

**NEWBERRY COUNTY COUNCIL WORK SESSION
MINUTES
January 08, 2025**

Newberry County Council met on Wednesday, January 08, 2025, at 5:01 p.m. in Council Chambers at the Courthouse Annex, 1309 College Street, Newberry, SC, for a Work Session.

Notice of the meeting was duly advertised, as required by law.

PRESENT: Robert Shealy, Chairman
Karl Sease, Vice-Chairman
Leon Fulmer, Council Member
Travis Reeder, Council Member
Johnny Mack Scurry, Council Member
Stuart Smith, Councilman-Elect
Jeff Shacker, County Administrator
Joanie Winters, County Attorney
Eric Nieto, I.T. Director
Katie Werts, Director of Planning and Development
Andrew Wigger, Clerk to Council/PIO

ABSENT: Todd Johnson, Council Member

Mr. Shealy called the meeting to order at 5:01 p.m.

1. Review and discussion of proposed revisions to the Land Development Regulations of Newberry County codified in Chapter 154 of the Code of Ordinances of Newberry County.
 - Mr. Shacker reviewed pages 1-15 (as presented with these minutes) of the proposed revisions to the Land Development Regulations of Newberry County, stopping at

154.030 Submission and Review of Final plats and Major Subdivisions.

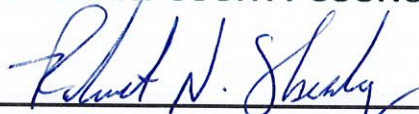
- Mr. Shacker said that state planning law states all municipalities and counties adopt comprehensive plans every 10 years.
- Mr. Reeder asked Mr. Shacker if the county will still have the laws as it concerns septic tanks. Mr. Shacker said council will see later on, when they get into design standards, if public sewer is not available then septic would have to be provided by the developer and would have to meet all the specifications to S.C. Department of Environmental Services and they would have to provide written certification from DES that their standards are met, if public sewer is available they will have to provide those connections, same would go for wells.
- Mr. Sease asked Mr. Shacker what would happen if a developer came in and went before the Joint Planning Commission and the commission shot down the plan as it did not meet the requirements, then would they appeal it, and it goes to the court system. Mr. Shacker said that was right, council would only handle changes to the ordinance. Mr. Shacker said what would come to council would be map or text amendments, with a map amendment being a change to the zoning designation.
- Regarding the Development Review Committee, Mr. Fulmer asked if the school district would be involved in that, as well, Ms. Werts answered in the affirmative and they added that during the Joint Planning Commission meeting.
- Mr. Reeder asked when you are dealing with a variance in the county, is there a certain number of feet it has to be in front and behind the individual house and on each side. Mr. Shacker said in the zoning ordinance there are setbacks and there are footing requirements related to the access points because some of the subdivisions will need more than one based on the lot size.

- Mr. Sease asked, regarding subdivisions, if you had seven lots on the road and each lot has its own water and septic, could that be like a minor subdivision. Ms. Werts said only if the lots were five acres or more, but if they were one acre lots it would still go to the Joint Planning Commission.
- Mr. Sease asked if a builder comes in and just wants to do five lots, after building those five lots he goes next door to another parcel and does five more lots to try and circumvent the major subdivision category. Mr. Sease asked if there was anything to prevent them from doing that. Ms. Werts said if they own different tax map numbers, each five acres, he can keep it minor because it is two separate parcels, but if he combined the parcels it would become major, but if they kept it separate it would not. Ms. Werts added that some of them play the game like that.
- Mr. Sease thanked Mr. Shacker and Ms. Werts for putting together a terrific presentation.


2. Adjournment.

- Mr. Sease made a motion to adjourn; Mr. Reeder provided the second and the motion carried 6-0. The meeting adjourned at 5:49 p.m.

NEWBERRY COUNTY COUNCIL



Robert Shealy, Chairman



Andrew Wigger, Clerk to Council

Minutes Approved: 2/5/2025

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Article I – General Provisions

§ 154.001. AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted pursuant to authority granted in the 1994 "South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act of 1994, S.C. Code Sections 6-29-310 through 6-29-1200.

§154.002. TITLE.

This chapter shall officially be known, cited, and referred to as the "Newberry County Land Development Regulations."

§ 154.003. JURISDICTION.

The provisions set forth in this chapter shall apply throughout the unincorporated area of the county, and to the areas within those incorporated municipalities, which by contract with the county, consent to have these regulations apply to the subdivision of land within such municipalities.

§ 154.004. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this chapter is to encourage the development of an economically sound and stable county; to assure the timely provision of required streets, utilities, and other facilities and services to new land developments; to assure the adequate provision of safe and convenient traffic access and circulation, both vehicular and pedestrian, in and through new land developments; to assure the provision of needed public open spaces and building sites in new land developments through the dedication or reservation of land for recreational, educational, transportation, and other public purposes; and to assure, in general, the wise and timely development of new areas, and redevelopment of previously developed areas in harmony with the comprehensive plan of the county.

§ 154.005. SCOPE.

- (A)** No subdivision plat or other land development plan shall be approved unless all land intended for use as building sites can be used safely for building purposes, without danger from flood or other inundation or from other menaces to health, safety, or public welfare.
- (B)** No land shall be subdivided, nor shall a plat be recorded for any purpose, nor shall any parcel resulting from the subdivision of land be sold, shown, or offered for sale or lease, unless the requirements of this chapter are fully complied with.
- (C)** The regulations and procedures contained within this code are the minimum provisions for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. This code is not intended to cover all situations that may be encountered; the subdivider is strongly encouraged to consult national, state, and local design standards that may apply to the property.
- (D)** The County Director of Public Works or his designee may require higher standards than those provided in this ordinance based on the type(s) of proposed uses and the proposed use of roadways associated with the proposed development.

§ 154.006. SEVERABILITY.

Should any specific section, standard, or provision of this chapter be declared invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole or any part thereof which is not specifically declared to be invalid or unconstitutional. The other portions of these regulations not affected by the decision of the court shall remain in full force and effect.

§ 153.007. RELATION TO OTHER ORDINANCES.

If the provisions of this ordinance conflict with the provisions of any other validly enforceable ordinance(s), the most stringent provisions shall control.

§ 153.008. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent necessary to give this Ordinance full force and effect.

§ 153.009. EFFECTIVE DATE.

These regulations shall become effective upon the date of their adoption by the County Council of Newberry County.

§ 154.010. Reserved.

§ 154.011. Reserved.

Article II – Administration and Enforcement

§ 154.012. PROCEDURAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

Responsibilities related to the administration and enforcement of the Land Development Regulations are summarized in the following table and detailed in subsections 154.013 through 154.018.

Procedure	Land Development Administrator	Joint Planning Commission	County Council
Minor Subdivisions	R/F	---	---
Major Subdivisions			
Sketch Plat	R	---	---
Preliminary Plat	R	F	---
Bonded Final Plat	R	F	---
Final Plat	R	F	---
Land Development Variances	R	A/PH/F	---
Land Development Interpretations	F	A	---
Appeal of Administrative Decision	R	A/PH/F	---
Land Development Regulation Amendments	R	PH/RC	F

R = Review, RC = Recommendation, F = Final Decision, A = Hears Appeal, PH = Holds Public Hearing

§ 154.013. LAND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATOR.

- (A) This chapter shall be administered and enforced by the Land Development Administrator, who shall have all powers and duties authorized by state law and local ordinance.
- (B) The duties of the Land Development Administrator with regards to this chapter shall include:
 - (1) Processing requests for subdivision approval, variances and appeals;
 - (2) Interpreting terms and provisions;
 - (3) Reviewing and commenting on variance petitions;
 - (4) Maintaining files and other public records related to the administration and enforcement of these regulations.

- (5) Coordinating all local, state, and other appropriate agency review and comment on all subdivisions proposed under these regulations;
- (6) Approving, disapproving, or conditionally approving preliminary and final plats of minor subdivisions;
- (7) Approving, disapproving, or conditionally approving final plats of major subdivisions;
- (8) Chairing, scheduling, and coordinating input from the Land Development Review Committee;
- (9) Providing reports to the Joint Planning Commission and County Council in support of their duties;
- (10) Establishing such procedures as necessary and proper for the administration of their responsibilities under these regulations; and
- (11) Any other duties assigned by the County Administrator, Joint Planning Commission, or County Council related to this chapter and authorized by state law.

§ 154.014. COUNTY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The County Director of Public Works or their designee shall assist the Land Development Administrator with review of all subdivision plats with an emphasis on streets, stormwater, and utilities. The County Director of Public Works or their designee may also assist with public street construction management and inspections as requested by the County Administrator.

§ 154.015. COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR.

The County Administrator shall appoint the Land Development Administrator and shall have the authority to exercise any and all duties and authorities assigned to such. The County Administrator shall also appoint the Land Development Review Committee and the County Director of Public Works.

§ 154.016. LAND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE.

The Land Development Review Committee shall meet at a time and place determined by the Land Development Administrator to assist with reviews of all major subdivision plats and minor plats as requested by the Administrator. The Land Development Review Committee shall include the Land Development Administrator, County Director of Public Works, SCDOT, County Fire Director, County 911 Addressing Office, SCDES Storm Water Manager, FEMA Manager, and the appropriate electric service provider, water provider, and sewer provider.

§ 154.017. COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Council has authority to adopt, repeal, or amend the provisions of this chapter, and to take any other action not otherwise delegated to staff or the Joint Planning Commission as the County Council may deem desirable and necessary to implement the provisions of this ordinance.

§ 154.018. JOINT PLANNING COMMISSION.

The Joint Planning Commission is charged with the following duties:

- (A) Reviewing and making a recommendation on any amendments to this chapter;
- (B) Approving, disapproving, or conditionally approving preliminary plats for major subdivisions;
- (C) Approving, disapproving, or conditionally approving any final or bonded final plat referred to the Joint Planning Commission by the Land Development Administrator;

- (D) Hearing and deciding requests to vary the regulations contained within this chapter;
- (E) Hearing and deciding appeals from a decision of the Land Development Administrator; and
- (F) Establishing an annual calendar for development review deadlines and meeting dates.

§ 154.019. PENALTIES AND REMEDIES.

- (A) **Penalties Generally.** Where any land is subdivided in violation of this chapter, the Land Development Administrator may, in accordance with the provisions of *South Carolina Code of Laws § 56-7-80*, as amended, issue an ordinance summons, or institute injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful action.
- (B) **Specific Remedies.** Specific remedies for the violation of any provision of this chapter include the following:
 - (1) **Misdemeanor; penalties.** It shall be unlawful for any person to subdivide property without meeting all of the requirements of this chapter. Conviction for violation of this ordinance is punishable as a misdemeanor under the general penalty provisions of the county code and the magistrate may impose any penalty up to the maximum permitted by state law.
 - (2) **Withholding of permits.** The Land Development Administrator and Chief Building Official shall deny permits for any use or work on any property subdivided in violation of this chapter. Other appropriate officials shall also withhold all other applicable county permits for work that violates this chapter.
 - (3) **Injunction.** Enforcement of the provisions of this chapter may also be achieved by injunction. When a violation occurs, the Land Development Administrator may, either before or after the institution of other authorized action, apply to the appropriate division of court for a mandatory or prohibitory injunction commanding the defendant to correct the unlawful subdivision of land.
 - (4) **Order of abatement.** In addition to an injunction, the Land Development Administrator may apply for, and the court may enter into, an order of abatement as part of the judgment in the case. An order of abatement may direct any of the following actions:
 - (a) Buildings or other structures on the property be closed, demolished, or removed;
 - (b) Fixtures, furniture, or other moveable property be moved or removed entirely;
 - (c) Improvements, alterations, modifications, or repairs to land and/or structures be made; or
 - (d) Any other action be taken that is necessary to bring the property into compliance with this chapter.
- (C) **Complaints.** Whenever a violation of this chapter occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, the Land Development Administrator shall investigate such complaint and take such action as provided by this chapter. Complaints may be filed in writing or verbally, stating fully the cause and basis for the complaint.
- (D) **Ordinance summons.** The Land Development Administrator is authorized to issue an ordinance summons pursuant to county code provisions for violations of this chapter.

§ 154.020. AMENDMENTS.

- (A) **Review by Joint Planning Commission.** All proposed amendments to this chapter, except those initiated by the joint planning commission, shall be submitted to the commission for its recommendations as to approval, approval with specified alterations, or denial. Unless such

recommendation is provided within 30 days of submittal or unless a longer period is agreed upon in writing by the person or agency initiating the proposal, the governing authority may proceed to act.

- (B) **Public Notice and Hearing.** No such proposed amendment shall be acted upon by the governing authority until after a public hearing thereon, at least **30 days' notice** of which shall have been published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.
- (C) **Limitation on Resubmittal.** Except when initiated by the governing authority or the joint planning commission, no proposed amendment failing of passage shall be considered in substantially the same form within one year of rejection.

§ 154.021. VARIANCES.

- (A) **Initiation.** A petition for variance may be initiated only by the owner of the affected property, an agent authorized in writing to act on the owner's behalf, or a person having a written contractual interest in the affected property.
- (B) **Filing.** A petition for variance must be filed with the Land Development Administrator on a form provided by the County, accompanied by a non-refundable filing fee as established by the County Fee Schedule.
- (C) **Criteria for Approval.** The Joint Planning Commission shall grant such variance or modification only upon a determination that this Ordinance creates an unnecessary hardship in the development of the land and each of the following criteria has been met. It is the burden of the applicant requesting the variance to present evidence to support each of the criterion listed below. The Joint Planning Commission may not issue a requested variance to this chapter unless all of the following criteria have been met.
 - (1) The variance shall not be detrimental to the public health, safety, and general welfare of the county;
 - (2) The variance shall not adversely affect the reasonable development of adjacent property;
 - (3) The variance is justified because of topography or other special conditions unique to the property involved, and the variance is not requested due to mere inconvenience or financial disadvantage; and
 - (4) The variance is consistent with the objectives of this chapter and shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent or purpose of this chapter or any other pertinent county or state regulations.
 - (5) In addition to the above standards, when considering a variance from the design standards contained within Article 5, the following conditions shall be met:
 - (a) Indirect or restricted access cannot be obtained;
 - (b) No engineering or construction solutions can be applied to mitigate the condition(s) stated in the variance request;
 - (c) No alternative access is available from a street with a lower functional classification than the primary roadway; and
 - (d) The hardship was not self-created.
- (D) **Action by the Joint Planning Commission.** The Joint Planning Commission may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the variance application.

(E) **Effect of Variance Approval.** After the approval of a variance by the Joint Planning Commission, the petitioner shall be required to follow the procedures for preliminary and final plat approval in order to proceed with creation of the subdivision. All decisions made by the Land Development Administrator under those procedures shall comply with the approved variance including any conditions that may apply. Such variance shall remain in effect in perpetuity and shall run with the land regardless of ownership or use, unless superseded by a subsequent variance.

§ 154.022. APPEALS.

(A) **Appeal to the Joint Planning Commission.** The Land Development Administrator's action to approve or disapprove a land development plat may be appealed to the Joint Planning Commission by any party in interest. The appeal shall be in writing and shall include any additional information that the aggrieved party believes is pertinent. If the aggrieved party believes that one or more provisions of this chapter have been violated, then those provisions should be cited along with explanations as to the nature of the violation. The Joint Planning Commission shall act on the appeal within 60 days of receiving the appeal.

(B) **Appeal to Circuit Court.** An appeal from a decision of the Joint Planning Commission may be taken to the circuit court within 30 days after actual notice of the decision.

§ 154.023. Reserved.

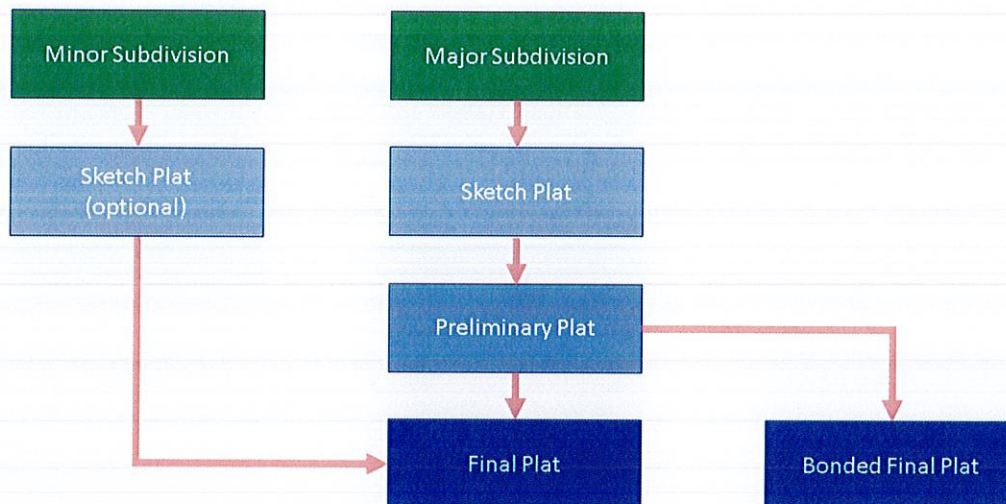
§ 154.024. Reserved.

Article III – Submission and Approval Procedures

§ 154.025. GENERAL PROCEDURES.

This article describes the procedures by which an applicant gains approval for a subdivision. The procedures strive to balance the interests of the subdivider, the potential buyers of the subdivided land, and the surrounding community.

- (A) The procedures include the following five steps, as summarized in the following chart and explained below.
- (1) Informal presentation of a sketch plat for discussion (optional);
 - (2) Determination of the subdivision type – either major or minor;
 - (3) Formal submission of a preliminary plat for approval (required for major subdivision);
 - (4) Formal submission of a final plat or bonded final plat for approval (required); and
 - (5) Recording of a final plat or bonded final plat (required).



- (B) Step 3 of the procedures shall be completed prior to making improvements associated with subdivision development. Steps 4 and 5 of the procedures shall be completed prior to the sale of any lot within the proposed subdivision.

§ 154.026. DETERMINATION OF SUBDIVISION TYPE.

The Land Development Administrator shall determine the type of land division applicable at the time of submission based on the facts presented in the application and the definitions below. If at any time during the review process for a minor subdivision it is determined that improvements are needed or more lots than stated shall be created, and that such improvements or lot numbers trigger major subdivision review and approval, the Land Development Administrator shall notify the applicant that major subdivision requirements must be met.

- (A) A **Major Subdivision** is a subdivision of land that creates more than a total of five lots, or which may require or proposes to create any of the following:
- (1) New public streets;
 - (2) Improvements to existing public streets;
 - (3) The extension of public water or sewer;
 - (4) Reservation of land for open space, school sites, public safety stations or similar facilities;
 - (5) The addition of a community wastewater system; or
 - (6) The installation of site drainage or other improvements impacting or having the potential to impact adjacent properties, streets or public lands including riparian corridors and wetlands.
- (B) A **Minor Subdivision** is a subdivision that does not meet the criteria for the definition of a major subdivision or an individual plat for land division.
- (1) Individual Plats for Land Division are described as follows.
 - (a) The combination or recombination of portions of previously platted lots where the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to the standards of this chapter and other relevant county ordinances;

- (b) The division of land into parcels of five acres or more where no new street is involved and plats of these exceptions are submitted as information to the Land Development Administrator who shall indicate that fact on the plats;
 - (c) The combination or recombination of entire lots of record where no new street or change in existing streets is involved; and
 - (d) Property transferred by will, intestate succession, or forced division decreed by appropriate judicial authority or in the case of property transferred by tax sale as authorized by The Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended, and other platting actions as outlined in Section 154.027 (B).
- (2) If at any time during the review process for a minor subdivision it is determined that improvements are needed or more lots than stated shall be created, and that such improvements or lot numbers trigger major subdivision review and approval, the Land Development Administrator shall notify the applicant that major subdivision requirements must be met.

§ 154.027. MINOR SUBDIVISIONS.

The purpose of this section is to establish requirements for minor subdivisions. No site work may commence, nor may a building permit be issued for construction, in a minor subdivision until the Building and Zoning Department reviews and approves the minor subdivision plat and the plat is recorded.

(A) Submission and Review Procedures. Submissions determined by the Land Development Administrator to be minor subdivisions shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Filing of application. Application for approval of a minor subdivision plat shall be made to the Land Development Administrator. The application submission shall include five copies of the surveyed plat and the number of copies which the applicant desires to be stamped and returned.
- (2) Minor Plat Requirements. The minor subdivision plat shall be prepared with the inclusion of items as identified in Section 154.027. However, a topographic survey plat is not required when the preliminary plat calls for the subdivision of a tract of land into a minor subdivision, unless required by the County Director of Public Works.
- (3) Conformance with plats. The final plat shall conform in all respects to the final plat for subdivisions from which the minor plat is derived and approved by the Joint Planning Commission.
- (4) Action by Land Development Administrator. The Land Development Administrator shall review and act upon the minor subdivision plat not later than 15 days after a complete application has been submitted.
- (5) Distribution of copies for review. The Land Development Administrator may waive any requirement for one or more reviews for minor subdivision preliminary plats when in their opinion such review(s) is unnecessary, except that reviews by the County Director of Public Works shall be required when a new driveway connecting to a public road is proposed.
- (6) Approval. If the minor subdivision plat and all supplementary data comply with all applicable requirements of this chapter, the Land Development Administrator shall approve the minor plat and such approval shall be noted on each copy of the minor subdivision plat.
- (7) Denial. If the minor subdivision plat is denied, the reasons for such action shall be stated in writing and signed by the Land Development Administrator and postmarked or delivered in

person to the applicant within five days after action was taken. If deemed necessary, any modifications required by the Land Development Administrator as prerequisites to approval of the minor subdivision plat shall be noted on a copy of the plat. The department shall retain one copy and the remaining copies shall be returned to the subdivider.

- (8) Action. The Land Development Administrator shall provide the Joint Planning Commission with a monthly report of actions taken related to approvals of minor subdivisions.
- (9) Appeals. The process for appealing a decision of the Land Development Administrator or Joint Planning Commission is provided in Article 2 of this chapter.

(B) Other Platting Actions. The following platting actions involving the development, transaction, division, combination, or alteration of land do not fall under the definition of a subdivision. However, these actions require the review and approval of the Newberry County Building and Zoning Department prior to recordation of a plat. Plats shall be reviewed within 15 days after submittal to the Building and Zoning Department provided that the plat meets the minimum requirements of this ordinance and other applicable county, state, or federal regulations. Platting actions shall adhere to the platting requirements established in the *Minimum Standards Manual for the Practice of Land Surveying in South Carolina*. All platting actions must be recorded within 45 days of Building and Zoning Department approval. Plats not recorded within the 45-day period shall be null and void.

- (1) Platting Action by Court Decree. Where a platting action is subject to court decree, the County Attorney is authorized to request that the court allow the Land Development Administrator to review said plat in order to advise the court on whether such action will adhere to the standards as established in this Ordinance.
- (2) Boundary Surveys, Resurveys, and Lots of Record. A boundary survey includes the following items: a resurvey and a survey of a lot of record. A resurvey is a plat where no new lot boundaries have been added, deleted, or changed from a previously recorded plat. For purposes of this section, a survey of a lot of record refers to the creation of a survey for an existing lot that has previously been referenced only by a written deed prior to the adoption of this Ordinance. A boundary survey shall meet the standards of a final plat provided in §154.041. A boundary survey plat shall also show and provide the following information:
 - (a) A surveyor certification that the plat is a platted lot of record;
 - (b) A statement that the survey was undertaken to settle a property line dispute (to be signed by all affected members, if applicable);
 - (c) Plat book and page numbers of the recorded lots (resurvey only); and
 - (d) Deed book and page numbers of the recorded lots (lots of record).
- (3) Estate Plats and Family Transfers. Estate plats and family transfers shall be reviewed and shall follow the same requirements as minor subdivisions and major subdivisions where applicable.
- (4) Combination of Lots. A combination or recombination of lots occurs when an owner wishes to have two or more lots combined into an equal or fewer number of parcels. Lot combinations shall meet the standards of a final plat provided in §154.041. The survey shall also show or be accompanied by the following information:
 - (a) Common lot lines shown as dashed on the plat, and a note shall be added that specifies that the common lot lines are to be “deleted upon recording of the plat;”

- (b) A certification of ownership and dedication of the plat agreeing to the combination of lots signed by the owner(s) of the affected properties;
 - (c) Water and sewer authority signoff on the plat indicating approval of the combination; and
 - (d) Combinations and recombinations shall meet all access requirements, and current and proposed access to the property shall be shown on the plat.
- (5) Lot Reconfigurations. An alteration of lots occurs when a lot line is changed from what is provided on a previously recorded plat. Lot alterations shall meet the final plat standards provided in §154.041. The survey shall also show or be accompanied by the following information:
- (a) Common lot lines to be deleted shall be shown as dashed on the plat and a note shall be included that specifies that the common lot lines are to be “deleted upon recording of the plat;”
 - (b) The owner(s) of the affected properties shall sign a certification of ownership and dedication on the plat agreeing to the combination of lots;
 - (c) Water and sewer authority signoff on the plat indicating approval of the combination;
 - (d) Lot reconfigurations shall meet all access requirements. Current and proposed access to the property shall be shown on the plat; and
 - (e) Portions of lots affected by the reconfiguration shall be clearly identified and the tax map parcel(s) it shall be combined with shall be clearly indicated.
- (6) Mortgage Plats. A mortgage plat identifies a lot, parcel, or portion of a lot or parcel, that has a financial lien against it. Mortgage plats shall meet the standards of a final plat as provided in §154.041.
- (7) Land Contract Sales Parcels. Land contract sales parcels shall be treated in the same manner as minor subdivisions or major subdivisions, as applicable.
- (8) Lease Parcels. Lease parcels shall be treated in the same manner as minor subdivisions or major subdivisions, as applicable.
- (9) Easements. Easement plats are used to record easements across a property or properties. Easement plats shall meet the standards of a final plat as provided in §154.041. The survey shall also show or be accompanied by the following information:
- (a) Easements (existing or proposed) shall be clearly delineated with dashed lines marking the boundaries;
 - (b) A statement shall be included on the plat indicating that the survey is not a subdivision and shall identify the entity responsible for ownership and maintenance; and
 - (c) All affected property owners must sign the plat.
- (10) Wetland Delineations. Wetland delineation plats shall meet the standards of a final plat as provided in §154.041. The survey shall also show or be accompanied by the following information:
- (a) An approval letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, containing the SAC permit number that directly refers to the specific plat;
 - (b) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers SAC permit number provided on the plat; and

- (c) A statement on the plat indicating that the survey is not a subdivision and the purpose is to delineate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional wetlands.
- (11) As-Built (Record) Plans. As-built plans shall meet the standards of a final plat as provided in §154.041. The survey shall also show or be accompanied by the following information:
- (a) All existing structures on the property, including distances to property lines and square footage of all structures. All principal structures shall meet required setbacks;
 - (b) Street locations with centerline stationing and curve data;
 - (c) Street centerline elevations at 100-foot intervals;
 - (d) Drainage structures and elevations;
 - (e) Drainage pipes with size, material, length, slope, and invert elevations;
 - (f) Ponds or lakes with average bottom and water surface elevations. Any control structures shall be shown in detail;
 - (g) Drainage ditches and swales with elevations at 100-foot intervals; and
 - (h) Water and sewer as-built information as required by the appropriate utility company.
- (12) Phasing Plats. All phasing plats shall conform to the phasing plan as approved by the Planning Commission. Phasing plats shall conform to the phasing plan approved by the Planning Commission in all aspects including the corresponding phase number, metes, bounds, and dimensions of each phase. Phasing plats shall meet the standards of a final plat as provided in §154.041. The survey shall also show or be accompanied by the following information:
- (a) The plat shall be clearly identified as a phasing plat. Phasing plats shall state the date of Joint Planning Commission approval of the corresponding phasing plan; and
 - (b) A statement shall be provided on the plat that indicates that the survey is to facilitate building development and the phase lines shown are in accordance with an approved phasing plan.
- (13) Cemetery Lots. New or expanded cemeteries created after the adoption of this Ordinance shall be treated in the same manner as lot reconfigurations except that cemeteries are not required to provide written water and sewer authority approval.
- (a) Cemetery plats shall conform to standards of a final plat as provided in §154.041 and indicate the size and location of all individual plats and access easements. Individual burial plots and access easements shall be delineated with dashed lines. Cemetery plats shall document the creation and expansion of a cemetery. Cemetery lots shall not be used for the sale of individual sites for building purposes, with the exception of mausoleums, crematories, monuments or other facilities serving to maintain or otherwise guarantee the perpetual care of individual burial plots.

§ 154.028. PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE AND SKETCH PLAT REVIEW.

- (A) The developer is encouraged to meet with the Land Development Administrator early in the planning process to informally discuss the intended development project and to provide a sketch plat for informal review. The objectives of this discussion are to:
- (1) Provide early identification of potential problems or conflicts with any applicable county policy or county or state law; and

- (2) Discuss alternatives and options for design elements such as the location of roads, lot lines, open space, easements, and similar features, prior to the commitment of financial resources by the applicant.
- (B) Sketch plats do not require formal approval, nor do they bind the developer. Similarly, the Land Development Administrator is not bound to approve any element of the subdivision by virtue of its being included as part of a sketch plat that has been reviewed.
 - (C) Sketch plats and other supporting documentation to be discussed should be provided in one clearly legible hard copy (paper) and one in digital PDF format. The applicant is encouraged to provide a sketch plat of the entire tract even if the present plan may only call for the development of a portion of the property.

§ 154.029. SUBMISSION AND REVIEW OF A PRELIMINARY PLAT.

- (A) **Filing of application for major subdivisions.** Application for approval of a preliminary plat of a major subdivision must be made to the Land Development Administrator at least 15 days prior to the Joint Planning Commission meeting at which the plat is to be considered. In making application, a subdivider, developer, or property owner shall include one full hard copy set of the preliminary plat, a completed application, and other materials at a scale that is legible and reproducible as may be required in these regulations. All materials must also be provided in digital format as PDFs.
- (B) **Distribution of copies for review.** The Land Development Administrator shall submit copies of preliminary plats for major subdivisions to the Newberry County Director of Public Works or their designee for review and comments. The applicant is required to apply for a sanitary sewer system review with the regional SCDES office. The applicant is then responsible for providing the SCDES report of the review to the Land Development Administrator prior to approval of the plat. The Land Development Administrator may waive any requirement for one or more reviews for minor subdivision preliminary plats whenever in their opinion such review is unnecessary, except that reviews by the County Director of Public Works or their designee shall be required whenever a new driveway connecting to a public road is proposed.
- (C) **Fees.** To defray the costs of administration and notification, the applicant shall be required to pay fees prior to the review and approval of preliminary plats. Such fees are established as part of a separate fee schedule adopted by the County Council. Fees are due at the time of filing.
- (D) **Comments by Land Development Review Committee.** Each member of the committee shall be asked to review the plats to be considered and their review comments shall become part of the Land Development Administrator's record of findings supporting the final decision.
- (E) **Action on a plat for a major subdivision.** The Joint Planning Commission shall approve, approve conditionally, or deny the preliminary plat for a major subdivision. If the preliminary plat is denied approval or approved conditionally, the reasons for such actions shall be stated in writing, signed by the chair of the Joint Planning Commission, and mailed or delivered in person to the applicant within five days after action was taken.
- (F) **Approved copy.** If the preliminary plat is approved, the Building and Zoning Department shall retain one copy and one copy shall be given to the applicant.
- (G) **Authorization granted by preliminary plat; time limits.** Preliminary plat approval shall be authorization for the subdivider to proceed with the installation of site improvements and to proceed with preparation of the final plat but shall not authorize the sale or transfer of lots.
 - (1) **Time Limits for installation of improvements.** Approval of the preliminary plat shall become void unless more than 50 percent of the installation of improvements has been completed or

unless a final plat of all or a portion of the subdivision is submitted for approval within two years of the date of said approval. However, the Planning Commission may waive this requirement and consent to an extension of said time period if the applicant can show just cause.

- (2) **Phasing.** If the subdivider is proposing to develop the preliminary plat in phases, a phasing plat shall be included in the preliminary plat submission. Any proposed changes to the phasing plat shall be approved by the Land Development Administrator and County Director of Public Works or their designee. The subdivider must begin the construction of all approved phases of the preliminary plat within 24 months of plat approval or such plat must be resubmitted for the Land Development Administrator's further review and approval.
- (H) **Installation of improvements prior to approval of plat.** No permanent improvements shall be made prior to the granting of approval of a preliminary plat by the Land Development Administrator.
- (I) **Appeals.** The process for appealing a decision of the Land Development Administrator or Joint Planning Commission is contained within Article II of this chapter.
- (J) **Certification.** Approval of the preliminary plat shall be noted on the preliminary plat as stamped by the Land Development Administrator. Such notation shall include the date on which the Land Development Administrator or Joint Planning Commission granted approval.
- (K) **Effect of preliminary plat approval.** Upon approval of the preliminary subdivision plat, the subdivider may proceed with compliance with the other requirements of this chapter, construction of proposed improvements, and the preparation of the final subdivision plat. Approval of a preliminary subdivision plat shall not constitute approval of the final subdivision plat. Application for approval of the final plat shall be considered only after the requirements for final plat approval, as specified herein, have been fulfilled and after all other specified conditions have been met.

§ 154.030. SUBMISSION AND REVIEW OF FINAL PLATS FOR MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS.

- (A) **Filing of application.** Application for approval of a final plat of a proposed subdivision shall be made to the Land Development Administrator. In making application, a subdivider of property shall include four hard copies and one digital copy in PDF format of the plat and the number of copies that the applicant desires to be stamped and returned.
- (B) **Conformance with preliminary plat.** The final plat shall conform in all respects to the preliminary plat as previously approved by the Joint Planning Commission but shall incorporate all modifications required by the Joint Planning Commission in its review of the preliminary plat. Any substantial deviation from the preliminary plat or the modifications required by the Joint Planning Commission, as determined by the Land Development Administrator, shall require the Joint Planning Commission to act on the final plat.
- (C) **Installation of improvements.** Prior to approving a final plat, all required site improvements must have been installed to the county's satisfaction or a financial guarantee, naming the county as payee, must have been posted to secure the actual construction and installation of required site improvements.
- (D) **Action by Joint Planning Commission.** If Joint Planning Commission action is required, the Commission shall review and act upon the final plat at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Land Development Administrator shall notify the applicant, in writing, of the Commission's actions not later than 15 days after such meeting. The applicant may waive this requirement and consent to the extension of such period.