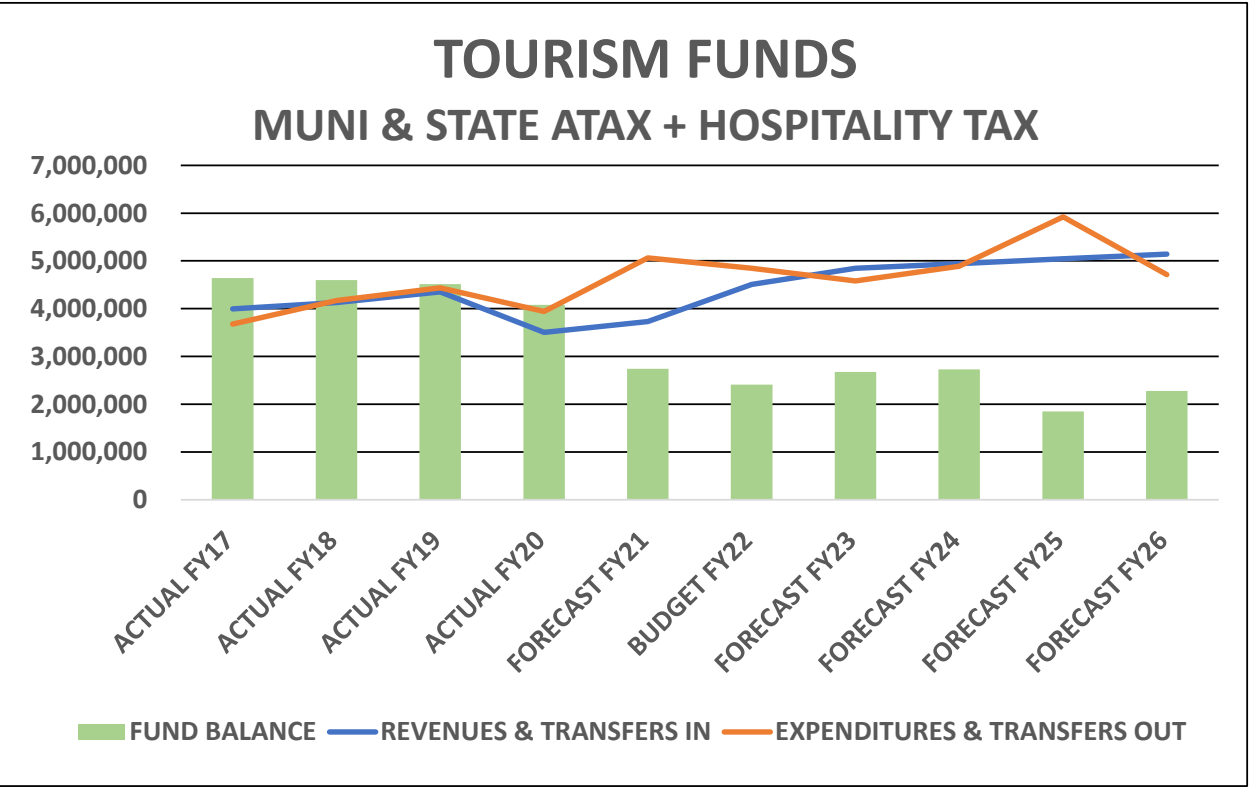
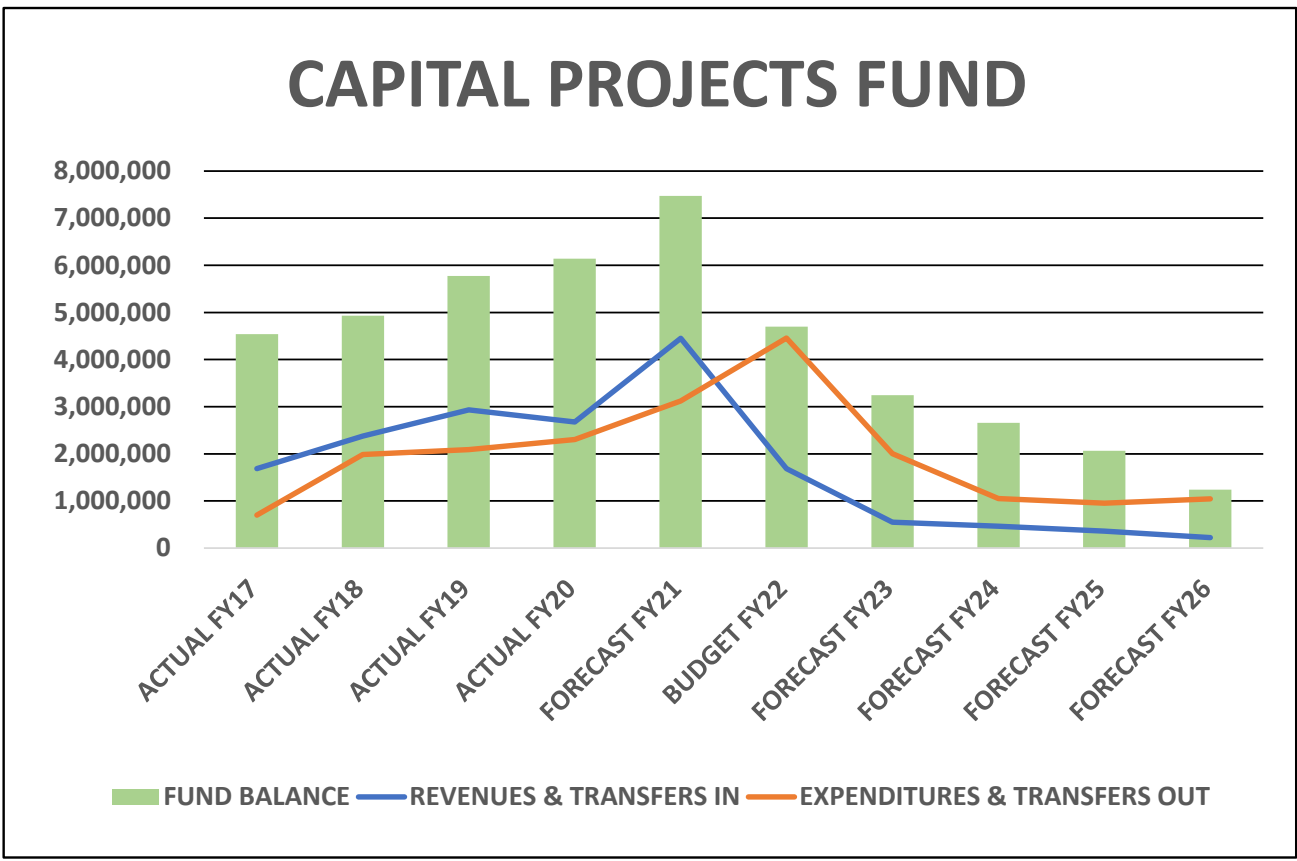
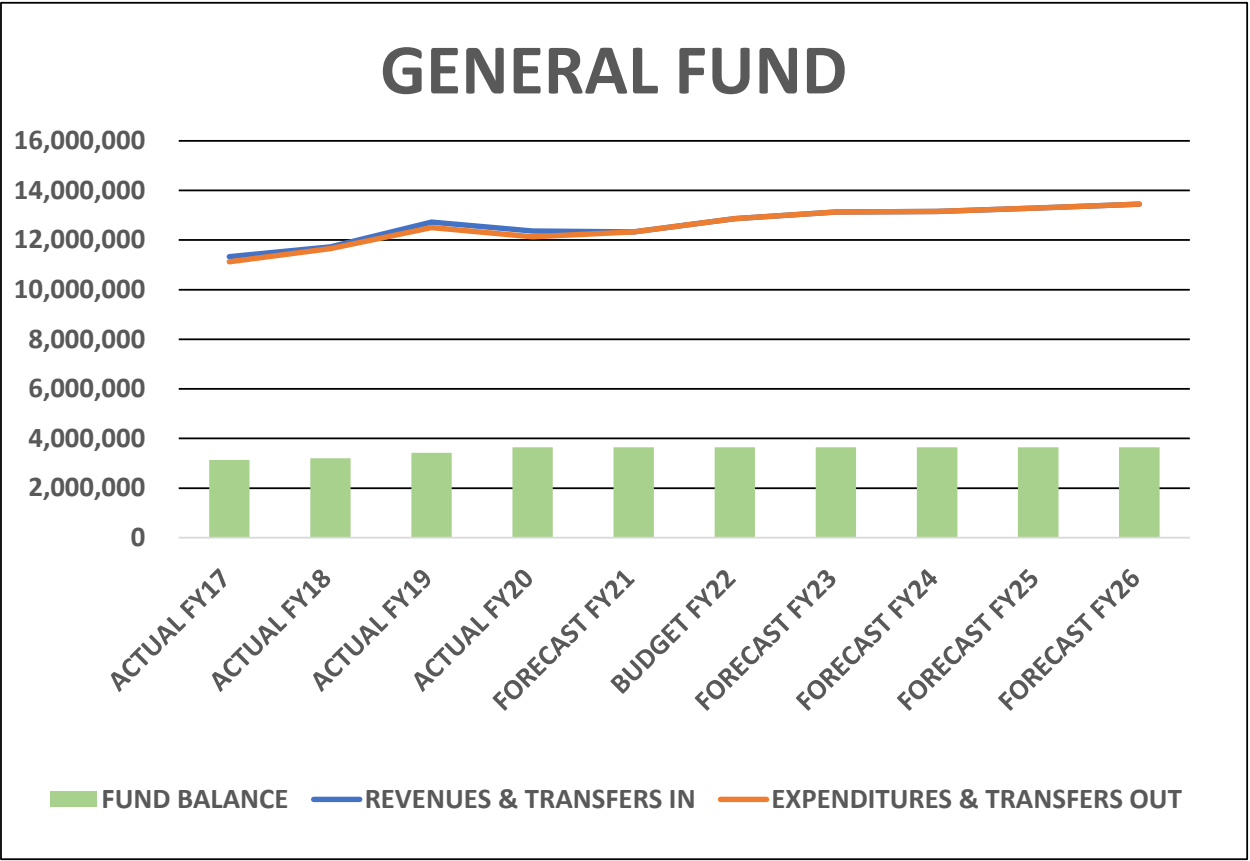
Transportation Coordination

The Town of Sullivan's Island, through coordination with Charleston County and SCDOT, should continually review and analyze existing and alternative funding sources for transportation infrastructure improvements. The municipal boundaries of the Town of Sullivan's Island, Isle of Palms, and the Town of Mt. Pleasant are closely tied and thus further necessitating the need for inter-governmental coordination across municipal boundaries.

The Town of Sullivan's Island is also a member of the Charleston Area Transportation Study (CHATS) and participated in the composition of the CHATS Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) for the Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Region, in order to prioritize regionally significant transportation projects. The CHATS LRTP schedules road construction and enhancement projects with subsequent funding sources. Scheduled transportation projects with corresponding funding sources are identified on the region's Transportation Improvements Program (TIP). Federal funds for transportation infrastructure improvements are channeled through CHATS.



CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS - HISTORICAL & FORECASTED ENDING FUND BALANCES



City of Isle of Palms
FY22 BUDGET
SUMMARY OF KEY BUDGET INITIATIVES

BUDGET INITIATIVES INCLUDED		HOW IS IT FUNDED?
1	Construction of Phase 3 drainage outfall project - \$2,462,000 expected spending in FY22 and \$913,000 in FY23.	Funded with proceeds of \$3.5 million GO Bond issued in FY21. Total project cost is estimated at approximately \$3,500,000 with an estimated \$86,000 spent in FY21.
2	\$525,000 replacement of fire pumper truck	Financed via a municipal lease. Debt service payments budgeted in the Muni Atax Fund.
3	\$290,000 full replacement of Fire Dept SCBA (self contained breathing apparatus) equipment	Capital Projects and Tourism Funds
4	\$250,000 for comprehensive drainage plan	Municipal Accommodations Tax Fund
5	\$250,000 to maintain, renovate or construct beach accesses	Beach Preservation Fee Fund
6	\$195,000 over 3 years for undergrounding electrical lines. \$125,000 in FY22.	Capital Projects Fund (50%) and Municipal Accommodations Tax Fund (50%). The City's contribution will be matched by another \$195,000 from Dominion Energy Company.
7	\$150,000 to convert watersports dock area into public dock with green space	State Accommodations Tax Fund
8	\$125,000 wages + \$47,000 fringes for personnel restructuring in the Fire Department	General Fund (50%) and State Accommodations Tax Fund (50%)
9	\$201,000 wages + \$62,000 fringes for merit increases - FY20 (2.5% delayed due to Covid-19 concerns) and FY22 (2.5% effective 1/1/22)	General Fund
10	\$100,000 wages + \$31,000 fringes as a placeholder to address potential recommendations from the Wage & Comp Study	General Fund. City Council will determine the timing and scope of the implementation once the Wage & Comp Study results have been presented and reviewed.
11	\$25,000 for Grant Writing services to address potential opportunities in Federal and State programs.	General Fund
12	\$396,000 in new revenues related to the Sweetgrass Inn	Includes \$46,000 in the General Fund (estimated local option sales, business license fee, etc) and \$350,000 in the Tourism & Beach Preservation Fee Funds
13	\$92,000 in FY22 related to 1st fiscal year of new restaurant lease revenue	Marina Fund
14	\$1,062,000 transferred into the General Fund from the Tourism Funds	Consistent with Tourism contributions in prior years: 3 Police Officers, 1 Police Sgt, 5 Firefighters, BSOs, 50% of Public Works Temp Labor and Fuel and \$20K for Police OT. New in FY22 is \$22k for part-time restroom attendant and \$86k for 50% of the provision for Fire Dept personnel restructuring.
15	\$444,000 transferred from the General Fund in the Capital Projects Fund	For current and future capital projects

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1		City of Isle of Palms 10-Year Capital Plan											
2		Expenditures for assets or projects > \$5000 **Expenditures less than \$5,000 are included in operating budgets**											
3		RATIFIED											
4													
5	Total		FY22		FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
6	Fleet												
7													
8													
9		General Government											
10													
11		Audio Visual (AV) improvements for Council Chamber	65,000								30,000		
12		City Hall parking lot fence replacement				18,000							
13		Radio Replacements - repl w/ failure using old radios fr PD/FD											
14		Replace framing and metal doors at City Hall				15,000							
15		New telephone system					30,000						
16		Replace City Hall generator (evaluate in FY30)											
17		Court software replacement						30,000					
18		Replace HVAC units			16,000					18,000			
19		Replace message boards at Connector and Breach Inlet					25,000						
20		FEMA Flood Mitigation project on Forest Trail, fully offset by grant funds	453,000										
21		FEMA Flood Mitigation project on Charleston Blvd, fully offset by grant	267,000										
22		Rehab golf cart path along Palm Blvd connecting 18th and 20th Ave								75,000			
23													
24		Subtotal Capital	785,000		16,000	33,000	55,000	30,000	-	93,000	30,000	-	-
25													
26		Facilities Maintenance											
27		Building maintenance contingency to proactively address issues as needed - calculated as 1% of City Hall building insured value. Split 50/50 Gen Govt/Building. Increase to 2% starting in FY27	12,163		12,163	12,163	12,163	12,163	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326
28													
29		Subtotal Facilities Maintenance	12,163		12,163	12,163	12,163	12,163	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326
30													
31													
32	-	Grand Total General Government	797,163		28,163	45,163	67,163	42,163	24,326	117,326	54,326	24,326	24,326
33													

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1		City of Isle of Palms 10-Year Capital Plan											
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3		RATIFIED											
4													
5		Total											
6		Fleet											
7													
8													
34		Police Department											
35													
36		<i>Past practice was to replace patrol vehicles and SUVs in the 6th year - this budget moves that replacement rotation to 7 years. We will evaluate this practice as time goes by.</i>											
37	19	Replace patrol SUVs	123,000		123,000	126,000	126,000	84,000			132,000	132,000	132,000
38	4	Replace patrol F150 pickup trucks							86,000	88,000			
39	1	Replace beach services 4WD pickup 2012 Chevy Colorado								38,000			
40	1	Replace ACO 4WD Pickup Truck							38,000				
41	1	Replace Pickup Truck for parking management						36,000					
42	1	Replace beach services utility 4x4 UTV adding a plow attachment					18,000		-		19,000		
43	1	Add beach services utility 4x4 UTV using grant funds					18,000				19,000		
44	2	Replace 2 low speed vehicles (LSVs) for parking mgt (reduced from 4)	17,000		17,000	-		18,000	18,000	-	-	19,000	19,000
45		Replace Front Beach surveillance system			35,000		-						
46		Replace recording equipment (tie in with outside surveillance sys)			30,000			-					
47		Replace computer server (3-year replacement) w/ backup sys			17,000	17,000		18,000	18,000			20,000	20,000
48		Replace PD radios (in-car & walkies) purch FY19								250,000			
49		Replace speed radar & trailer					13,000						
50		Transition to a cloud based system for body worn & in-car cameras (equip is rented not purchased)	50,000		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
51		Replace 7 traffic counters located at Connector & Breach Inlet			22,000								
52		Two License Plate Reader (LPRs) for mobile parking enforcement	100,000						100,000				
53		Replace HVAC units						30,000					40,000
54		Records Management System (Lawtrac)											
55		Repl mobile digital billboard purchased with grant funds in FY21 (repl ~ FY32)											
56													
57	30	Subtotal Capital	290,000		294,000	193,000	225,000	236,000	310,000	426,000	220,000	221,000	261,000
58													
59		Facilities Maintenance											
60		<i>Building maintenance contingency to proactively address issues as needed - calculated as 1% of Public Safety Building insured value. Split 50/50 Police/Fire. Incr to 2% in FY27</i>	45,229		45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	90,458	90,458	90,458	90,458	90,458
61		Subtotal Facilities Maintenance	45,229		45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	90,458	90,458	90,458	90,458	90,458
62													
63	30	Grand Total Police Department	335,229		339,229	238,229	270,229	281,229	400,458	516,458	310,458	311,458	351,458
64													

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
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2		Expenditures for assets or projects > \$5000 **Expenditures less than \$5,000 are included in operating budgets**											
3		RATIFIED											
4													
5	Total		FY22		FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
6	Fleet												
7													
8													
65		Fire Department											
66		Past practice was to replace pickup trucks in the 6th year - this budget moves that replacement rotation to 7 years. We will evaluate this practice as time goes by.											
68	1	Repl Pumper Truck purch 5/20/03 (incl's \$51k trade-in of old Ladder Trk)	525,000										
69	1	Replace E-1 Pumper Truck purchased 7/17/09							715,000				
70	1	Replace Rescue Truck purchased in FY16											500,000
71	1	Replace 95' Ladder Truck refurbished in FY21 (~2036)											
72	1	Replace 75' Ladder Truck purchased in FY20 (~2035)											
73	1	Replace 2010 Ford F-150	42,000								46,000		
74	1	Replace 2008 Ford F-250 with a F-150 (new Chief's truck)	42,000		-						46,000	-	
75	1	Replace 2014 Ford F-150			42,000								
76	1	Replace 2016 Ford F-150				42,000							
77	1	Replace 2019 Ford F-150							45,000				
78		2 Mobile radio repeaters (one per ladder truck)			34,000								
79		One Thermal imaging camera (we have 4) in future repl all at once						60,000					70,000
80		Replace radios (in-car & walkies)								250,000			
81		Porta-Count machine for SCBA mask fit testing (only with failure)				10,000							
82	1	Replace 10' rubber boat purchased in FY18 and motor						30,000					
83	2	Replace personal watercraft (3 year rotation)	14,000			15,000	15,000		16,000	16,000		17,000	17,000
84	1	Replace Avon rubber boat and motor purch in FY19							25,000				
85	1	Replace 1995 aluminum boat and motor								35,000			
86		Replace fire pump for boat and marina fires			18,000								
87	1	Replace rescue boat			65,000								
88		RAD-57 medical monitor for carbon monoxide & oxygen			6,000			7,000			8,000		
89		Cutters, spreader, hose and pump for "jaws of life" equip								10,000			
90		Two Ram extrication devices								10,000			
91		Battery operated combination extrication tool for Sta2	15,000								20,000		
92		New airbags and hoses for vehicle accident extrications					10,000						12,000
93	3	Repl all terrain veh (ATVs) for beach patrol, add ambulatory pkg to 1	25,000		19,000	20,000	26,000	20,000	21,000	27,000	21,000	22,000	28,000
94		Two (2) portable hydrants to be mounted on ladder trucks				5,000							
95		Two (2) portable deck guns to be mounted on pumper trucks				10,000							
96		Two (2) Battery powered Positive Pressure Ventilaton (PPV) fans	10,500									12,000	
97		Replace light tower on Eng 1001 (Sta1 pumper)	16,500										
		Repl 24 SCBA (self contained breathing apparatus)											
		(Deferred to FY22-Funds have been saved in previous years for this purchase)											
98		Final cost will be offset by trade-in of existing SCBAs. 15 Yr life.	290,000										
99		Replace HVAC units (2 Stations)	20,000			30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000	
101		Subtotal Capital	1,000,000		184,000	132,000	51,000	147,000	822,000	378,000	141,000	81,000	627,000
103		Facilities Maintenance											
		Building maintenance contingency to proactively address issues as needed - calculated as 1% of Public Safety Building+Fire Sta 2 insured value. PSB split 50/50 Police/Fire. Incr to 2% in FY27	94,305		94,305	94,305	94,305	94,305	188,610	188,610	188,610	188,610	188,610
104													
105		Subtotal Facilities Maintenance	94,305		94,305	94,305	94,305	94,305	188,610	188,610	188,610	188,610	188,610
107	19	Grand Total Fire Department	1,094,305		278,305	226,305	145,305	241,305	1,010,610	566,610	329,610	269,610	815,610

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3		RATIFIED											
4													
5		Total											
6		Fleet											
7													
8													
108		Public Works Department											
109													
110	1	1998 Mack <i>(PW14) (currently used for miscellaneous work, will not be replaced when it fails)</i>											
111	1	Replace 2006 Mack w/ 20yd Packer <i>(PW2)</i>			170,000								
112	1	Replace 2008 Mack w/ 31yd Loadmaster Packer <i>(PW22)</i>						255,000					
113	1	Replace 2009 Mack w/ 31yd Loadmaster Packer <i>(PW24)</i>								270,000			
114	1	Replace 2014 Mack w/ 30yd Packer <i>(PW26)</i>										280,000	
115	1	Replace 2016 Mack w/ 30yd Packer <i>(PW16)</i>											280,000
116	1	Replace 2018 Mack w/ 30yd Packer <i>(PW28) (~ FY33)</i>											
117	1	Replace 2006 Caterpillar trash loader				158,000							
119	1	2002 Mack Flatbed (PW 18) <i>(keep as spare to help with yard debris, re-evaluate before replacing)</i>											
120	1	Replace 2003 Mack Flatbed (PW 21) (~ FY36)											
121	1	Replace 2018 Mack Flatbed (PW 27) (~ FY33)											
122	1	Replace 2012 F150 4x4			35,000							38,000	
123	1	Replace 2014 F150 4x4				35,000							39,000
124	1	Replace 2016 Ford F350 4x4 with hopper					48,000						
125	1	Replace 2017 Ford F250 with hopper						37,000					
126	1	Replace 2019 Dodge Ram 1500 4x4							37,000				
127	1	Replace 2019 Dodge Ram 1500 4x4 w/ 6 ft bed								37,000			
128		Radio Replacements - replace w/ failure using old PD/FD radios											
129		Replace four 4-in flood water pumps as needed				20,000							
130		Replace z-track mower for rights of way	15,000						20,000				
131		Replace Skid Steer purchased in FY16				-	60,000						
132		Replace Fuel management system purchased in FY12				-	40,000						
133		Repl front beach trash compactor purchased in FY15							60,000				
134		Undergrounding of electric lines, IOP Marina, 50% of \$250,000	125,000										
135		Undergrounding of electric lines, 21st Ave, 50% of \$60,000				30,000							
136		Underground of electric lines, 14th Ave, 50% of \$80,000			40,000								
139	17		140,000		245,000	243,000	148,000	292,000	117,000	307,000	-	318,000	319,000
140													
141		Facilities Maintenance											
142		<i>Building maintenance contingency - per PWD Director, the major components of the Hill Report will be addressed in FY19. Calculated as 1% of Public Wks Building insured value including new wash station. Incr to 2% in FY27</i>	12,607		12,607	12,607	12,607	12,607	25,215	25,215	25,215	25,215	25,215
143		Subtotal Facilities Maintenance	12,607		12,607	12,607	12,607	12,607	25,215	25,215	25,215	25,215	25,215
144													
145		Drainage											
146		General drainage contingency for small projects	100,000		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
147		Develop Comprehensive Drainage Plan	250,000										
148		Provision for future drainage projs identified by Comp Drainage Plan	-		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
149		Repeat drainage work based on 3-year maintenance rotation	195,804		198,668	197,804	195,804	198,668	197,804	195,804	198,668	197,804	195,804
150		Phase 3 Drainage construction, incl Waterway Blvd multi-use path	2,462,000		913,000								
151		Subtotal Drainage	3,007,804		1,711,668	797,804	795,804	798,668	797,804	795,804	798,668	797,804	795,804
152													
157		Grand Total Public Works Department	3,160,411		1,969,275	1,053,411	956,411	1,103,275	940,019	1,128,019	823,883	1,141,019	1,140,019
158													

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2		Expenditures for assets or projects > \$5000 **Expenditures less than \$5,000 are included in operating budgets**											
3		RATIFIED											
4													
5	Total		FY22		FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
6	Fleet												
7													
8													
159		Building Department											
160													
161	1	Replace pickup truck purchased in FY18			-	38,000							
162		Replace HVAC units		16,000						18,000			
163													
164	1	Subtotal Capital		16,000	-	38,000	-	-	-	18,000	-	-	-
165													
166		Facilities Maintenance											
167		<i>Building maintenance contingency to proactively address issues as needed - calculated as 1% of City Hall building insured value. Split 50/50 Gen Govt/Building. Incr to 2% in FY27</i>	12,163	12,163	12,163	12,163	12,163	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326
168		Subtotal Facilities Maintenance	12,163	12,163	12,163	12,163	12,163	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326
169													
170		Grand Total Building Department	12,163	28,163	12,163	50,163	12,163	24,326	42,326	24,326	24,326	24,326	24,326
171													
172													
173		Recreation Department											
174													
175		Add/Repl playground or outside scoreboard equip (only with failure)	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
176		Replace basketball scoreboard in gymnasium					7,000						
177		Acoustical Panels for Gymnasium		30,000									
178	1	Replace Rec-1 SUV		29,000									
179		Replace Toro Groomer (<i>defer to FY23</i>)	-	14,000									
180	1	Replace golf cart		-	7,000		-	8,000					
181		Replace computer server for security cameras		7,000	-				8,000				
182	1	Repl FY18 2018 Ford F-150			38,000								42,000
183		Replace Bi-Parting walk-draw curtain in Gym			10,000								
184		Replace water fountains (1 interior & 1 exterior both w/ bottle filling and exterior with dog fountain)	-	6,000		6,000			6,000				
185		Soccer Goals (<i>defer to FY24</i>)	-		6,000			6,000			7,000		
186		Replace HVAC as needed (approx 15 total units)	16,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
187		Replace phone system						12,000					
188		Construct sand volley ball court				27,000							
189		Replace Lift for changing ceiling lights and tiles		10,000									
190		Replace Floor Scrubber (new model better for sanitizing)	8,000		-			9,000	-				
191		Replace lights on soccer field (installed FY17 w/ 25yr warranty)											
192		Replace interior basketball goals with retractable system (FY40)											
193		John Deere Z-TRAK mower (<i>defer to FY23</i>)	-	14,000		-	15,000		-	16,000			
194		Replace Tennis Fencing (~ every 10 years)			17,000								
195													
196													

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1		City of Isle of Palms 10-Year Capital Plan											
2		Expenditures for assets or projects > \$5000 **Expenditures less than \$5,000 are included in operating budgets**											
3		RATIFIED											
4													
5		Total	FY22		FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
6		Fleet											
7													
8													
197		Recreation Continued											
198		Covered walkway to front entrance							250,000				
199		Replace Christmas Tree for Front Beach area				20,000							
200		Upgrade AV system for livestreaming	20,000						20,000				
201		Replace fencing on Softball Field						50,000					
202		Replace Fencing on Baseball Field							25,000				
203		Replace John Deere Tractor			20,000								
204		Repl lighting fixtures in Gym, Magnolia & Palmetto rooms w/ LED				12,000							
205		Construct platform and install old PSB generator at Rec Center <i>(more info on cost to come)</i>	20,000				-						
206		Replace 4 outdoor basketball goals and posts						20,000					
207		Replace Picnic Shelter				-			50,000				
208		Replace baseball, softball, tennis & bball lights (FY37)											
209		Construct brick paver sidewalk adjacent to building (offset by engraved brick program and \$6k PARD grant)	15,000										
210		Construct fitness room expansion							675,000				
211		Equipment for fitness room expansion							120,000				
212		Reconstruct 2 Tennis Courts							120,000				
213		Resurface Tennis and outdoor Basketball Courts				20,000					25,000		
214		Resurface Parking Lot <i>(more info on cost to come)</i>				50,000							
215		Install commercial grade timers for tennis/outdoor basketball courts	6,000										
216		Rehabilitate softball, baseball and multipurpose fields (FY30+)											
217		Construct gymnasium in accordance with Master Plan									3,750,000		
218													
219	3	Total Recreation Department Capital Expenditures	95,000		170,000	245,000	73,000	137,000	1,340,000	84,000	3,836,000	52,000	87,000
220													
221		Facilities Maintenance											
222		<i>Building maintenance contingency to proactively address issues as needed - calculated as 1% of Rec Center building insured value. Since Rec Dept has full time maintenance staff, only .5% is used. Incr in FY27</i>	33,857		33,857	33,857	33,857	33,857	67,713	67,713	67,713	67,713	67,713
223		Subtotal Facilities Maintenance	33,857		33,857	33,857	33,857	33,857	67,713	67,713	67,713	67,713	67,713
224													
225		Grand Total Recreation Department	128,857		203,857	278,857	106,857	170,857	1,407,713	151,713	3,903,713	119,713	154,713
226													
227													

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3	RATIFIED												
4													
5	Total		FY22		FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
6	Fleet												
7													
8													
228		Front Beach Area, including Public Restrooms, Parking Meters, Parking Lots and Beach Walkovers											
229													
230		Replace 5 Parking Meter Kiosks purchased used in FY18	Consider not replacing kiosks & transition to a mobile app-based approach for parking pmts					75,000					
231		Replace 7 Parking Meter Kiosks in Lots purchased in FY16 & FY17					105,000						
232		Repl/repair/add dune walkovers (approx 57 accesses)	250,000		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
233		Mobi Mat material to stabilize beach accesses as needed	-		15,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
234		Replace (12) streetlight fixtures						96,000					
235		Replace Front Beach irrigation system & repair associated infrastructure							175,000	-			
236		Add, replace or rehabilitate public art			10,000			10,000			10,000		
237		Resurface City-owned portion of Ocean Blvd											
238		Repair sidewalks on Ocean Blvd between 10th and 14th	70,000		70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000					
239		Subtotal Capital	320,000		345,000	350,000	455,000	531,000	455,000	280,000	290,000	280,000	280,000
240													
241		Facilities Maintenance											
242		<i>Building maintenance contingency to proactively address issues as needed - 1% of insured value for Front Beach facilities incl Restrooms = \$8224. Given high-traffic nature of this facility, provision incr to \$20k. Include \$25k annual rehab of white fencing in FY22-26</i>	45,000		45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
243		Subtotal Facilities Maintenance	45,000		45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
244													
245		Assign Fund Balance for Future Expenditures											
246		<i>Provision for future Front Beach/Ocean Blvd infrastructure improvements. City owns that section of Ocean Blvd.</i>	75,000		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
247		Subtotal Assignment of Fund Balance	75,000		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
248													
249		Grand Total Front Beach	440,000		465,000	470,000	575,000	651,000	550,000	375,000	385,000	375,000	375,000
250													
251		Breach Inlet Boat Ramp											
252													
253		Rehabilitate concrete ramp (last done in FY00)			50,000								
254		Replace boat ramp gate			10,000								
255		Subtotal Capital			60,000							-	-
256													
257		Grand Total Breach Inlet Boat Ramp	-		60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
258													

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3		RATIFIED											
4													
5		Total											
6		Fleet											
7													
8													
259		Beach Maintenance and Monitoring											
260													
261		Design & permitting of next large scale off-shore project				700,000							
262		Feasibility Study - Breach Inlet Project	30,000										
263		Construction of next large scale off-shore project (rough estimate of City's portion - 25% increase over 2018 proj contribution)						2,600,000					
264		Update Beach Management Plan	20,000						20,000				
265		Required post project monitoring (years 2-5 per CSE contract)			15,252								
266		Ongoing monitoring of shoreline	60,000		60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
267		Subtotal Beach Maintenance	110,000		75,252	760,000	60,000	2,660,000	80,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
268													
269		Grand Total Beach Restoration and Monitoring	110,000		75,252	760,000	60,000	2,660,000	80,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
270													
271													
272		Isle of Palms Marina											
273													
274		Renovate or replace "T" dock on ICW				450,000							
275		Replace marina docks along Morgan Creek (FY32+)											
276		Replace bulkhead (FY32+)											
277		Replace boat ramp (FY32+)											
278		Convert watersports dock area to public dock & green space	150,000										
279													
280		Subtotal Capital	150,000		-	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
281													
282		Facilities Maintenance											
283		<i>Marina maintenance contingency for common areas not covered by leases. Calculated as .5% of insured boat ramp, bulkhead and dock value.</i>	26,251		26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251
284		Marina dredging (approx 75,000 cyds)					1,500,000						
285		Re-coat marina bulkhead						450,000					
286		Subtotal	26,251		26,251	26,251	1,526,251	26,251	476,251	26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251
287													
288													
289		Grand Total Marina	176,251		26,251	476,251	1,526,251	26,251	476,251	26,251	26,251	26,251	26,251
290													
291													
292													

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1		City of Isle of Palms 10-Year Capital Plan											
2		Expenditures for assets or projects > \$5000 **Expenditures less than \$5,000 are included in operating budgets**											
3		RATIFIED											
4													
5		Total											
6		Fleet											
7													
8													
293		Bonded Debt Service- Principal & Interest											
294													
295		2003 Rec Expansion GO Bond - principal	210,000		210,000								
296		2003 Rec Expansion GO Bond - interest	7,056		3,528								
297		2006 Fire Station #2 GO Bond - principal	225,000		240,000	250,000	265,000	275,000					
298		2006 Fire Station #2 GO Bond - interest	23,594		19,364	14,852	10,152	5,170					
299		2008 Public Safety Building GO Bond - principal	375,000		375,000	375,000	375,000	425,000	450,000	450,000			
300		2008 Public Safety Building GO Bond - interest	116,955		101,430	85,905	70,380	54,855	37,260	18,630			
301		2020 75' Ladder Truck Muni Lease - principal (10Yrs @ 1.83%)	79,502		80,957	82,439	83,947	85,483	87,048	88,641	90,263		
302		2020 75' Ladder Truck Muni Lease - interest (10Yrs @ 1.83%)	12,413		10,958	9,476	7,967	6,431	4,867	3,274	1,652		
303		2021 Drainage Ph 3 w/ Waterway Blvd path principal (15 Yrs @ 1.71%)	208,000		211,000	215,000	218,000	222,000	226,000	230,000	234,000	238,000	242,000
304		2021 Drainage Ph 3 w/ Waterway Blvd path interest (15 Yrs @ 1.71%)	55,626		52,070	48,461	44,785	41,057	37,261	33,396	29,463	25,462	21,392
305		2020 Marina Dock Replacement Bond - principal (15 Yrs @ 2.16%)	247,000		253,000	258,000	264,000	269,000	275,000	281,000	287,000	293,000	300,000
306		2020 Marina Dock Replacement Bond - interest (15 Yrs @ 2.16%)	86,227		80,892	75,427	69,854	64,152	58,342	52,402	46,332	40,133	33,804
307		2021 Fire Engine Muni Lease - principal (10Yrs @ 2.5%)	58,523		46,861	48,033	49,233	50,464	51,726	53,019	54,344	55,703	57,093
308		2021 Fire Engine Muni Lease - interest (10Yrs @ 2.5%)	-		11,662	10,490	9,290	8,059	6,797	5,504	4,179	2,820	1,427
309													
310		Debt Totals by Year	1,704,896		1,696,721	1,473,083	1,467,609	1,506,672	1,234,300	1,215,866	747,233	655,118	655,717
311													
312													
313		SUMMARY BY CATEGORY											
314													
315		Total Capital Items	2,780,000		1,330,000	1,646,000	1,045,000	1,373,000	3,044,000	1,586,000	4,517,000	952,000	1,574,000
316		Total Facility Maintenance	281,575		281,575	281,575	1,781,575	281,575	916,899	466,899	466,899	466,899	466,899
317		Total Drainage	3,007,804		1,711,668	797,804	795,804	798,668	797,804	795,804	798,668	797,804	795,804
318		Total Beach Maintenance	110,000		75,252	760,000	60,000	2,660,000	80,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
319		Total Assignments of Fund Balance for Future Projects	75,000		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
320		Total Bond and Loan Payments	1,704,896		1,696,721	1,473,083	1,467,609	1,506,672	1,234,300	1,215,866	747,233	655,118	655,717
321		Total all expenditures on this schedule	7,959,275		5,170,216	5,033,462	5,224,988	6,694,915	6,148,003	4,199,569	6,664,800	3,006,821	3,627,420
322			(0)		(0)	-	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	0



City of Isle of Palms Isle of Palms Water and Sewer Commission

Goal: The City of Isle of Palms and Isle of Palms Water and Sewer Commission have agreed that it is a goal to have 100% of structures, within the service area of the Isle of Palms Water and Sewer Commission, to be connected to the public sanitary sewer system. As of 2018, only approximately 1/3rd of the island's structures have public sewer service. The remaining 2/3rds have either individual septic systems or grinder pump systems.

Identified Grant Funding Sources

Federal: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (contemplates one application in service areas adjacent to high concentration of tourist)

Federal/State: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (contemplates one application in areas which are the most flood prone)

Federal/County: Department of Housing and Urban Development Urban Entitlement, Administered by Charleston County. (contemplates applications for identified, qualifying elderly or handicap citizens to cover expenses associated with connection of their home plumbing to the system)

State: South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority (contemplates a favorable track record with RIA and an 18 month grant construction period, possibly a new service area for each application encompassing approximately four different areas which might span from 2018-2026. RIA requires a grant to be complete before submitting a new application; however, the City and the Commission may each have an application, or they may submit a joint application)

Private: Kresge Foundation
Joanna Foundation
State Farm Foundation

Other

U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA)

In April of 2018, a notice of funding opportunity was issued by EDA for Disaster Supplemental Funds related to the many disasters that occurred in recent years. This funding is for **\$587M** in grants to assist communities in TX, LA, FL, GA, **SC**, PR, & VI. These funds are available until they are all spent. Regionally, the Atlanta office, which serves SC, was allocated **\$147,362,000** of the \$587M.

Eligibility: Recovery projects such as rebuilding damaged infrastructure/construction projects, capitalizing revolving loan funds to assist companies impacted by disaster, **disaster resilience activities**, other projects eligible for support under the Economic Adjustment Assistance program so long as assistance is related to disaster recovery.

Requirements: Projects must have a nexus to investment priorities which are recovery and resilience, critical infrastructure, workforce development and manufacturing, exports and foreign direct investments. And the project must have a nexus with disaster recovery and resilience. Project should tie to an economic study or analysis like a County-wide water and sewer analysis. The following document or CEDS identifies elements needed for economic resiliency and EDA projects should be consistent with this document:

https://bcdcog.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/BCD_CEDS_Final.pdf

Note: Information in the document in this link speaks to the tourism industry and lack of adequate infrastructure.

Grant pays for: Up to 50% of the scope of work or approved project cost with no other federal grant involved. Can be increased to 80% or 100%, reviewed on a case-by-case basis by EDA.

Deadline: None, applications accepted on a rolling basis until funds are expended.

Contact: Robin Cooley
Economic Development Representative
US Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
1835 Assembly Street, Suite 1075
Columbia, SC 29201
Phone: 803-253-3640
Fax: 803-253-3642
rcooley@eda.gov
EDA's website: www.eda.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (FEMA PDM)*

On August 21, 2018, FEMA released the Notice of Funding Opportunity for the 2018 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM). This funding is a national competition, so any project submitted must successfully compete against other projects submitted from all over the United States. (Note: The City of Isle of Palms and the Isle of Palms Water and Sewer Commission successfully received funding under this program several years after Hurricane Hugo.) The funding is for \$150M in grants spread among all 50 states and territories. PDM grants are awarded on a competitive basis and without reference to state allocations, quotas, or other formula-based allocation of funds.

Eligibility: Government entities, Special Purpose Districts and certain non-profits are eligible to apply for projects which mitigate disasters.

Requirements: Projects must implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future flood hazards. Projects should reduce reliance on federal intervention in future disasters. The intent of this program is to reduce overall risk to people and property, while also minimizing the cost of disaster recovery. Funding is available from the application period and ends no later than 36 months from the date of application (funding) selection. Projects must demonstrate success under FEMA's benefit cost analysis which is a prescribed formula provided to the applicants.

Grant pays for: 75% of cost not to exceed a federal share of \$4,000,000.

Deadline: Funding opens October 1, 2018 and applications may be submitted from October 1st to the final deadline for submission of 1.17.2019

Contact: Charlotte C. Foster
Mitigation Specialist
South Carolina Emergency Management
2779 Fish Hatchery Road
West Columbia, SC 29172
Desk: 803-737-8592
Mobile: 803-394-2943
Fax: 803-737-8570
Email: cfoster@emd.sc.gov

Alternative Contact: Allen Fountain
afountain@emd.sc.gov
803-413-5242

*There are three hazard mitigation related programs—Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA). Since Isle of Palms Water and Sewer Commission has already won an active HMGP grant, focus in this analysis is on the PDM program. FMA's focuses mostly on relocating flood prone structures to more disaster resistant areas.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Urban Entitlement, Funding Grant Administered by Charleston County

In approximately December or early January each year, Charleston County publicly notices the availability of funds under this program. These are funds appropriated by Congress and then allocated to the States and administered by Charleston County. Information was not immediately available on the amount of funds which Charleston County receives each year; however, funds may be used to administer the program as well as to make grants for eligible activities. Funds are divided into several separate categories. By way of example, using prior years as a guide, it is expected that Charleston County will receive \$1.6 million in CDBG funds, \$575,000 in home funds and \$140,000 in emergency solutions grant

Eligibility: Local governments within Charleston County, community, neighborhood, faith-based and non-profits engaged in public service whose proposed projects meet the goals outlined in Charleston County's Consolidated Plan (PY2016 – PY 2020) are eligible.

Requirements: Generally speaking, these programs must benefit low to moderate income, handicap or elderly persons. The requirement must be met utilizing a pre-screening to conclude eligibility. The City of Isle of Palms has twice received funding for a couple of projects using these funds for a portion of the cost of a project: a portion of the cost to construct the **handicap** ramp at 21st Avenue and a portion of the cost to air condition the gym at the Rec because it was used for meetings of the Keenagers, an older population of island residents who meet regularly at the Rec. Note: this grant was awarded prior to the Rec Expansion when the gym was the only meeting space available.

Grant pays for: Typically, no more than 75% of the cost of eligible projects. Grants range from \$65-99,000 under the CDBG program and in the \$6,000/eligible applicant for the well upgrade/septic upgrade/connection to existing lines program.

Deadline: Funding for the CDGB program is accepted early in the year and awards generally in August or September. For the well, septic, connection program, application acceptance--one may apply anytime.

Contact: Anna E. Eskridge, Ph.D.
Community Development Program Manager
Charleston County
Phone: 843.202.6986
Email: aeskridge@charlestoncounty.org

South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA)

The South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority operates both grant and loan programs which may be used for water, wastewater and drainage. Grants are for basic infrastructure or Economic Development Infrastructure and information disseminated for FY18 showed \$25,000,000 in funds available. The purpose of the authority is, in part, to close the gap in financial resources for infrastructure improvements. Revolving loan funds typically involve larger, more comprehensive projects. The Authority works to increase community sustainability by helping to maintain reliable and affordable infrastructure, improve the quality of life by addressing public health, environmental and regulatory concerns and create opportunities for economic impact by building the infrastructure capacity necessary to support economic development.

Eligibility: Local governments, special purpose and public service districts, and public works commissions are eligible applicants. For the Isle of Palms, both the City and the Isle of Palms Water and Sewer Commission may be applicants for funds or the two entities might submit a joint application. Eligible activities include upgrades, improvements or extensions of water, sewer infrastructure or storm water drainage.

Requirements: Basic infrastructure projects must meet certain priorities.

- Projects that address US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) consent orders or unsatisfactory ratings related to public health or environmental quality or emergency projects that will resolve an imminent public health or environmental threat that has become critical in the past six months.
- Projects that address system components identified in DHEC sanitary surveys or compliance evaluation inspections as needing improvement or that have resulted in frequent violations of DHEC water quality standards.
- Projects that improve existing infrastructure that has reached the end of its useful life or is in severely deteriorating condition and negatively impacting the system.
- Other system enhancements that significantly impact system capacity.

Grant pays for: Up to \$500,000 of the construction cost. Minimum match requirement of 25% of construction. Applicant is responsible for all soft cost like engineering.

Deadline: There are two funding cycles, one in the fall and one in the Spring. The fall funding cycle for 2018 had a deadline of September 10th. The Spring funding deadline is March 11, 2019.

Contact: Bonnie Ammons or
Jackie Calvi Mack, Senior Program Manager
jmack@ria.sc.gov
1201 Main Street, Suite 1600
Columbia, SC 29201
803 737 0390

Kresge Foundation

Expanding opportunities in Cities: Focus from their webpage: “Strengthening a community’s resilience requires: Reducing the greenhouse gas emissions that drive climate change; Planning for the effects of climate change that are underway or anticipated; and Fostering social cohesion and inclusion.”

Kresge’s website indicates that communities that address climate change directly will be better prepared for the new challenges and uncertainties it introduces. By explicitly factoring climate change into decisions about infrastructure investments, land-use, building codes, public health, and other urban planning issues, urban leaders can make their communities stronger, more equitable and more resilient. To Kresge, climate resilience means the capacity not just to withstand stresses and shocks but also to prosper under a wide range of climate-influenced circumstances.

Eligibility: Kresge might be a source of funding for keeping the work of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) going since the MOU represents a collaborative effort between two public entities to be better prepared for the future of sea level rise associated with climate change. Kresge does not accept unsolicited proposals but iterates on their website that strengthening a community’s resilience requires: reducing the greenhouse gas emissions that drive climate change; **Planning** for the effects of climate change that are underway or anticipated; and fostering social cohesion and inclusion.

Requirements: Kresge’s work is intended to help urban leaders across the public, private and nonprofit sectors consider a two-part climate question as they make decisions that will shape the form and function of their communities. Funding opportunities are announced via the following:

[subscribe to the newsletter](#), or by following [@kresgefdn](#) or [@kresgenviro](#) on Twitter.
Environment Program Team

Contact: <https://kresge.org/>

Joanna Foundation

The Joanna Foundations purpose is to support organizations and programs that strengthen community capacity and enhance individual involvement in achieving a better quality of life. The eligible geographic areas are Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester Counties and the communities of Joanna and Newberry in South Carolina.

Eligibility: IRS tax exempt status. Applicants must first complete a pre-proposal and then if invited, complete a proposal. The Joanna Foundation makes grants only to organizations qualifying as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code and not classified as private foundations.

Requirements: The Foundation will consider requests for:

- Seed money
- **Special projects**
- Matching funds
- General operations
- Capital campaigns

Grant pays for: Concerns like those mentioned above. Applicants can see to whom grants have been made in the past by reviewing the website. The information provided does not indicate the amount of the funding; however, according to the foundation website, there is no set limit that an organization may request. Most grants made by The Joanna Foundation are in the range of \$1,000 to \$3,000 for one year. Larger grants in the \$5,000 to \$10,000 range are less common and grants exceeding \$10,000 are exceptional. Multi-year commitments are rare and by invitation only. The Joanna Foundation's total distribution to all grantees averages less than \$150,000/year.

Deadline: Pre-proposals accepted three times per year: January 15, April 15 and September 15.

Contact: Margaret P. Schachte
Executive Vice President
The Joanna Foundation
P.O. Box 308
Sullivan's Island, SC 29482-0308
<https://joannafoundation.org/>

State Farm Foundation

State Farm Foundation's mission is to build safer, stronger and better educated communities across the United States. Information on their website indicates that the focus is on three areas: safety, education, and community development.

Eligibility: The Foundation funds educational institutions, municipal, county, state or federal governmental entities so long as the project is consistent with their focus. Additionally, 501 C (4) Volunteer fire companies and 501 C (6) Chamber of Commerce entities are eligible applicants.

Requirements: The Foundation has both an education and a community development component. Among that which is funded is neighborhood revitalization.

Grant Pays for: \$5,000 or more for projects consistent with safety, driver education, **disaster preparedness and disaster recovery.**

Deadline: Applications accepted in the window between September 1, 2018 and October 31st, 2018. Grant decisions communicated in the first quarter of 2019

Contact: <https://www.statefarm.com/about-us/community-involvement/community-grants/good-neighbor-citizenship-grants>

Other: A sampling of organizations whose missions indicate that there may be some opportunity to interface with the goal of eliminating septic systems and grinder pump systems by extending the Isle of Palms Water and Sewer Commission's public sewer collection system to collect, pump, treat and discharge clean wastewater from the City of Isle of Palms.

Change Happen Foundation

<http://changehappens.us/Grantees#>

Toyota USA Foundation

<https://www.toyota.com/usa/community/grant-guidelines-applications/overview.html#!/how-to-apply>