COMMUNITY FACILITIES ELEMENT

Inventory of Existing Conditions

The growth rate of Clarendon County will depend greatly on the presence of good infrastructure. Infrastructure includes stormwater management, water plants and distribution systems, sewer plants and distribution systems, transportation facilities, solid waste disposal, public safety, library and educational facilities.

Stormwater Management

Much of Clarendon County experiences periodic problems with stormwater drainage and shallow flooding during high rainfall events. Among the factors that create poor drainage situations are intense rainfall in short periods of time and soils that do not absorb much water. Placement of development in low, marginal areas and inadequate design for on-site retention of stormwater on most development projects also contribute to the flooding problems.

The impact of stormwater drainage problems is important to the County, not only because of the inconvenience and damage caused by flooding, but stormwater runoff is the single greatest pollutant for the surface waters, i.e., it is both a quality issue and a quantity issue. Runoff from agricultural areas carries pesticides and fertilizer residue into the receiving waters. Stormwater runoff includes many materials that are toxic to receiving waters.

Stormwater management, along with the use of best management practices for sediment control, is an important factor in a county that relies heavily on the agricultural and recreational/resort communities for its economic well being. The Clarendon county Department of Health and Environmental Control has been delegated the responsibility to implement the stormwater ordinance for the County. There are also opportunities for joint public/private partnerships in the provision of regional stormwater management facilities, such as retention ponds. Ongoing maintenance of these facilities is a problem that the county must address.

Water Systems

For some years, Clarendon County and its municipalities have investigated options for improving their water supply. At present, the County and the towns rely on a system of deep wells to provide drinking water. Each municipality supplies water to its residents and some adjacent areas. The County had a small system in the Alcolu area that is now part of the City of Manning system. Barrineau Public Utilities supplies water to many residents in the northeast part of the County. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control lists eighty six (86) permitted water supply systems for Clarendon County. Most of these are very small systems which supplies water for trailer parks, marina and landings, labor camps, small subdivisions, and including one which supplies bottled water for sale.

The County is currently a participant in the Lake Marion Regional Water Supply Agency, however, the county is investigating alternative regional agreements at this time.

Homeowners insurance premiums are based on a formula that includes a rating of the fire protection capabilities of an area. This rating is called an ISO rating. Most of Clarendon County has a high rating of ISO 6, which means higher premiums for residents in those areas. Insurance

agents indicate that it is impossible to rate fire protection for insurance purposes at less than 6. A rating of 3 or 4 is desirable to reduce the rates. The relatively high rating in the county is partially due to low water pressure and partially due to relatively slow response times. Residents in some portions of the northeastern part of the County experience poor water quality as well as low pressure.

The first priority for water system improvement is correction of existing health conditions such as poor water quality and low pressure for fire protection. The second priority is prevention of future water quality problems by removing of septic tanks in low areas or around surface water bodies.

The third water supply priority is facilities to support future development in designated growth areas. Linking the County's portion of the new Lake Marion supply system with those of Summerton and Manning to ensure accomplishment of all three water supply priorities in the central and south County areas. There are opportunities for cooperation and coordination between the Town of Turbeville and private systems in the northern part of the County, as well as with many small closely located systems along the lake.

Recently (November 20, 2007), the Clarendon County Planning and Public Service Commission approved a request from the Town of Paxville and the City of Manning for the City of Manning to run water lines down the Highway 261 corridor to the Town of Paxville. This approval extended the City of Mannings franchise for providing water and sewer into this area. The area for the new franchise will extend from Paxville north to the county line. A detailed map of this extension of franchise to the City of Manning may be obtained from the Clarendon County Planning and Public Service Commission office.

Sewer Systems

Clarendon County does not provide sewer collection and treatment for its citizens. Treatment is currently provided by Manning, Summerton, Turbeville and a few private systems. The Wyboo Utilities Company provides sewer service to some area around Lake Marion as well as the Goat Island Water & Sewer Company, Incorporated.

Provision of central sewer service for the Lake Marion resort area is the first sewer service priority because the leachate from septic tanks around the Lake will increase as development in the area increases. The second priority is provision of adequate sewer service for new development in designated growth areas such as adjacent to existing municipalities and I-95 interchange areas.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal.

The county operates a construction and debris landfill, certified by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, which consists of a 12 acre tract located off Rhames Road near the intersection of Highway 261 and J. W. Rhames Road.

Waste Management Corporation transports smaller volumes of waste from Clarendon County to the Sumter County transfer station where it is loaded into large volume trucks. The large trucks convey waste to the private subtitle D municipal waste landfill on Screaming Eagle Road near the intersection of Percival Road and Screaming Eagle Road, in Richland County.

Solid waste disposal in the unincorporated area requires individuals to take their trash to one of several collection points. The facilities typically contain several roll off boxes in various configurations for recyclables and mobile compactor units for municipal wastes, and most are open five days a week. These sites are landscaped and manned at all times of operations. These facilities are secured and no waste is accepted when not attended. The location of these collection points, called convenience centers, are shown in Table V-1.

TABLE V-1
Solid Waste Collection Facilities

Name	Location			
Sardinia	.3 mile north of intersection Hwy 301 & Hwy 527 on US			
	301			
New Zion	.2 miles south of Intersection S-14-267 & S-14-36 on			
	14-36			
Oakdale	6.5 miles southeast of intersection of Hwy 301 & 527 on			
	Hwy 527			
Juneburn	0.25 miles east of intersection of Hwy 301 and S-14-40 on			
	S-14-40			
Foreston	1 mile south of the intersection of S-14-211 & S-14-262			
	on S-14-262			
Barrineau	At intersection of S-14-595 & S-14-187			
Davis Station	0.1 mile SE of Davis Station on S-14-25			
Jordan	1 mile east of intersection of Hwy 260 & S-14-25 on S-			
	14-25			
Landfill	1.8 miles south of intersction of Hwy 261 & J. W. Rhames			
	Road on Rhames Road			
Panola	4.5 miles west of intersection of Hwy 301 & Hwy 15 on			
	S-14-26			
Luke Godwin Road	.75 miles west of intersection of S-14-56 & S-14-38 on S-			
	14-56			
North Santee	7.5 miles south of intersection of Hwy 301 & Hwy 15 on			
	Hwy 301			

Source: Planning and Public Service Department, November 2007

Public Safety

Public safety services include fire, rescue, and sheriff units that are available in the immediate and surrounding area. These services greatly influence the rate of growth, particularly the residential growth of an area. The number of fire, rescue and sheriff units is critical in terms of emergency response time.

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement services for Clarendon County are provided by the Clarendon County Sheriff's Department and the municipal police departments located in the City of Manning and the Towns of Summerton and Turbeville. The Town of Turbeville Police Department is headquartered in town hall with the City of Manning operating from a joint police and fire department complex, and the Town of Summerton Police Department operating out of the renovated old US Post Office in Summerton. None of the municipalities operate jail facilities.

The County Sheriff's office is located in the City of Manning off SC 261-US 521 on the east side of the City. Currently, there are 56 employees within this department. The staff is composed of: one sheriff, one chief deputy, one major, two lieutenants, four sergeants, two corporals, two civil process servers, five investigators, two narcotic agents, five school resource officers, three

records/administrative workers, and twenty one deputies. The County provides the sheriff with 43 vehicles to perform his duties. There is one substation in Alcolu.

Detention or jail services are provided by the Clarendon County Detention Center. The detention center serves all law enforcement agencies operations within Clarendon County; to include the Clarendon County Sheriff's Office, City of Manning, Towns of Summerton and Turbeville, South Carolina Highway Patrol and Transport Police, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, and the South Carolina Department of Probation Parole and Pardon Services. There are 37 employees within the Detention Center Department. The staff is composed of one Director, one Major, three lieutenant, six sergeants, five corporals, five senior officers, fourteen officers, and two clerks. Food and health care services are provided by contract with outside vendors. The county provides the center with 4 vehicles to perform its duties.

Renovations were made to the existing building and a new annex was completed in 2005. This resulted in an increase capacity from 46 to 152 beds. The kitchen was included in the renovations and is capable of producing up to 600 meals daily (200 per meal) if such a need should arise.

The detention center is located at 320 East Boyce Street in Manning.

Fire Protection

The Clarendon County Fire Department was organized in 1977. It has grown from a staff of one full-time permanent employee and no equipment to seventeen full-time employees, with a substantial amount of equipment. The Department currently utilizes some 100 volunteer firefighters as the manpower source for the delivery of services. The present headquarters station has a square footage of 19,634, was completed at the end of 1999 and occupied in 2000.

Two of the districts operate out of municipally owned stations, Turbeville, and Summerton, while the remaining 13 stations are County owned facilities. The Clarendon County and Manning Fire Departments dissolved their mutual agreements in 1991 and the City began a separate operation. Table V-2 shows the fire facility locations.

Clarendon County has an overall fire insurance rating of 6/9. Efforts are underway, through updating equipment and intensive training, to improve the rating. In most areas, these relatively low ratings are due, in part, to inadequate fire flow in the water system or no water system in place. New projects need to install dry lines to distribute water.

TABLE V-2 Fire Protection Facilities

Name	Location	Equipment
Station 1	Commerce Street,	2- pumper/tankers
	Manning	1- rescue truck
		2- brush trucks
		1- Areial truck
		1- foam trailer
Station 2	Town of Turbeville,	1- pumper/tanker
	Building	1- Rescue Truck
		1 brush truck
Station 3	Town of Summerton	1- pumper/tanker
	Building	
Station 4	Herring Dr., Wyboo	1- pumper/tanker
Station 5	Town of Paxville	2- pumper/tankers
	Building	
Station 6	Alcolu	2- pumper/tankers
Station 7	Barrineau Crsrds	2- pumper/tankers
Station 8	Taw Caw	1- pumper/tanker
Station 9	Gable/Sardinia	2- pumper/tankers
Station 10	Davis Station	1- pumper/tanker
Station 11	Brewington Rd and Hgy	1- pumper/tanker
	261	
Station 12	North Santee, Palmer Dr	1- pumper/tanker
	and Dingle Pond Rd	
Station 13	Union/Oakdale on Fire	1- pumper/tanker
	Tower Rd	
Station 14	Elliott Rd, Panola	1- pumper/tanker
Station 15	Liberty, Brewer Rd &	1- pumper/tanker
	Baggette Crsrds	

Source: Clarendon County Fire Department, 2007

Emergency Preparedness/911

The County is currently operating under an enhanced 911 system.

Library

The history of the library in Clarendon County can be traced back to 1880 with the organization of the Manning Literary Society. In 1905, a \$1,000 grant from the Levi family for building a library was matched by the City of Manning making it possible to purchase land on Brooks Street. Construction of the building began in 1909.

The Manning Library served the area until 1976 as a private library under the auspices of the Manning Literary Society, the Woman's Club, and later, the Manning Civic League. In 1976, the League voted to turn the Manning Library building over to Clarendon County for use as a public library. In 1977, the County Council approved funding for the County's first library.

The demand for service quickly outgrew the 1,600 square foot building and in 1982 a public campaign to raise money to build a new library was begun. After sufficient funds were raised, construction began on the current facility.

The Clarendon County Library system is headquartered in the Harvin Clarendon County Library in Manning. The library is staffed by one professional librarian, seven full time and three part time assistants. The library is open six days a week.

Mobile library services are provided in rural Clarendon County. As of July, 2007, there were over 15,000 registered borrowers. As of July, 2007, the library collection consisted of some 48,500 volumes, including children's and adult fiction, and nonfiction, reference materials, audio and video tapes, magazines, and newspapers.

Clarendon Memorial Hospital

The Clarendon Memorial Hospital, located in the City of Manning is a 56 bed fully accredited facility. Total renovation of the existing hospital began in February, 1992, and was completed in 1993 at an approximate cost of eight million dollars. Construction to expand labor and delivery services, and to re-locate the nursery from the third floor to the second floor was performed in 2003. The occupancy rate of these beds for FY 2002 was 76.3%.

The hospital has a 25 active medical staff, 16 Emergency Department staff physicians, 26 courtesy staff physicians and 21 consulting staff physicians. The staff is additionally fostered by 25 full-time Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN), 8 part-time LPN's, and 55 full-time Registered Nurses (RN) and 56 part-time RN's.

The hospital is currently staffed by a supporting staff of approximately 100 other employees. Facilities and services include a physical therapy department; clinical laboratory; blood bank; pharmacy; respiratory therapy department; a six-bed intensive care/coronary care unit; emergency department with 24 hour a day physician staffing; surgical suite consisting of two major and one minor procedure rooms; recovery room; labor, delivery, and recovery birthing suite; x-ray department with CAT capability.

The newly renovated hospital should be adequate to meet the current needs of the population of Clarendon County for the next five years. Expanding technology and research in the medical field dictate major renovations can be expected every ten years.

Emergency Medical Services

The emergency medical service is centralized in Clarendon County and is based at the Clarendon Memorial Hospital. The service is subsidized by County funding. The EMS responds to approximately 4,803 calls in 2002. Cypress transport made 2,581 non-emergency runs in 2002.

EMS is an advanced life support service that is staffed with a paramedic on each crew. Personnel include 8 full-time and 6 part-time paramedic, 5 full-time and 3 part-time intermediate EMTs and 7 full-time and 2 part-time basic EMT and the EMS director. Two crews are on duty each day working 24 hours, off 48 hours.

Currently, EMS has eleven vehicles, six Type I's and two Type II. EMS also responds to water related accidents by using a Kawasaki jet ski. The EMS has on scene airlift capabilities from Columbia and Charleston hospitals, and the military Medivac.

Clarendon County has two volunteer rescue squads. The Turbeville Rescue Squad, with approximately 50 members is 18 minutes from Manning. They provide emergency transportation and extrication capabilities.

The Manning rescue squad has 20 members. This service does not provide patient transportation, but does provide extrication as well as water rescue capabilities.

The County provides four ambulances, with one on order. The staff is all employees of Clarendon Memorial Hospital. The equipment is located at the following facilities: Manning Station, corner of Bozard Street and Church Street; Summerton Station, Main Street, loaned from the Town of Summerton; Turbeville Station, Smith Street, rented manufactured home.

Educational Facilities

Clarendon County schools consist of Districts one, two, and three. Clarendon County is also home to two private school systems. The schools and their 2007-2008 enrollment are shown in Table V-3, and their enrollment percentages by race and sex for that same year are shown in Table V-4.

TABLE V-3 School Facilities

District & Name	Grades	Enrollment
I – Summerton Early Childhood	K-2	458
Center & St Pauls Elementary	3-5	
I – Scott's Branch MS	6-8	185
I – Scott's Branch HS	9-12	331
II – Manning Early Childhood	4K-1	635
II – Manning Primary	2-3	419
II – Manning Elementary	4-6	691
II – Manning Junior High	7-8	482
II – Manning HS	9-12	845
III– Walker-Gamble Elementary	4K-5	632
III – E Clarendon MS	6-8	280
III – E Clarendon HS	9-12	375
Private Schools	Grades	Enrollment
Clarendon Hall	3K-12	260
Lawrence Manning Academy	3K-12	922

Source: From the Schools, 2007-2008 Private Schools from the Schools, 2007-2008

TABLE V-4
Enrollment Percentages by Race and Sex
by School District

DISTRICT	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE
Clarendon I	95.8	2.5	1.7	51.3	48.7
Clarendon II	66.8	29.3	3.9	50.0	50.0
Clarendon III	34.0	61.2	4.9	51.3	48.7
County Total	64.9	31.4	3.7	50.6	49.4

Central Carolina Technical Colleges offer training programs in support of local business and industry at the F. E. DuBose Career Center. The Technical College currently serves approximately 463 students.

The F. E. DuBose Career Center just north of Manning, provides job training within the County. The center provides career training to 700 11th and 12th graders from all three public school districts in Clarendon County. In addition the Center provides Adult Education opportunities to 850 students from the County.

Residents have access to excellent higher education facilities at nearby colleges, such as Francis Marion University in Florence; The College of Charleston and The Citadel in Charleston; the University of South Carolina in Columbia; S. C. State University and Claflin College in Orangeburg.

A Statement of Needs

Provision of adequate community facilities is one of the principal functions of government. Programming facilities that are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan is an efficient method of delivering these services. The Priority Investment Act of 2007 requires local governments to prepare an annual capital improvement program that implements the Plan's objectives and policies. There is a need to protect the runway approach zones to ensure expansion of the airport operations.

Goals, Objectives and Policies (Implementation Actions)

Goal A – Improve the quality and quantity of public facilities and services available to the residents of the County

Objective A - The County will annually prepare a financially responsible capital improvement program that implements the policies of Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the Priority Investment Act.

<u>Policy A-1</u> The PPSC shall annually submit a ten year capital improvement program that is compatible with, and implements, the policies of the Comprehensive Plan to the County Council for their use in the annual County budget.

<u>Policy A-2</u> The PPSC shall submit an evaluation of the feasibility of establishing an impact fee program for the County by June 2001.

Objective B - The County will continue the implementation of the county-wide stormwater management plan by.

<u>Policy B-1</u> The enforcement of the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Ordinance by the Department of Health and Environmental Control will be evaluated to determine whether improvements are required.

Objective C - The County will continue work on establishing a multi-jurisdictional potable water supply program for the entire County within five years with the ultimate goal being the establishment of a county-wide system.

- <u>Policy C-1</u> The priorities for water system improvements are as follows:
 - a. <u>First Priority</u> correction of existing health or safety problems, such as poor well water quality or low water pressure
 - b. <u>Second Priority</u> prevention of surface water quality problems
 - c. <u>Third Priority</u> facilities to support future development in designated growth areas
- <u>Policy C-2</u> The County will seek various cooperative arrangements with public and private water systems to ensure adequate service is provided to all residents.
- <u>Policy C-3</u> Water system expansions shall be designed and operated to either meet existing needs, or to support development in areas designated for growth in the Land Use Element.

<u>Policy C-4</u> The County is currently a participant in the Lake Marion Regional Water Agency, but is investigating other regional options, and will continue to do so until resolved to the betterment of citizens.

Objective D The County will complete an investigation of the alternatives for provision of central sewer service to densely populated areas of the County.

- <u>Policy D-1</u> The priorities for sewer system improvement are as follows:
 - a. <u>First Priority</u> correction of existing health or safety problems, such as poor well water quality or low water pressure
 - b. <u>Second Priority</u> prevention of surface water quality problems
 - c. <u>Third Priority</u> facilities to support future development in designated growth areas
- <u>Policy D-2</u> The County will seek various cooperative arrangements with public and private systems to ensure adequate service to all citizens.
- <u>Policy D-3</u> Sewer system expansions shall be designed and operated to either meet existing needs, or to support development in areas designated for growth in the Land Use Element.
- <u>Policy D-4</u> The County will investigate regional options for providing sewer service.

Objective E The County will improve the collection and the enforcement of solid waste and litter in the County.

<u>Policy E-1</u> The County will explore the possibility of expanding the hours it's solid waste convenience centers are open to better facilitate citizens.

<u>Policy E-2</u> The County hired a Codes Enforcement Officer this year and will look at possible expansion of enforcement activities in future years as they are warranted.

Objective F The County will improve the delivery of public services available to its citizens within the next five years

<u>Policy F-1</u> The Enhanced 911 System will be fully implemented as quickly as possible to improve all public safety response times.

<u>Policy F-2</u> The County will continue to support expansion of the Harvin Library services and facilities.

Objective G The County shall strive to lower the overall fire insurance ratings to 6.

<u>Policy G-1</u> The Unified Development Code will be amended to require provision of adequate fire protection in all new developments.

<u>Policy G-2</u> The County shall use its utility franchise authority to improve existing water facilities' ability to provide adequate fire protection.

Objective H The County shall continue to improve the facilities and appearance of the Counties public buildings.

<u>Policy H-1</u> The County will continue in its efforts to provide convenient services to it's citizens through the construction of an Administration facility that will unify services into a one-stop service delivery facility for related services.

<u>Policy H-2</u> The County shall complete renovations under a court order for its court house facilities.

<u>Policy H-3</u> The County will construct an outdoor amphitheater facility for us in annual events, and to attract new venues for public entertainment.

<u>Policy H-4</u> The County will continue work toward creation of a multi-use community facility that would incorporate the use of the old District II auditorium and gym facility.