APPENDIX

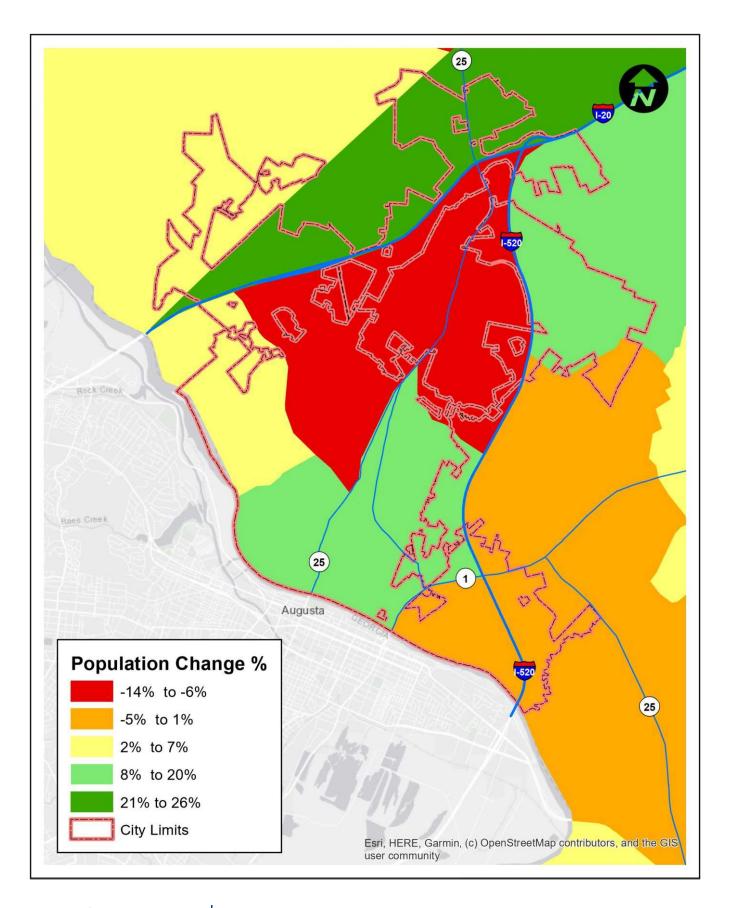
SC CODE REQUIREMENTS

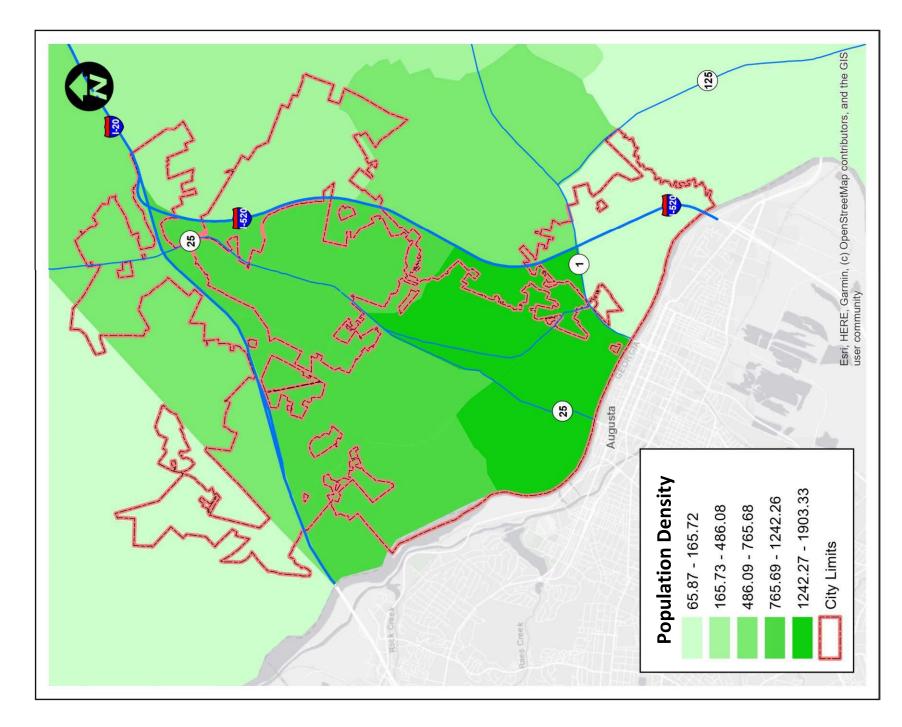
South Carolina Comprehensive Planning Act of 1994 states that the local Comprehensive Plan must include, but not be limited to, the following planning elements:

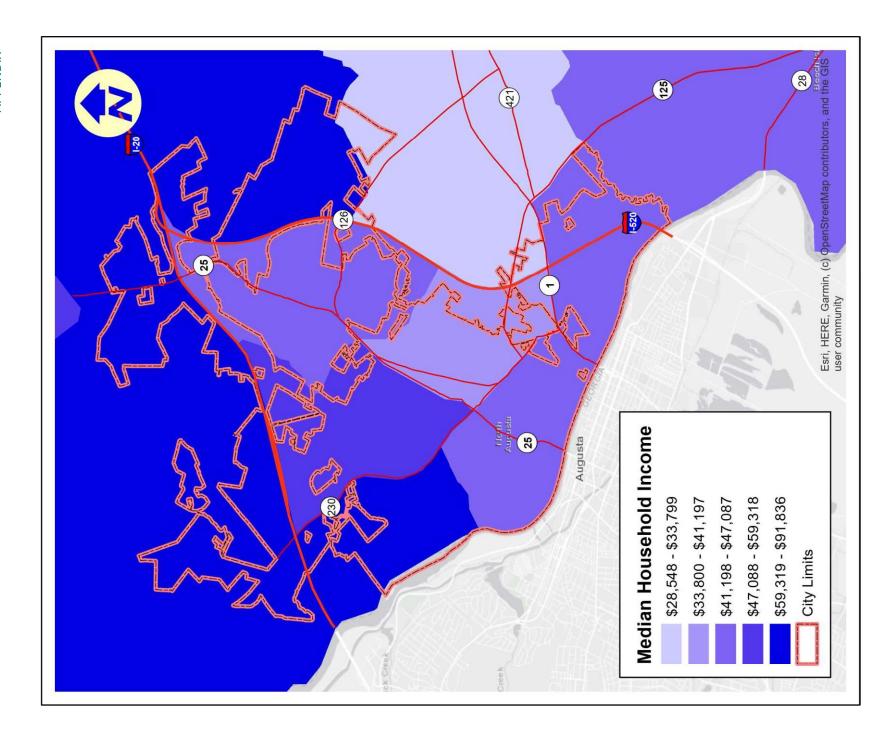
- 1. A population element which considers historic trends and projections, household numbers and sizes, educational levels, and income characteristics;
- An economic development element which considers labor force and labor force characteristics, employment by place of work and residence, and analysis of the economic base;
- 3. A natural resources element which considers coastal resources, slope characteristics, prime agricultural and forest land, plant and animal habitats, parks and recreation areas, scenic views and sites, wetlands, and soil types;
- 4. A cultural resources element which considers historic buildings and structures, commercial districts, residential districts, unique, natural, or scenic resources, archaeological, and other cultural resources;
- 5. A community facilities element which considers water supply, treatment, and distribution; sewage system and wastewater treatment; solid waste collection and disposal, fire protection, emergency medical services, and general government facilities; education facilities; and libraries and other cultural facilities;
- 6. A housing element which considers location, types, age, and condition of housing, owner and renter occupancy, and affordability of housing. This element includes an analysis to ascertain nonessential housing regulatory requirements, as defined in this chapter, that add to the cost of developing affordable housing but are not necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare and an analysis of market-based incentives that may be made available to encourage development of affordable housing, which incentives may include density bonuses, design flexibility, and streamlined permitting processes;
- 7. A land use element which considers existing and future land use by categories, including residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, forestry, mining, public and quasipublic, recreation, parks, open space, and vacant or undeveloped;

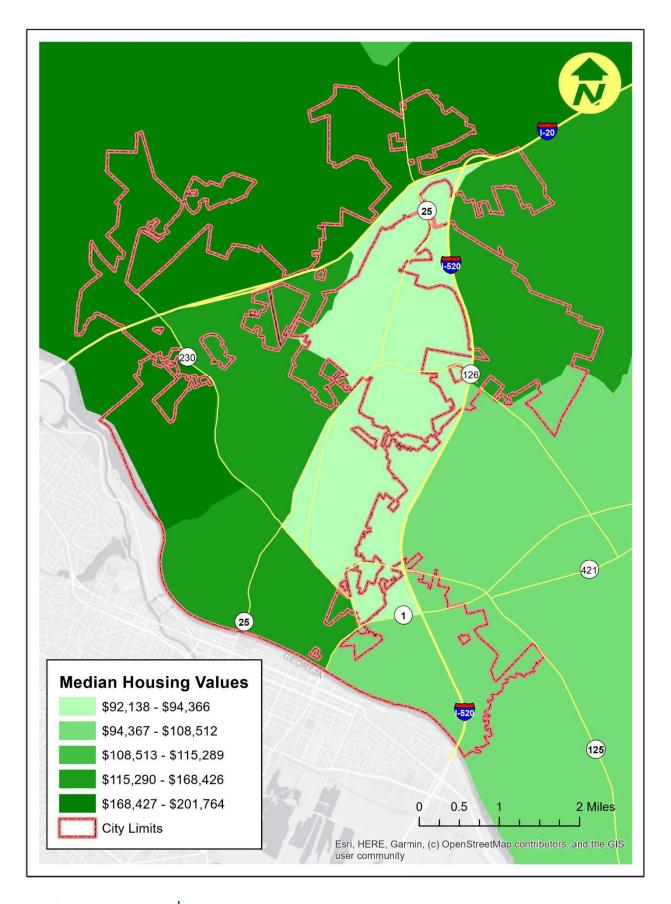
- 8. A transportation element that considers transportation facilities, including major road improvements, new road construction, transit projects, pedestrian and bicycle projects, and other elements of a transportation network. This element must be developed in coordination with the land use element, to ensure transportation efficiency for existing and planned development;
- 9. 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.

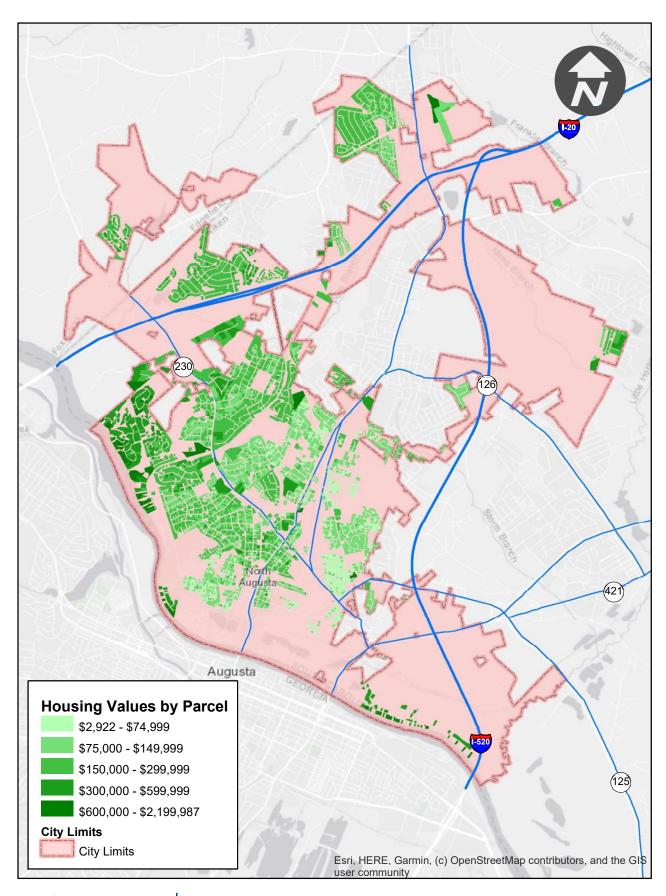
SC Required Elements		
Element	Chapter	Page
Population	Chapter 1: Population	1
Economic Development	Chapter 4: Economic Development	28
Natural Resources	Chapter 3: Parks, Recreation, & the Greeneway Network; Chapter 9: Natural Resources	17, 80
Cultural & Historic Resources	Chapter 8: Historic & Cultural Resources	72
Community Facilities	Chapter 3: Parks, Recreation, & the Greeneway Network; Chapter 5: Community Services & Facilities	17, 41
Housing	Chapter 2: Housing	10
Land Use	Chapter 11: Land Use	95
Transportation	Chapter 6: Transportation; Chapter 3: Parks, Recreation, & the Greeneway Network	17, 50
Priority Investment	Chapter 10: Priority Investment	91

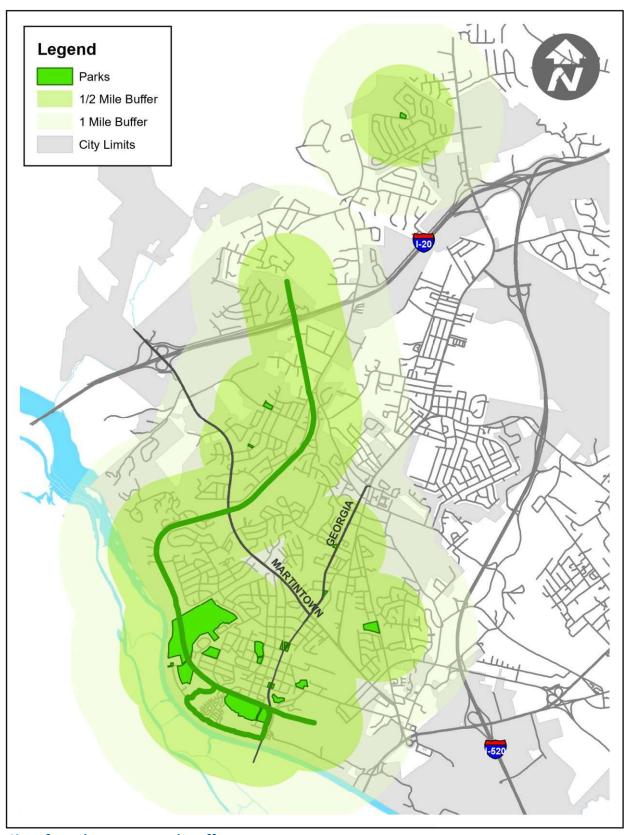




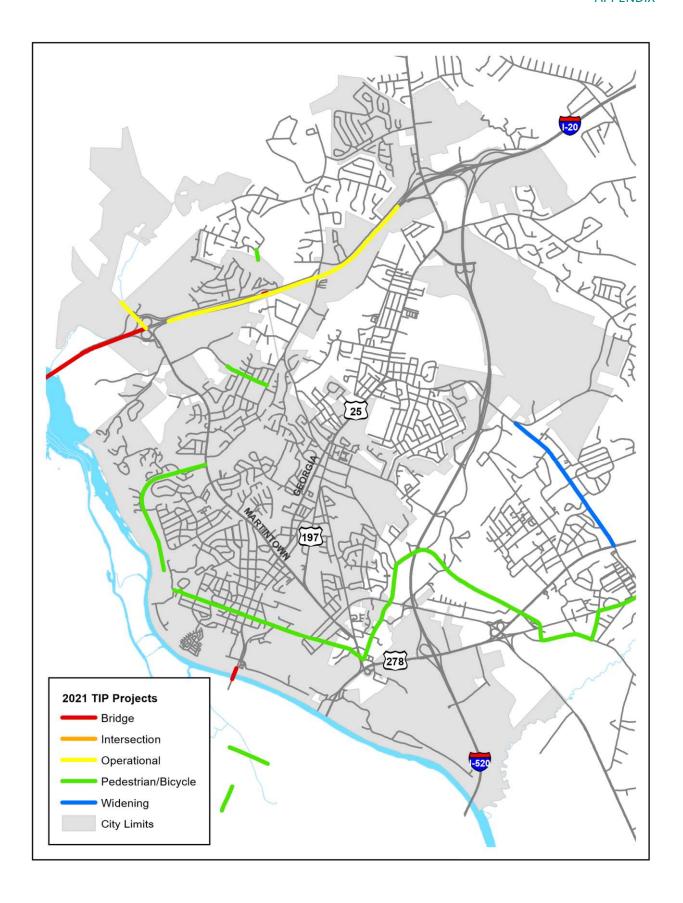


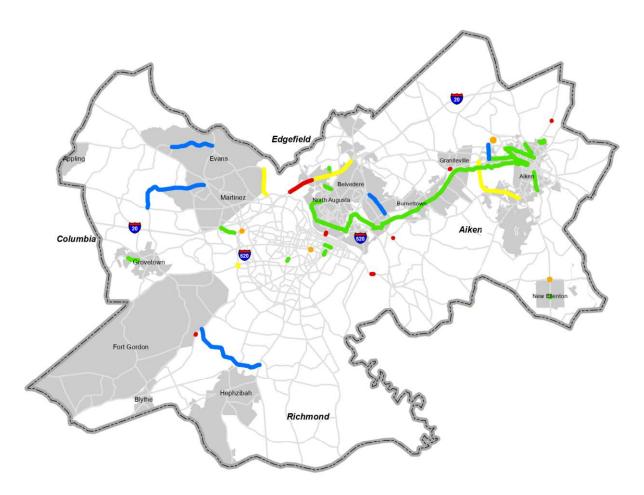




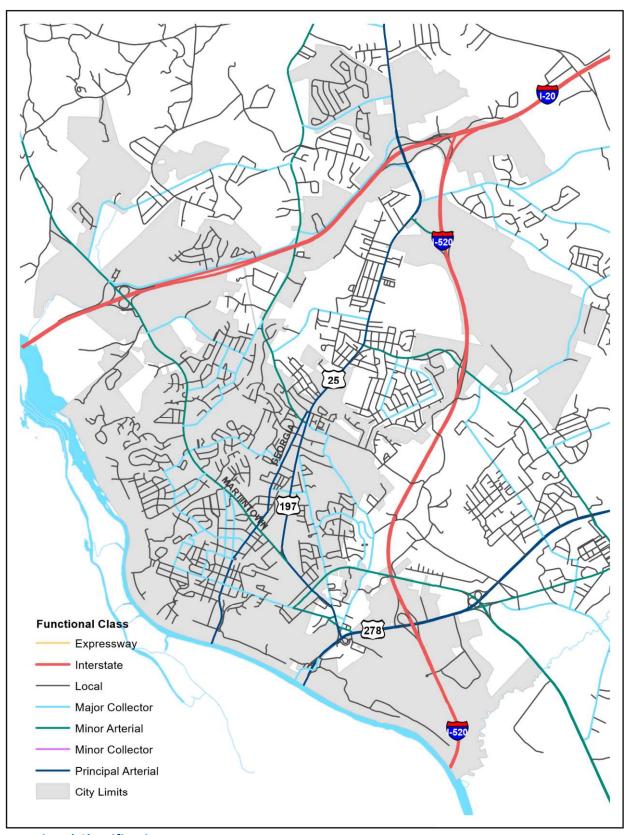


City of North Augusta Park Buffer Zones









Functional Classification Map

