



AGENDA

**Council Chambers
300 Wall Street, Fountain Inn, SC 29644**

**FORMAL MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL
Thursday, June 12, 2025 at 6 p.m.**

Citizens may access the meeting at the following YouTube address:
<https://www.youtube.com/@cityoffountaininn3536>

1. Call to Order
2. Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance
3. Presentations
 - a. Citizens Police Academy Graduates
4. Introduce New Employees
 - a. Christine Furino-Koehne Finance
5. Public Forum - Persons wishing to speak may signup 15 minutes prior to the meeting. Signups will be on a first-come, first-served basis. Your remarks will be limited to 3 minutes.
6. Consent Agenda - There will be no discussion of Consent Agenda items unless a Council member so requests in which event the item in question will be considered separately.
 - a. Minutes of the Regularly Scheduled Council Meeting May 8, 2025
 - b. Minutes of the Special Called Council Meeting- Budget Workshop June 5, 2025
7. City Administrator's Report - Shawn M. Bell
 - a. Department Reports
8. Unfinished Business

Council may enter executive session to discuss any item on the agenda as permitted by S.C. Code Ann. § 30-4-70.

- a. Second and final reading of Ordinance 2025-01, an ordinance (A) imposing development impact fees in the City of Fountain Inn, (B) enacting Article 15 (Development Impact Fees) of Appendix B (Land Development Regulations), section 2, by creating sections 15.1 through and including section 15.9 of the code of the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina ("City Code") related to development impact fees, and (C) providing for other related matters.

9. New Business

- a. First reading of Ordinance 2025-02, to adopt a budget for the City of Fountain Inn for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2026 (FY 2025-2026) according to the terms and provisions as contained therein and various related matters.
- b. First reading of PZ-2025-01, Golden Strip Medical Park requested to rezone approximately 51 acres of land located at McCarter Road, Nash Street, and South Woods Drive (Tax Map #'s 0350000100405, 0350000100406, 0350000100407, 0350000100301, 0350000100104, 0350000100300, 9040201001) from C-2 (Commercial), I-1 (Industrial), and R-12 (Residential) to FRD (Flexible Review District).
- c. City staff is requesting approval of revisions to the Uniform Ordinance Summons form used by the Code Enforcement Division and the Fire Department to issue summonses to Municipal Court. These updates aim to improve compliance with current state law, align the form with the City's Code of Ordinances, and enhance personal data protection standards.
- d. Authorize the City Administrator to execute an employment contract with Duggan & Hughes, LLC, for municipal court prosecutorial services.
- e. Approval of Board of Zoning Appeals Appointments
 - 1. To fill the unexpired Mayor's At-Large term (January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2025)
 - 2. To fill the unexpired Ward 4 term (January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2025)

10. Executive Session -After coming out of executive session, Council may vote on items discussed during executive session.

11. Adjourn

Council may enter executive session to discuss any item on the agenda as permitted by S.C. Code Ann. § 30-4-70.



MINUTES FORMAL MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, May 8, 2025 at 6 p.m.

1. Call to Order

Mayor McLeer called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

The following members of City Council were in attendance: GP McLeer, Mack Blackstone, Jason Sanders, John Don, and Joey Garrett.

2. Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

3. Introduce New Employees

Amanda Benfield introduced Hallie Smith and Zoe Adams, Russell Slatton introduced Faith Scruggs, Chief Fortenberry introduced Nicholas Clarke and John Moody.

- a. **Zoe Adams Community Relations**
Hallie Smith Community Relations
Faith Scruggs Finance
Nicholas Clarke Police Department
John Moody Police Department

4. Recognitions

- a. **Tourette Syndrome Awareness Month Proclamation**

5. Public Forum - Persons wishing to speak may signup 15 minutes prior to the meeting. Signups will be on a first-come, first-served basis. Your remarks will be limited to 3 minutes.

Virgina and Paul Cheli spoke in reference to Angelina's restaurant.

Chris Ingle spoke in reference to 610 N. Woods Drive.

Pat Smith spoke in reference to Belmont Estates.

Art Gibson spoke in reference to Belmont Estates.
Jim Burry spoke in reference to Belmont Estates.

6. Consent Agenda- There will be no discussion of Consent Agenda items unless a Council member so requests in which event the item in question will be considered separately.

Motion by Councilman Sanders, seconded by Councilman Garrett to approve the Consent Agenda.

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.

a. Minutes of Regularly Scheduled Council Meeting from April 10, 2025

7. City Administrator's Report- Shawn M. Bell

Mr. Bell discussed the following items: Main Street streetscape progress, specifically in front of the old Mutual Home Store. Community Relations- Mac Arnold has 96 registered Jeeps, 120 participants, and 8,600 attendees. Earth Day litter cleaned up 30 bags of trash. The Italian Festival had over 7,700 attendees, 180 volunteers, and public works cleaned up 1.8 tons of trash from the downtown. Sounds of Summer will start on May 23, 2025 and May 24, 2025 for the annual Farmers Market. The Natural Gas Department was awarded APGA SOAR award. Police Department- 274 participants in the Supernhero 5K, Annual Golf Classic will be held on May 21, 2025 at 12 p.m., and the 2025 Summer camps were announced. Recreation's Spring baseball and softball, coed softball for June season, summer camps volleyball, basketball, 55+ Georgia Aquarium trip. Younts Center FI Corale, Chamber's annual golfcart parade, and the Museum's Low Country Boil fundraiser scheduled for June 5, 2025.

a. Department Reports

8. Unfinished Business

a. First and Final Reading of Resolution 2025-04, a resolution committing the City of Fountain Inn to adopt and allocate funds for an Outdoor Fitness Court as part of the 2025 National Fitness Campaign.

Motion by Councilman Blackstone, seconded by Councilman Sanders to approve First and Final Reading of Resolution 2025-04, a resolution committing the City of Fountain Inn to adopt and allocate funds for an Outdoor Fitness Court as part of the 2025 National Fitness Campaign.

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.

9. New Business

- a. **First reading of Ordinance 2025-01, an ordinance (A) imposing development impact fees in the City of Fountain Inn, (B) enacting Article 15 (Development Impact Fees) of Appendix B (Land Development Regulations), section 2, by creating sections 15.1 through and including section 15.9 of the code of the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina ("City Code") related to development impact fees, and (C) providing for other related matters.**

Mr. Sanders stated that the fees would be for future growth, not current businesses or residents.

Mr. Don asked for clarification on road impact fees, Mr. Bell responded. Mayor McLeer clarified again, new development no existing structures. New builds will be affected, not new residents. Mayor McLeer also clarified impact fees from the surrounding county properties.

Motion by Mayor McLeer, seconded by Councilman Sanders to approve First reading of Ordinance 2025-01, an ordinance (A) imposing development impact fees in the City of Fountain Inn, (B) enacting Article 15 (Development Impact Fees) of Appendix B (Land Development Regulations), section 2, by creating sections 15.1 through and including section 15.9 of the code of the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina ("City Code") related to development impact fees, and (C) providing for other related matters.

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.

- b. **First and final reading of Resolution 2025-05 to declare May 4-10, 2025 as "Professional Municipal Clerks Week in South Carolina" to recognize and honor the valuable contributions that Municipal Clerks make to cities and towns in South Carolina.**

Motion by Mayor McLeer, seconded by Councilman Garrett to approve the first and final reading of Resolution 2025-05 to declare May 4-10, 2025 as "Professional Municipal Clerks Week in South Carolina" to recognize and honor the valuable contributions that Municipal Clerks make to cities and towns in South Carolina. .

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.

10. Executive Session -After coming out of executive session, Council may vote on items discussed during executive session.

Motion by Councilman Garrett, seconded by Councilman Blackstone to enter into Executive Session.

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.

Motion by Councilman Garrett, seconded by Councilman Blackstone to come out of Executive Session. No votes were taken during Executive Session.

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.

After coming out of the Executive Session, motion by Councilman Sanders, seconded by Councilman Garrett to approve the appointment of Christine Furino-Koehne as the Director of Finance.

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.

- a. **The receipt of legal advice where the legal advice relates to a pending, threatened, or potential claim or other matters covered by the attorney-client privilege – 610 N. Woods Drive.**
- b. **For the discussion of employment, appointment, compensation, promotion, demotion, discipline, or release of an employee related to the Director of Finance.**

11. Adjourn

Motion by Councilman Sanders, seconded by Councilman Don to adjourn the meeting.

The motion carried unanimously 5/0.



MINUTES
Thursday, June 5, 2025 at 5 p.m.
200 N. Main Street, Fountain Inn, SC

1. Call to Order

Mayor Mcleer called the meeting to order at 5 p.m.

The following members of City Council were in attendance: GP Mcleer, Jay Thomason, Phil Clemmer, Mack Blackstone, Jason Sanders, John Don called in, and Joey Garrett

2. FY 2026 Budget Discussion

City Administrator, Shawn Bell, led the budget discussion.

3. Executive Session -After coming out of executive session, Council may vote on items discussed during executive session.

Motion by Councilman Garrett, seconded by Councilman Sanders to enter into executive session.

The motion carried unanimously 7/0.

No votes were taken during Executive Session.

- a. **Discussion of negotiations incident to proposed contractual arrangements and proposed sale of property (610 Fairview Street)**
- b. **Discussion of matters relating to the proposed location, expansion, or the provision of services encouraging location or expansion of industries or other businesses in the area related to Project Irish and Project Disco.**
- c. **The receipt of legal advice where the legal advice relates to a pending, threatened or potential claim or other matters covered by the attorney-client privilege- 610 N. Woods Drive.**

4. Adjourn

Mayor Mcleer adjourned the meeting.

CITY ADMINISTRATOR REPORT



Agenda Date: June 12, 2025

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Shawn M. Bell, ICMA-CM
City Administrator

Administration

- Main Street Streetscape
 - The contractor is 2-4 weeks behind schedule, but is bringing in additional crews to get back on schedule
 - Scheduled completion is November 2025
- Parking Lot Revitalization Project
 - Wall/Jones Street: plans are complete, and permits have been received
 - Will bid the parking lot out as a stand-alone project in June
 - Utilities Complex: plans are still being designed, but the project is on hold to prevent any further delays with the Wall/Jones Street project
- Municipal Complex
 - Public engagement meetings are scheduled for June 17 and June 24 from 6:00-7:00 p.m. at the Activities Center

Community Relations

- Events Recap:
 - Sounds of Summer Night One: 3,400 people to downtown
 - Farmer's Market: 43 vendors and 2,900 attendees
- Upcoming Events
 - Sounds of Summer (6:30-9:00 p.m.)
 - Concealed Damage - June 13
 - Kids in America - June 20
 - BR385 - June 27
 - Juneteenth Soul Food Festival on June 21 from 12:00 - 6:00 p.m.
 - Fireworks Spectacular on July 3 from 6:00 p.m. - Dark
 - Live performance by Randomonium
- Main Street
 - A Main Street Steering Committee has been formed and will meet monthly
 - Merchant meeting scheduled for June 24 at 6:30 p.m.

Fire

- Fire Station #3
 - Construction Manager at Risk RFQ responses received from eight General Contracting Firms; working through the selection process and will make a recommendation to Council soon
- 193 calls for service in May, with 47 overlapping calls

Human Resources

- Finance
 - Business License Coordinator - One vacancy; offer extended
- Fire
 - Lieutenant - Two vacancies; accepting applications
 - Firefighter - Candidate Pool; accepting applications
- Planning & Development
 - Zoning Administrator - One vacancy; offer extended
- Police
 - Certified Uniform Patrol Officer - One vacancy; candidates in process
 - Dispatcher - Two vacancies; candidates in process
- Public Works
 - Sanitation CDL Driver - One vacancy; candidates in process
 - Sewer/Stormwater Technician I-III - Two vacancies; candidates in process and one offer extended
- Recreation
 - Part-time Support Staff - final candidates in process

Judicial

- May 2025
 - 323 total cases
 - 94 criminal and 229 traffic
 - 259 pending cases
 - 22 cases disposed
- Jury trials: October 20-24

Natural Gas

- Gas Supply
 - Deliveries for May 2025
 - Gas volume of 42,025 Dekatherms (lowest May consumption since 2018)

- Gas consumption for May 2025 was 5.7% lower than May 2024 and 5.1% lower than the May three-year average
- Gas Prices/Rates
 - The price of natural gas for June 2025 settled at \$3.204 per Dekatherm, representing a \$0.034 increase from May's price
- Operations
 - May 2025 Key Indicators
 - 16,636 feet of new main lines installed
 - 60,879 Y-T-D
 - 2,712 feet of new service lines installed (49)
 - 11,300 (208) Y-T-D
 - 12,658 active customers
 - Average hours of employee training: 11 hours per employee
 - Annual pipeline safety survey will begin on May 19

Planning & Development

- May 2025 Building & Codes
 - Inspections & Permits
 - 56 permits issued with a total valuation of \$7,816,898
 - 407 inspections
 - 35 residential plan reviews and four commercial plan reviews
 - 29 certificates of occupancy issued
 - Code Compliance
 - 8 vehicle complaints
 - 27 property maintenance

Police

- 26th Annual Community Patrol Golf Classic
 - 38 Teams and raised approximately \$30,000
- *Adventure Awaits* 2025 summer camps
 - Rising 3rd & 4th graders: June 16-20 **or** July 7-11
 - Rising 5th & 6th graders: July 21-25 (**FULL**)
- Key Indicators for May 2025
 - 2,099 calls for service
 - 439 inbound 911 calls
 - 267 citations issued
 - 289 warnings issued
 - 45 collisions

Public Works

- Streets & Grounds
 - 409 bags of litter collected
- Sanitation
 - 553 tons of waste collected
 - 45 tons of *Spring-Cleaning* waste collected across 447 scheduled pickups
- Sewer/Stormwater
 - 390 sewer locates, 1,434 Y-T-D
 - 7,008 LF cleaning and CCTV

Recreation

- Registration
 - Registration is now open through July 7 for Fall Flag & Tackle Football and Cheerleading
 - Fall Baseball/Softball and the Miracle League from June 30 through August 1
 - Volleyball from June 16 through July 21
- Spring Baseball/Softball:
 - 8U, 10U, and 12U Softball All-Stars competing in the SCAP Tournament
- Summer Camps:
 - Basketball: July 7 - July 11
 - Football Conditioning: June 9 - July 3
- 55+
 - Yoga at The Market: 8:00 a.m. beginner's yoga at the Farmers Market on July 12, August 2, and September 6
 - 55+ Night Out will be held on June 12 in downtown Greer

Younts Center for Performing Arts

- The Wind in the Willows: A New Musical from 9/19 – 10/4
- Something Rotten, Jr. from 10/17 – 11/1
- Rockin' Around the Christmas Tree from 11/21 – 12/7



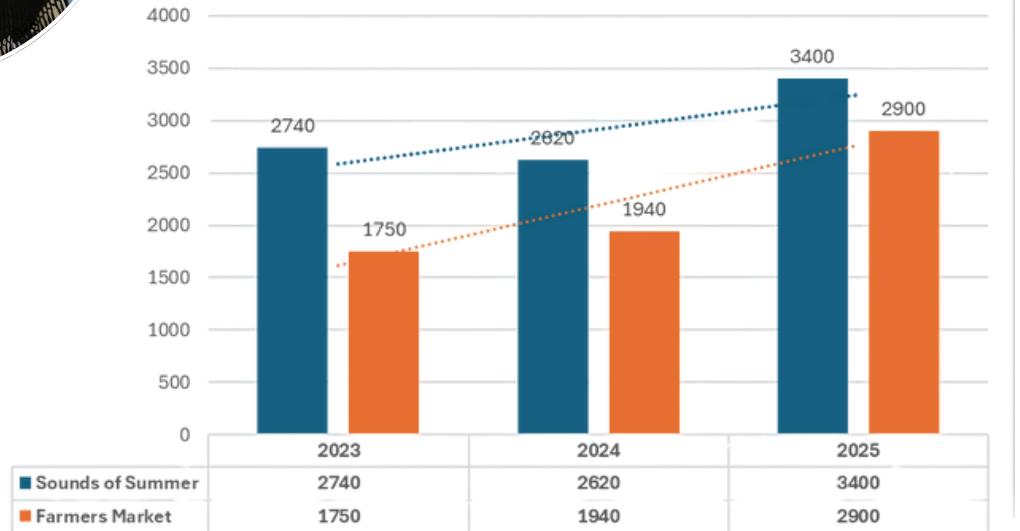
We have had three successful weeks of Sounds of Summer. Featuring Away Team, Six One Five Collective, & Turn up the Monster



Sounds of Summer night one brought 3400 people downtown.



Sounds of Summer & Farmers Market Attendees



Farmers Market Kicked Off Strong

Week one of the Farmers Market was a huge success with 43 vendors participating & 2900 attendees.



Weekly Farmers Market Newsletter





June 13
Concealed Damage
June 20
Kids in America
June 27
BR385



July 11
Harvest Moon
July 18
Allman Brothers Tribute
July 25
Soul Legit Band



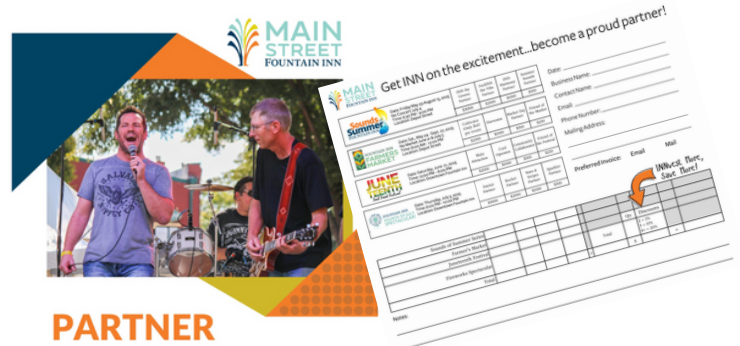
August 1
Song Band Upstate
August 8
Club Rewind
August 15
Ryan Spencer



Sounds of Summer 🌟 Golf Cart Parking Info

Golf carts are welcome, and designated parking will be on the Jones Street end of Depot Street (enter from Jones Street).

- 📍 Please remember:
- ✅ Drive slowly and carefully
 - ✅ Watch for pedestrians
 - ✅ Do not drive through the event zone or crowd
 - ✅ Stay within marked parking areas



Because we have so many wonderful businesses getting involved and supporting Fountain Inn, we have created a Partner Opportunity Packet!





Bringing
4900 visitors
to Downtown in
2024.



Juneteenth, now a federal holiday, commemorates the end of slavery in the United States. It marks June 19, 1865, when Union troops arrived in Galveston, Texas, and delivered news of freedom to enslaved African Americans — more than two years after the Emancipation Proclamation. Also known as Freedom Day, Juneteenth is a powerful reminder of resilience and liberation. This festival is more than a celebration — it's an opportunity to bring our community together and educate all generations about the significance of Juneteenth. Through food, music, and storytelling, we honor history, amplify voices, and build unity.

We were thrilled to be featured on Fox Carolina News recently, as we kicked off our exciting summer season here in the #BestInnSC—Fountain Inn! Reporter Enrique Salinas stopped by to spotlight our Sounds of Summer concert series and the always-popular Fountain Inn Farmers Market. Amanda Benfield, Director of Community Relations, and Events Specialist Jasmyne Michaels shared the fun and energy behind these community favorites.



Meet the Casey Family, new owners of the Chill Factory! They officially reopened on Thursday, June 5, 2025. Stop by and welcome them to the #BestInnSC City!



Fountain Inn Elementary 5th graders, led by Miss Teri Cason, brought their creativity to life by designing Firefly Sculpture Models through a Project-Based Learning initiative. These colorful student-made pieces now brighten the trail between Emanuel Sullivan Sports Complex and Fairview Street Park—just steps from their school! Coordinated with our Public Works team, the project celebrates National Public Works Week and showcases the power of community, art, and education. Special thanks to Miss Cason, our young artists, Mayor GP McLeer, and Public Works Director Brison Taylor!



Watch us grow, as we keep everyone INN the know... #BESTINN



We now have
[@fountaininnpd](#) Instagram
132 followers in 1 month
7% increase in Facebook
Followers = 732



Stephen L. Wilkerson
We Have the Best Police Officer in State! ❤️ Thank You for Your Service
and Keeping Our Little Slice of Heaven Safe! 🙏🌟

26th Annual Community Patrol Golf Classic

The 26th Annual Community Golf Tournament was a fantastic event, with over 38 teams coming out to support a great cause! A big thank you to everyone who participated and made the day so special. Your support means the world to the Fountain Inn Police Department and helps fund important community programs.

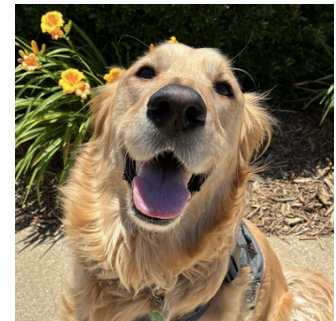


Animal Control Officer

Fountain Inn is excited to announce a new addition to our Police Department —Officer Ward, our very first Animal Control Officer! This milestone marks a major step in enhancing public safety and ensuring the well-being of animals in our community. We're proud to welcome Officer Ward to the team and look forward to the positive impact she'll bring to Fountain Inn.



[@fountaininnfiredepartment](#) Instagram
is growing daily, 2% increase in
1 month, totaling 1029
Rebuilding our Facebook with
62 followers in 1 month
Ember is always the most popular post
across the City!



Stay informed about what is
happening in your community.
Register for CodeRED to receive
local emergency alerts.

SIGN UP TODAY!

[OnSolve.com/C/mobile](https://onsolve.com/C/mobile)

Greenville County's CodeRED Alert System

Upgraded system, all alerts now come from new contact info — be sure to update your phone and email records:
Not registered yet? Sign up now for critical alerts and weather notifications:



Greenville County Fire Chief Association Vendor Night

Vendors filled the Fountain Inn Activity Center on May 22 as Fire Departments from across the County came to town!

Public Works "Spring Clean"

Spring Cleaning pickup has officially wrapped up in Fountain Inn! From May 1st to 23rd, our Public Works team collected over 45.58 tons of bulk waste across 447 scheduled pickups. Thank you to all the residents who participated—your efforts help keep Fountain Inn clean, beautiful, and thriving!



Watch us grow, as we keep everyone INN the know... #BESTINN



Rebuilding our Facebook with 413 followers & growing

Safety Survey

Fountain Inn Natural Gas conducted a quick Safety Phone Survey from May 19–30. It only takes 3 minutes, and your input helps keep our community safe. Feedback coming soon!



Fountain Inn Natural Gas – SOAR Recipient

Big news from Fountain Inn! Our Natural Gas Department has received national recognition for excellence, safety, and innovation—earning the prestigious Silver-Level SOAR Award from the American Public Gas Association. Read this message from City Administrator Shawn Bell as we celebrate the incredible work of Director Eduardo Noriega and the entire FING team.



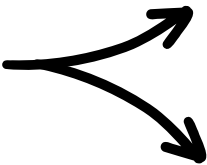
We now have @fountaininnrec Instagram 119 followers in 1 month 3900 Facebook Followers & growing



Check out this awesome project our Recreation Department is partnering on...



Scan Here for all the info



★ ★ FOUNTAIN INN ★ ★

FLAG & TACKLE FOOTBALL

FLAG

RESIDENTS: \$75
NON-RESIDENTS: \$95

TACKLE

RESIDENTS: \$85
NON-RESIDENTS: \$95

Ages 6 - 12

REGISTRATION OPEN NOW UNTIL JULY 7TH

FOR QUESTIONS CALL 864-531-2513

MORE INFORMATION FOUNTAININN.ORG

PARKS & RECREATION FOUNTAIN INN

FOOTBALL CONDITIONING

BEGINS JUNE 9TH

RUNS THROUGH JULY 3RD

EVERY MON, TUES, & THURS

6:00 PM - 7:15 PM

** ALL PLAYERS WHO HAVE NOT COMPLETED REGISTRATION MUST HAVE SIGNED WAIVER **

ON THE MULTIPURPOSE FIELD AT ESSC

More information: Contact Coach Criswell or email Christopher.moore@fountaininn.org






Community Input Sessions for New Municipal Complex Design

TWO OPPORTUNITIES

Tuesday, June 17 • 6-7:00 PM
Tuesday, June 24 • 6-7:00 PM

CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN ACTIVITY CENTER
610 FAIRVIEW STREET FOUNTAIN INN, SC 29644

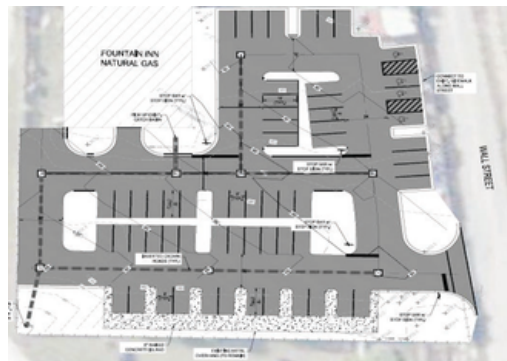
You're Invited!
Join the City of Fountain Inn and LS3P for a Community Input Session to help shape the future of our new Municipal Complex. This is your chance to share ideas, view examples of other projects, and be part of the planning process before designs are created. Your voice matters — help us build a facility that reflects the needs and vision of our community!

WWW.FOUNTAININN.ORG

Main Street Streetscape Updates

Parking Updates

Impact Fee Updates





Amanda Benfield
Director of Communications
amanda.benfield@fountaininn.org



Jasmyne Michaels
Event Specialist
jasmyne.michaels@fountaininn.org



Amberly Steele
Main Street Coordinator
amberly.steele@fountaininn.org



Hallie Smith
Marketing & Event Specialist
hallie.smith@fountaininn.org



The mission of Main Street Fountain Inn, a department of the City of Fountain Inn, is to preserve, manage, promote, and enhance the development of Fountain Inn's historic downtown.



Communication INN Numbers



22.8% of Followers are Women Age 35-44



Main Street Fountain Inn

5.9K likes • 8.7K followers

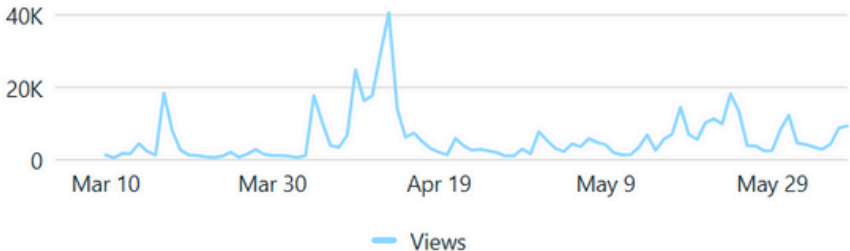


Last 90 days: Mar 10, 2025 – Jun 7, 2025

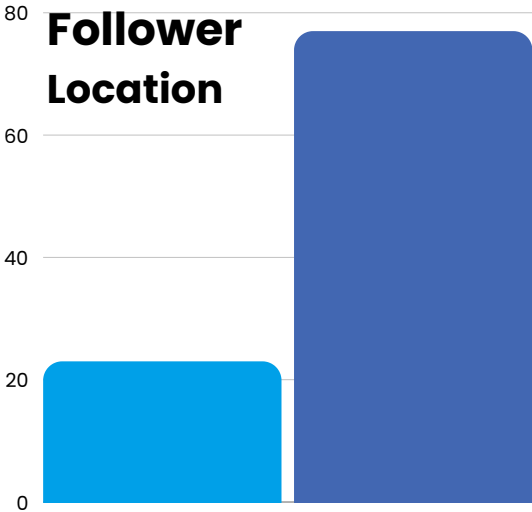
Views

535,017 ↑ 195.2%

Export



Fountain Inn Residents
Outside Fountain Inn



www.mainstreetfountaininn.com

Last 90 Days

91%
10K Active Users 91% are NEW

Active users by Device category

DEVICE CATEGORY	ACTIVE USERS
mobile	7.7K
desktop	2.2K
tablet	196
smart tv	1

	Page title and screen class	Views	Active users
Total		38,029 100% of total	10,174 100% of total
1	Mac Arnold Blues Fest Main Street Fountain	8,277 (21.76%)	4,232 (41.6%)
2	Events Main Street Fountain	5,813 (15.29%)	2,673 (26.27%)
3	Mac Arnold Blues Fest	3,869 (10.17%)	386 (3.79%)
4	Main Street Fountain Inn	3,378 (8.88%)	1,429 (14.05%)
5	Sounds of Summer Concert Series Main Street Fountain	2,426 (6.38%)	1,204 (11.83%)
6	Juneteenth Soul Food Festival Main Street Fountain	1,675 (4.4%)	1,060 (10.42%)
7	Fountain Inn Farmers Market Main Street Fountain	1,634 (4.3%)	1,049 (10.31%)



Event count by Event name



EVENT NAME	EVENT COUNT
page_view	113K
session_start	58K
user_engagement	51K
internal_link_click	48K
first_visit	34K
department_header_page_vi...	27K
outbound_link_click	23K

Views by Page title and screen class



PAGE TITLE AND SCREEN ...	VIEWS
Fountain Inn Natural Gas F...	15K
Fountain Inn, SC Official We...	13K
Managing Your Account Fo...	7.9K
Search • Fountain Inn, SC • C...	5.7K
Human Resources Fountain...	3.5K
Solid Waste Collection Fou...	3K
Parks & Recreation Fountai...	2.3K



City of Fountain Inn Municipality - Government

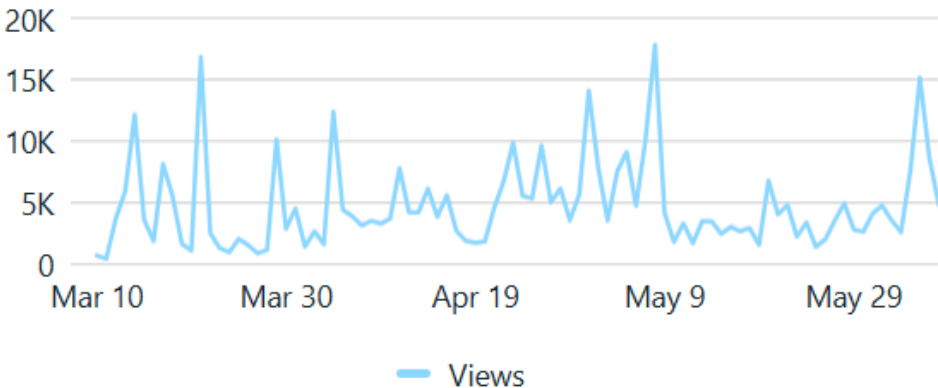
12K followers • 156 following



Views

Export

427,391 ↑ 389.8%



Total last week
801
Instagram reach

Total last week
19.1K
Facebook reach

Your results
See your Facebook and Instagram reach from last week.

Highlights

Data for 5/1/2025 - 5/31/2025

62
New followers in the last 30 days

▲ 34.8%

12,455

Impressions

▲ 188%

527

Reactions

▲ 127.2%

6

Comments

▲ 200%

9

Reposts

▲ 28.6%



The Community Relations Department is increasing the reach across various outlets to reach as many people as possible. Just to highlight a few...



City of Fountain Inn

Police Department *May 2025 Monthly Report*



ADVENTURE AWAITS 2025



Fountain Inn Police Department

- ✓ Fun & Games
- ✓ Self-Confidence Building
Teamwork Skills
- ✓ Lessons on Peer-Pressure, Drugs,
Alcohol & Bullying

**RIISING 3RD & 4TH
GRADERS**

**JUNE 16 - 20
OR
JULY 7 - 11**

**RIISING 5TH & 6TH
GRADERS**

**~~JULY 21 - 25~~
FULL**

SIGN UPS CLOSE JUNE 6TH

**8 am to 5 pm
Trinity Methodist Church
503 S. Weston St. Fountain Inn**

**Camp applications are available at the Fountain Inn Police Department
300 N. Main St. Fountain Inn**



Community Patrol Golf Classic





Animal Control Officer Swearing-In Ceremony

Officer Rebekah Ward



Citizens' Police Academy Graduation

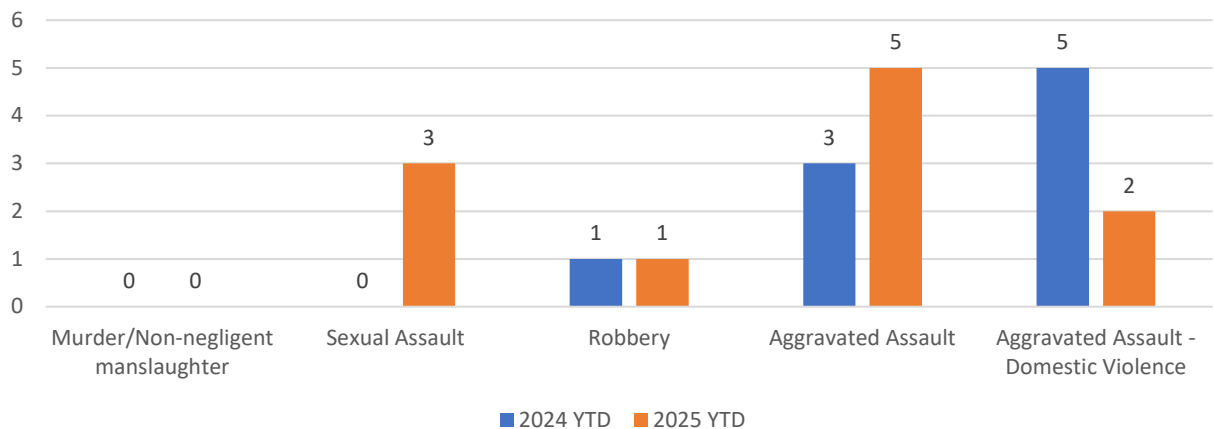




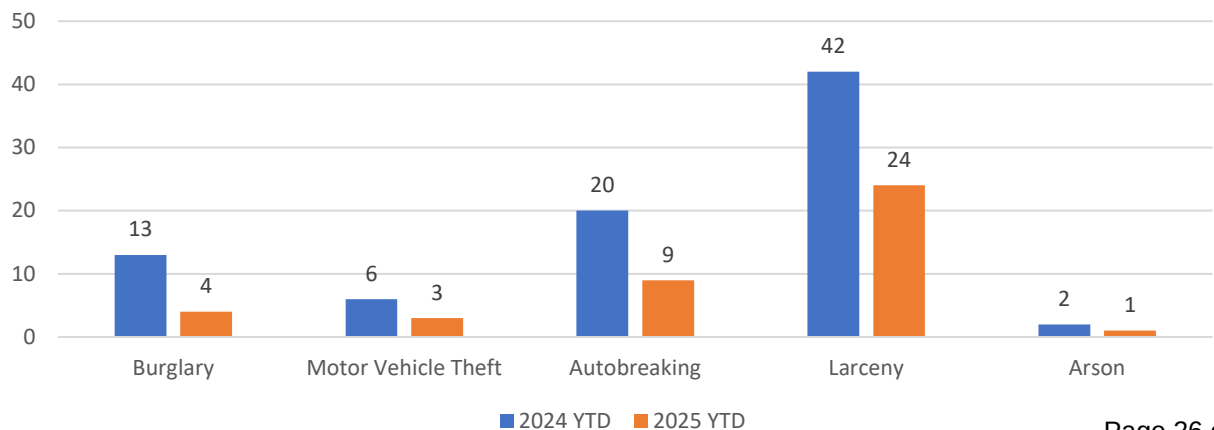
Violent Crime						
Crime Type	May 2024	May 2025	Difference	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	Difference
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	1	1	0	3	3
Robbery	0	0	0	1	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	1	3	5	2
Aggravated Assault - Domestic Violence	1	0	-1	5	2	-3
Total Violent Crime	1	2	1	9	11	2
Property Crime						
Crime Type	May 2024	May 2025	Difference	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	Difference
Burglary	3	0	-3	13	4	-9
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	-1	6	3	-3
Autobreaking	6	2	-4	20	9	-11
Larceny	13	3	-10	42	24	-18
Arson	1	0	-1	2	1	-1
Total Property Crime	24	5	-19	83	41	-42
Total Part I Crime	25	7	-18	92	52	-40

Unfounded Cases Removed / Source: VConnect

Violent Crime - 2024/2025 YTD Comparison

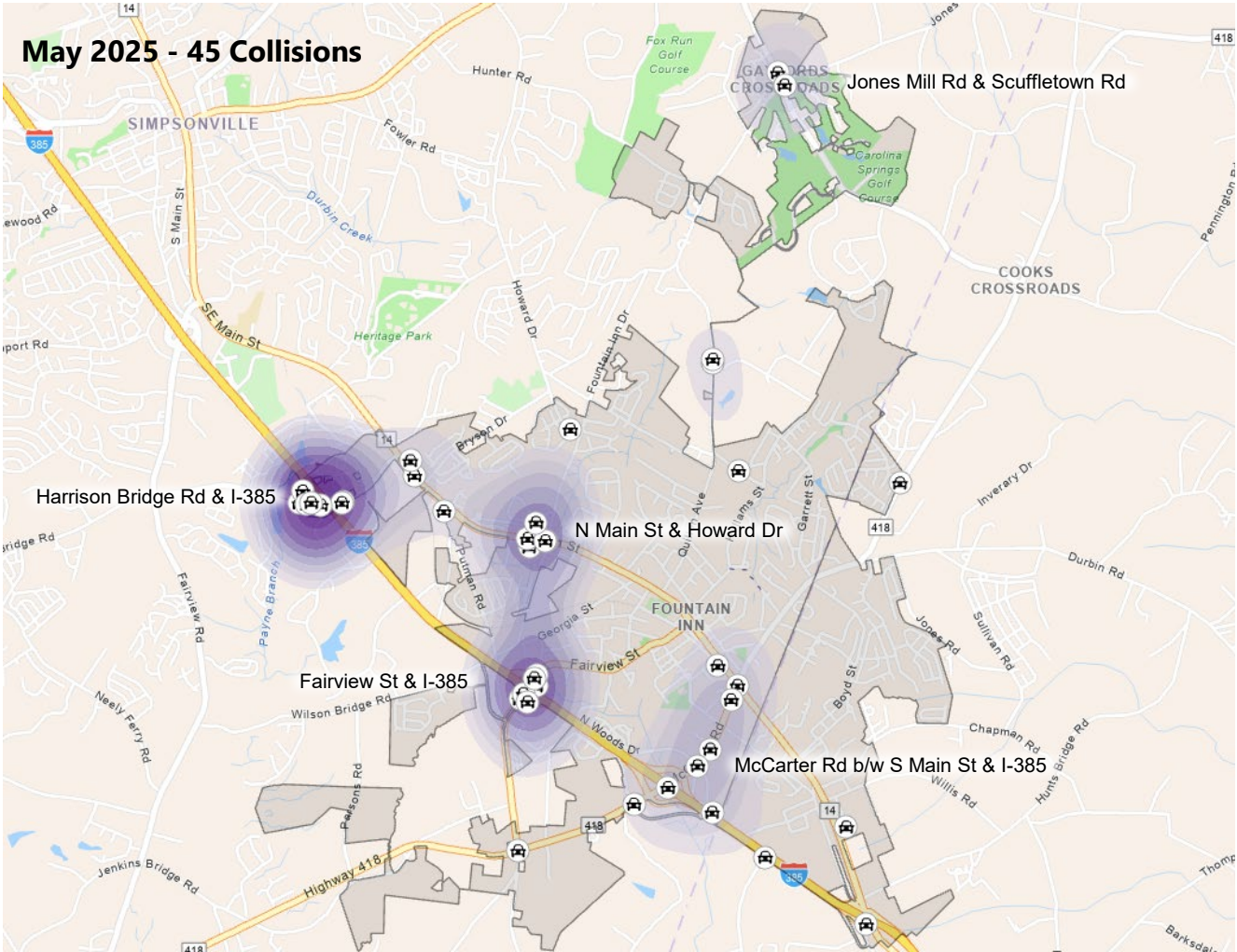


Property Crime - 2024/2025 YTD Comparison

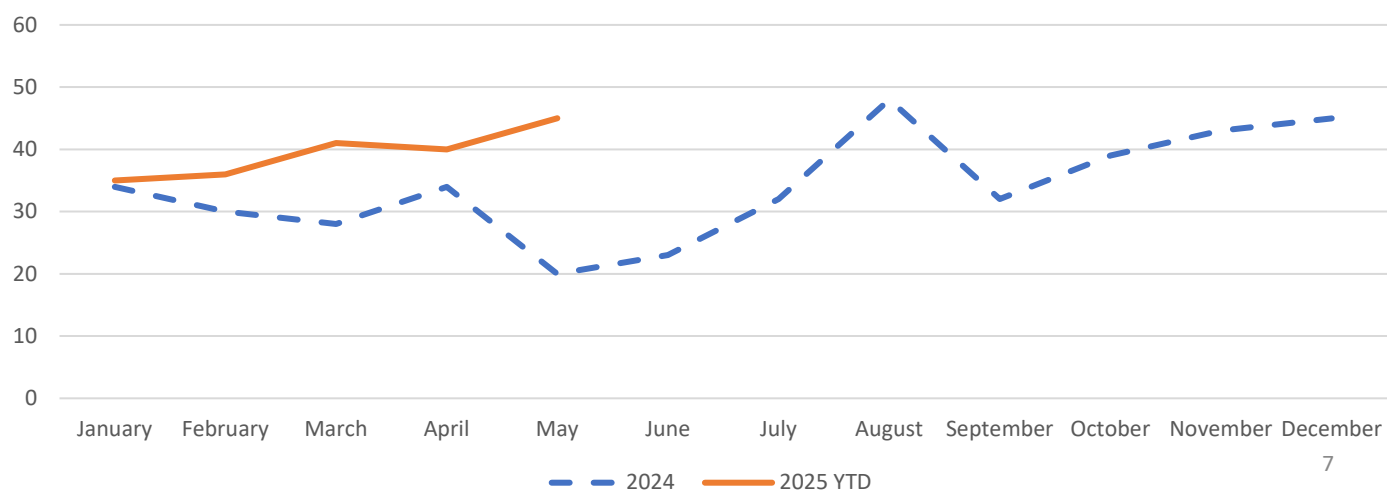




Collisions	May 2024	May 2025	Difference	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	Difference
Count	20	45	25	146	197	51



Collisions by Month - 2024/2025





Collisions by Day of Week and Hour - May 2025								
Hour	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Grand Total
1 AM	2							2
4 AM					1			1
6 AM				1				1
7 AM			2	1	2			5
8 AM	1	1		1	1	1		5
9 AM					1			1
10 AM			1		1			2
11 AM				1		2	1	4
12 PM	1				1			2
1 PM		1				1		2
2 PM			1			2		3
3 PM	1				1	3		5
4 PM		2	2	1			1	6
5 PM		1					1	2
6 PM			1					1
7 PM		1						1
10 PM				1		1		2
Grand Total	5	6	7	6	8	10	3	45

Hot Day for Collisions in May

Fridays – 10 collisions

Hot Time Range for Collisions in May

1600-1659 – 6 collisions

Primary Contributing Factor	Count
Failed to Yield Right of Way	12
Followed Too Closely	8
Distracted / Inattention	3
Driving Too Fast for Conditions	3
Made an Improper Turn	2
Improper Lane Usage / Change	2
Unknown (driver)	1
Over-correcting / Over-steering	1
Other Improper Action	1
Lying &/or Illegally in Roadway	1
Ran off Road	1
Disregarded Signs, Signals, Etc	1
Debris	1
Obstruction	1
Grand Total	38

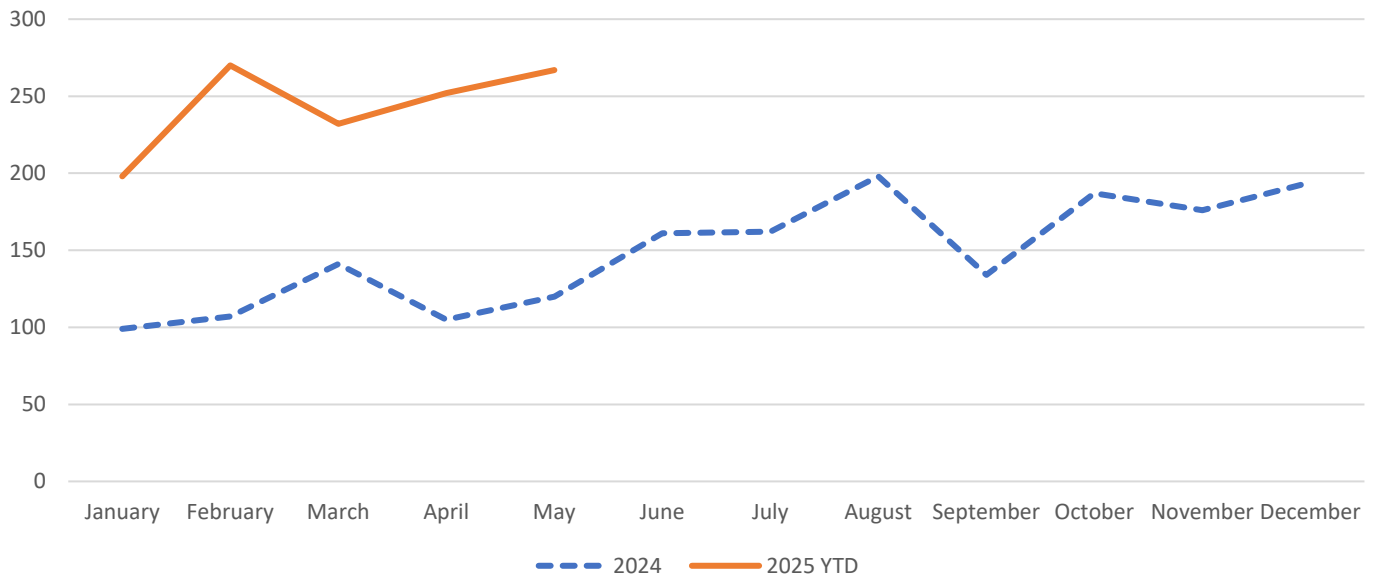
**Does not include 7 private property collisions*



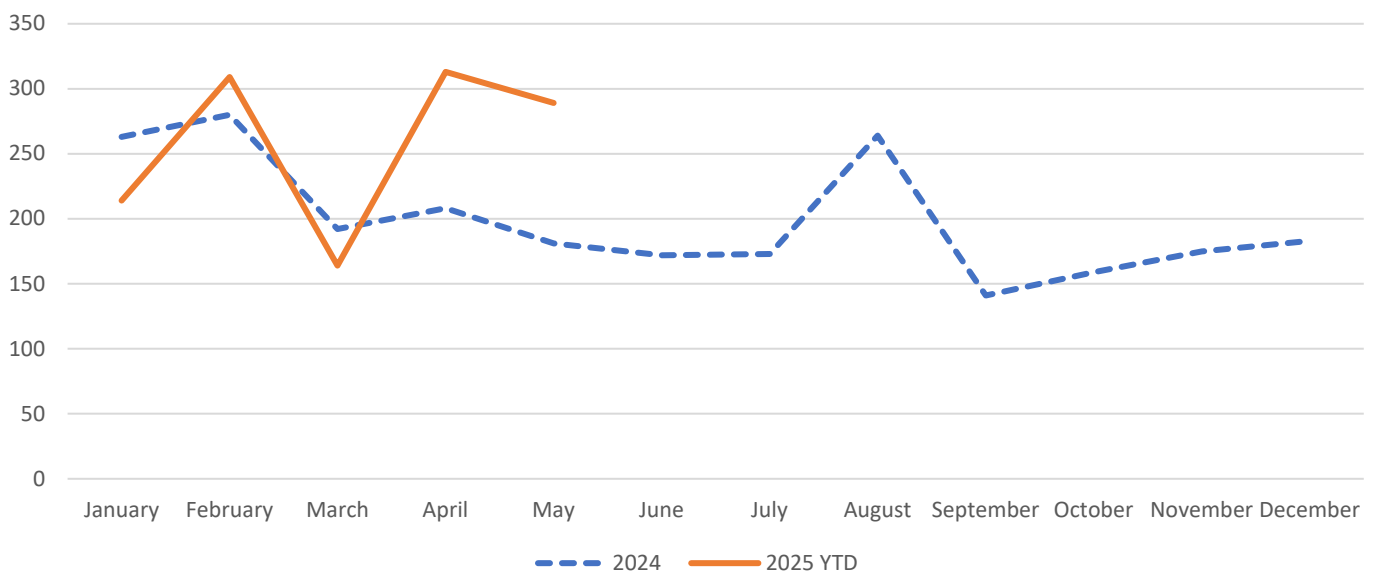
Citation/Warning Statistics

Contact Type	May 2024	May 2025	Difference	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	Difference
Citations	120	267	147	572	1,219	647
Warnings	181	289	108	1,124	1,289	165

Citations by Month - 2024/2025

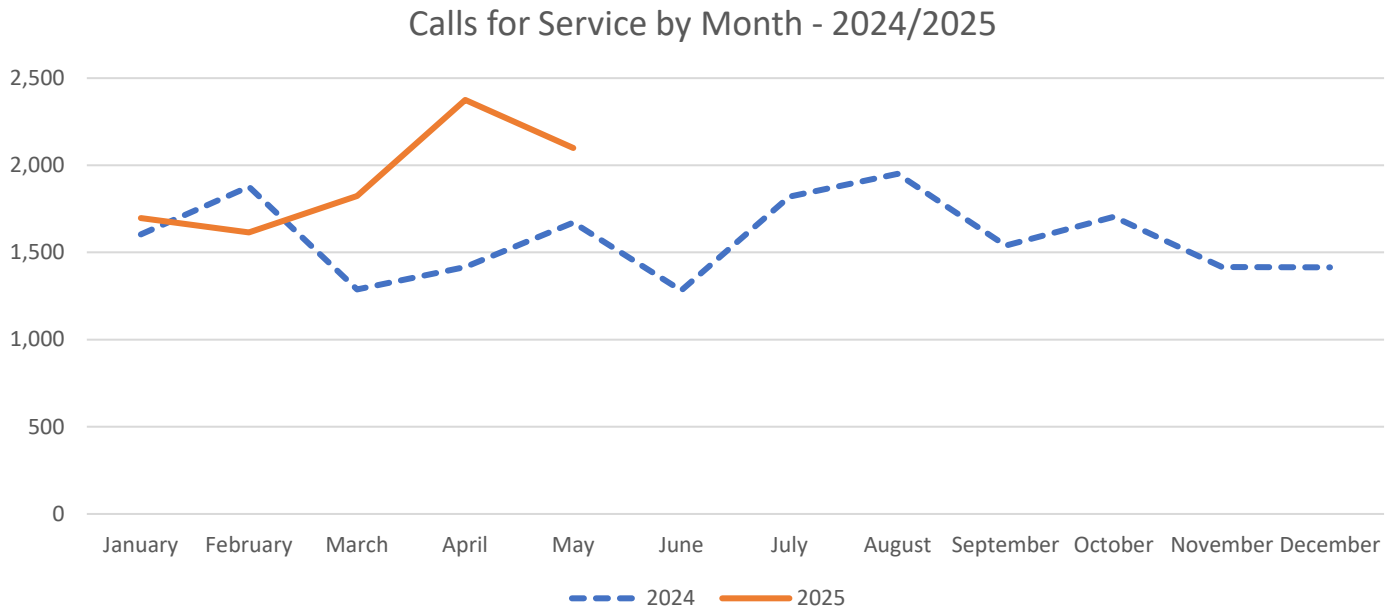


Warnings by Month - 2024/2025





May 2024	May 2025	Difference	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	Difference
1,672	2,099	427	7,857	9,610	1,753



Communications Call Summary Report

May Call Summary				
Call Type		May 2024	May 2025	% Change
911	Inbound	207	439	112.1%
	Inbound	1,478	1,674	13.3%
	Outbound	551	713	29.4%

FIRE – FIRE DEPARTMENT SUMMARY

Summary of Monthly Events

- 193 calls for May
- Multiple trainings completed
- 47 overlapping calls
- Captain Knotts and Captain Sparks were Promoted to Battalion Chief.
- BC Bowsher started on B Shift
- Lt Stevens and Lt Beason were Promoted to Captain
- Fountain Inn Fire is now an ALS-1 department (Medical Certification)
- Members attended training at the Metro Atlanta Fire Conference

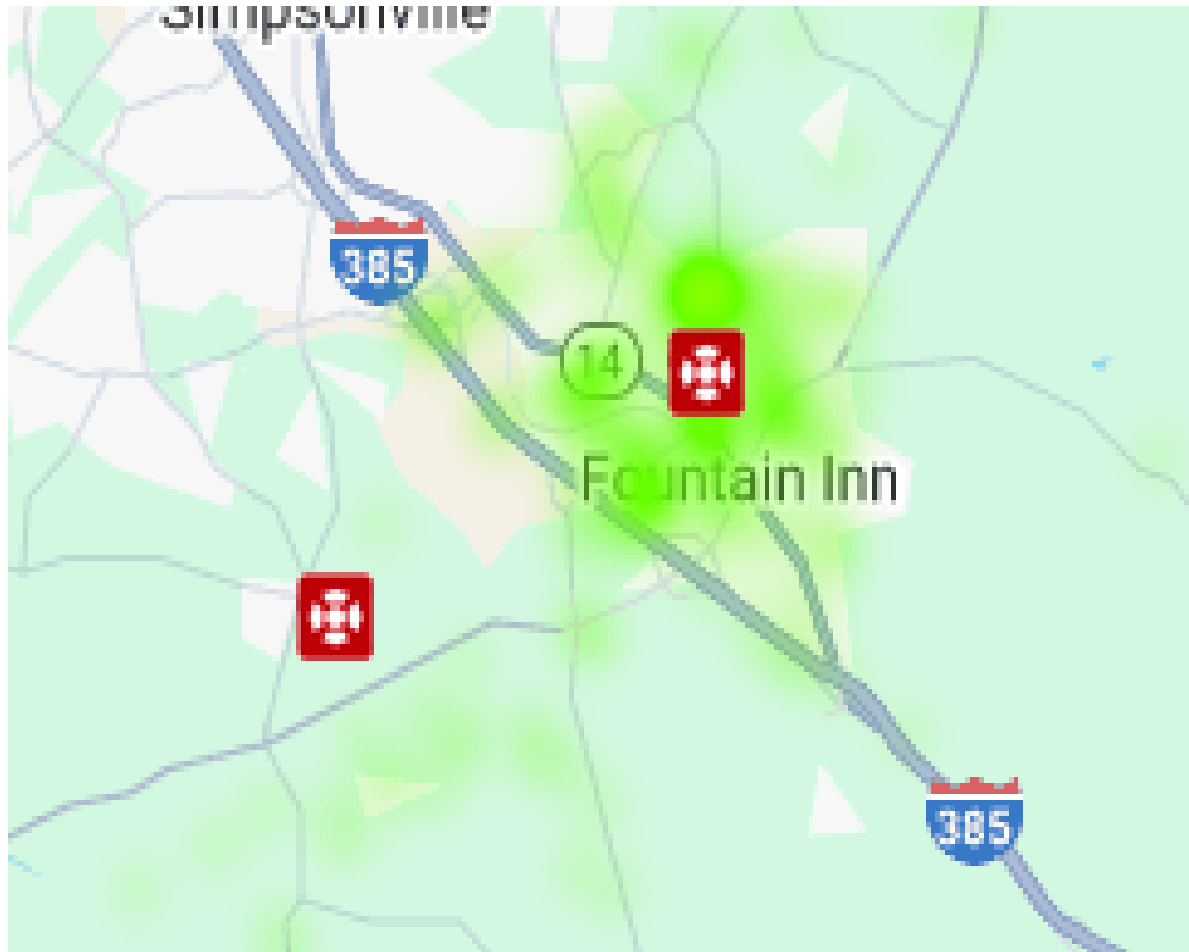
DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Current Projects

- Multiple plan reviews and building surveys are being completed
- Policy and Procedure rewrite underway. New/updated P&P are being issued weekly
- Worked with Community Relations to reinstall and rebrand our Social Media
- Moving from NFRIS to NERIS for National Reporting by the end of the year

Upcoming

- Members attending training in Myrtle Beach for the South Carolina Fire Conference
- Preparation beginning for Open House
- Working to renew our Medical License due in June (Completed)





City of Fountain Inn - Human Resources Monthly Report - May 2025

Home Department	April Headcount	May Hires / Transfers In	May Terms	May Transfers Out	May Headcount	DIVERSITY					
						Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Pacific Islander	One or More
000411 / Administration	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
000412 / Judicial	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
000413 / Council	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	7	0	0
000414 / Community Relations	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
000416 / Finance	10	1	1	0	10	0	3	0	7	0	0
000417 / Human Resources	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
000421 / Police	46	0	1	0	45	0	3	5	36	0	1
000422 / Fire	30	1	0	0	31	0	1	1	29	0	0
000424 / Public Works	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
000425 / Planning & Development	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
000431 / Parks/Grounds Maintenance	8	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	7	0	0
000432 / Sanitation	9	0	0	0	9	0	4	0	5	0	0
000434 / Sewer	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
000451 / Recreation	34	4	1	0	37	0	12	1	23	0	0
000453 / Facilities Maintenance	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
000510 / Gas Field	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	1	19	0	0
Totals:	190	6	3	0	193	0	25	11	156	0	1

FULL TIME 153 / PART TIME 40

Recruitment Status for Open Positions - AS OF 6/6/2025

416 Finance: Business License Coordinator (1) Vacancy; offer extended

421 Police: Certified UPO (1) Vacancy; candidates in process

421/422 Police/Fire: Dispatcher (2) Vacancies; candidates in process

422 Fire: Lieutenant (2) Vacancies; accepting applications

422 Fire: Firefighter (Candidate Pool); accepting applications

425 Planning & Dev.: Zoning Administrator (1) Vacancy; accepting applications & interviews scheduled

432 Sanitation: CDL Driver (1) Vacancy - candidates in process

434 Sewer/Stormwater: Technician I-III (2) Vacancies - candidates in process / one offer extended

451 Recreation: Recreation Support Staff (PT)- final candidates in process

New Hires - MAY

Department	Title
000416	Director of Finance
000422	FULL TIME Firefighter
000422	Fire Battalion Chief
000451	Recreation Support Staff
000451	Recreation Support Staff
000451	Recreation Support Staff
000451	Recreation Support Staff

***Offers Accepted as of 6/6/2025**

432 Public Works Driver CDL / Sanitation - Start Date 6/23/2025

451 Recreation Coordinator - Start Date TBD

JUDICIAL DIVISION DEPARTMENT SUMMARY

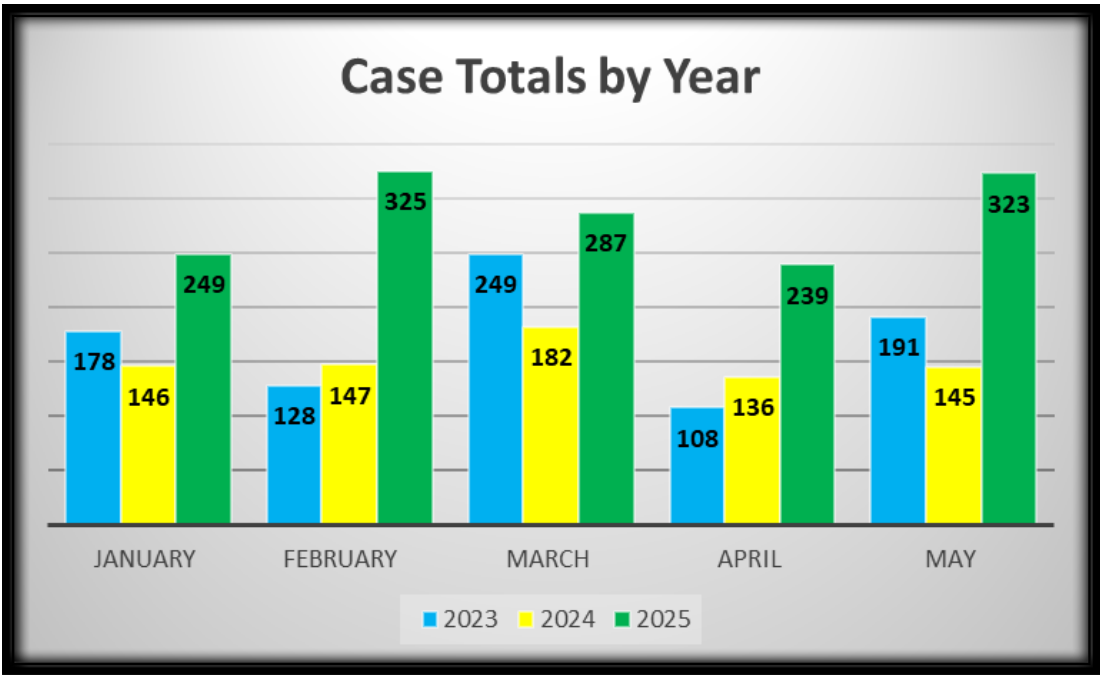
May Case Status

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	CRIMINAL	TRAFFIC	TOTALS
CASE TOTALS	94	229	323
TRANSFERRED CASES	33	9	42
DISPOSED CASES	1	21	22
PENDING CASES	60	199	259

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Current Projects:

- Jury trials for the third quarter of 2025 scheduled for the week of October 20 - 24, 2025.
- Second phase of retention project in process.



Fountain Inn Natural Gas

GAS SUPPLY

- **May Gas Volume:** 42,025 Dths. (lowest May consumption since 2018)
- **May Consumption:** 5.66% lower than May 2024 and 5.12% lower than the 3-year average for May.
- **Gas Capacity Purchase:** In preparation for the upcoming winter season and based on our gas sales over the past three years, FING has secured additional natural gas capacity for the peak months of December, January, and February. This proactive measure is aimed at reducing the risk of day-to-day capacity shortages, better managing demand during extreme cold weather events, and minimizing our exposure to significant price volatility. This approach supports both service reliability and fiscal responsibility on behalf of our ratepayers.
- **Natural Gas Pricing:**
 - **June Gas Price:** \$3.204 per Dekatherm
 - **Change from May:** increase of \$0.034 per Dekatherm,
 - **Note:** This price reflects the commodity cost only. The final "Cost of Gas" includes additional factors such as transportation, fees and other costs which affect FING's monthly billing.

GAS OPERATIONS

- We currently serve **12,658 total customers**.
- We have received the DOT permit approval for the installation of 14,760 feet of 6-inch high-pressure, we are now waiting for DHEC permit.
- **Williams/Transco City Gate:** Negotiations with Williams regarding the upgrade of the existing FING city gate are ongoing. While we have successfully finalized the engineering design parameters for the new station, discussions around the total project cost are still underway. This is a complex project that requires detailed planning and a significant financial investment from Fountain Inn Natural Gas. My priority remains to ensure that all associated costs are fully justified, reasonable, and consistent with industry standards in order to protect the interests of our ratepayers.
- The number of new service line installations remains below last year's average but has shown a slight improvement compared to April's figures.

KEY INDICATORS

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	CURRENT	Y-T-D
NEW MAIN LINES INSTALLED	16,636 ft.	60,879 ft.
NEW SERVICE LINES INSTALLED	49SL; 2,712 ft.	208 SL; 11,300 ft.
AVERAGE HOURS OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING		Avg. 11 hrs./EE

SOUTH CAROLINA RESIDENCIAL GAS RATES

Below are the names and rates of other gas providers in South Carolinas for a comparison. Please note that every company has a completely different rate structure, fixed costs, and other factors that make it challenging to make an exact comparison.

SOUTH CAROLINA GAS RATE COMPARISONS					
For May 2025 Gas Rates					
COMPANY	SERVICE CLASS	METER CHARGE PER MONTH	AVEWRAGE RATE PER THERM	AVG. USAGE THERMS	TOTAL COST PER MONTH
LANCASTER COUNTY, SC	Residential	\$5.00	\$1.17000	10.00	\$16.70
GREER CPW, SC	Residential	\$10.00	\$0.93700	10.00	\$19.37
CHESTER COUNTY, SC	Residential	\$6.50	\$1.28899	10.00	\$19.39
YORK NATURAL GAS, SC	Residential	\$9.25	\$1.15005	10.00	\$20.75
FORT HILL NATURAL GAS, SC	Residential	\$10.75	\$1.11000	10.00	\$21.85
FOUNTAIN INN, SC	Residential	\$10.00	\$1.18990	10.00	\$21.90
CITY OF ORANGEBURG, SC	Residential	\$11.50	\$1.05486	10.00	\$22.05
PIEDMONT, SC	Residential	\$10.00	\$1.21819	10.00	\$22.18
DOMINION, SC	Residential	\$10.90	\$1.58445	10.00	\$26.74
CLINTON-NEWBERRY, SC	Residential	\$12.15	n/a	10.00	#VALUE!
GREENWOOD CPW, SC	Residential	\$10.00	n/a	10.00	#VALUE!

Sanitation

- 45.45 Tons of Spring-Cleaning waste, total cost of \$1,361.80
- 22 Work Order Completed
- Conducting interviews and Driving Tests to replace 2 employees
- 553.06 Tons of waste hauled to landfill

Streets and Grounds

- Met with ArborFlora to discuss Tree maintenance downtown
- 409 bags of litter
- 17 Work orders completed
- Tree at Fountain Inn Dr removed
- Installed new planters at intersection of Trade St
- Holly Tree Replaced on S Main St in front of Sweet Catherines

Sewer / Storm Water

- 390 sewer locates, totaling 1,434 for 2025
- 2024 CMOM accepted by ReWa
- 7008.3 Ft of Cleaning and CCTV
- CIPP on Weathers Circle
- Trees Removed on Inn Circle for sewer rehab

Parks

- Additional Trash cans added for Park Rentals
- Woodside Trail completed, started process for inclusion into Swamp Rabbit Trail
- Establishing facility care process to minimize vandalism and issues with homelessness
- Repaired damaged slide at ESSC
- Repaired drainage issue at ESSC retention wall

Admin

- Focus on filling open positions
- Increasing efficiency in operations with new tools and training
- Encouraging preventative maintenance over reactive maintenance

Department of Public Works
435 Telfair St
Fountain Inn, SC 29644
864-409-3310

“With willing hearts and skillful hands, the difficult we do at once, the impossible takes a little bit longer.”

**REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION**

City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina

To: Mayor and Members of City Council
From: Shawn M. Bell, City Administrator

May 8, 2025

Regular City Council Meeting

☒ Ordinance/First Reading ☐ Ordinance/Second Reading ☐ Resolution/First & Final Reading**Agenda Date Requested: May 8, 2025****Ordinance/Resolution Caption: Ordinance 2025-01**

An Ordinance (A) imposing development impact fees in the City of Fountain Inn, (B) enacting Article 15 (Development Impact Fees) of Appendix B (Land Development Regulations), Section 2, by creating Sections 15.1 through and including Section 15.9 of the Code of the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina ("City Code") related to development impact fees and (C) providing for other related matters.

Summary Background:

The INNvision Comprehensive Plan, adopted February 8, 2024, listed *Study additional local funding options, including impact fees*, as one of the *Top Ten Next Steps*. An impact fee study was included in the adopted FY25 budget. City Council adopted Resolution 2025-03 on April 10, 2025, directing the Planning Commission to conduct one or more studies per the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act. At their April 17, 2025, meeting, the Fountain Inn Planning Commission recommended approving the Capital Improvement Plan and Development Impact Fee Study prepared by Tischler Bise, Inc.

Impact If Denied:

Development impact fees will not be imposed upon new development.

Impact If Approved:

A one-time payment for growth-related infrastructure collected when building permits are issued would be in place.

Residential Fees per Unit

Development Type	Fire	Parks & Rec	Police	Total
Single-Family	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,333	\$ 521	\$ 3,137
Multi-Family	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,138	\$ 444	\$ 2,678

Nonresidential Fees per 1,000 Square Feet

Development Type	Fire	Parks & Rec	Police	Total
Industrial	\$ 410	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ 576
Commercial/Retail	\$ 2,055	\$ -	\$ 834	\$ 2,889
Office	\$ 912	\$ -	\$ 370	\$ 1,282
Institutional	\$ 1,254	\$ -	\$ 509	\$ 1,763

Financial Impact:**Projected Impact Fee Revenue (10 Years)**

Impact Fee Type	Fire	Parks & Rec	Police	Total
	\$ 6,474,300	\$ 5,446,951	\$ 2,626,109	\$ 14,547,360

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2025-01

AN ORDINANCE (A) IMPOSING DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES IN THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN, (B) ENACTING ARTICLE 15 (DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES) OF APPENDIX B (LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS), SECTION 2, BY CREATING SECTIONS 15.1 THROUGH AND INCLUDING SECTION 15.9 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN, SOUTH CAROLINA (“CITY CODE”) RELATED TO DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES, AND (C) PROVIDING FOR OTHER RELATED MATTERS.

WHEREAS, South Carolina law authorizes municipalities to take actions not inconsistent with the Constitution and general laws of the State, regarding any subject the municipality finds necessary and proper for the health, safety, security, general welfare, and convenience of the municipality;

WHEREAS, the City has experienced increased, explosive growth in population and development with ever increasing demands on City public facilities and the services necessary to provide for the health, safety, security, general welfare, and convenience of the City’s residents and visitors;

WHEREAS, these services, for example, parks and recreational services, police and fire, and other public safety services, are necessary to provide for and promote harmonious living conditions and to maintain quality standards of living for the City’s residents and to encourage tourism;

WHEREAS, to ensure adequate provision and continuity of such services to the residents of and visitors to the City, and according to South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-910, et seq., it is necessary to establish various rates, charges, and fees, as well as procedures to provide for the orderly collection and administration of such rates, charges, and fees relating to the provision of such services in the City;

WHEREAS, the City has considered the information provided by Tischler Bise, Inc., which is attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit A, as the capital improvements plan, and incorporated by reference in this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to ensure the health, safety, security, general welfare, and convenience of the residents of and visitors to the City by promulgating rules and regulations, to include enforcement activities, rights, and procedures for the City and its residents relating to such development impact fees.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina, duly assembled that the City Code, is amended by enacting Article 15 of Appendix B, Section 2, by creating Section 15.1 through and including Section 15.9, which contain such information as provided below between the “*” as follows:

ARTICLE IV: DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES

SECTION 15.1. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purposes and intent of the development impact fee procedures are:

(A) To establish uniform procedures for the imposition, calculation, collection, expenditure, and administration of development impact fees imposed on development;

(B) To implement the goals, objectives, and policies of the City comprehensive plan relating to assuring that development contributes its fair share towards the costs of public facilities reasonably necessitated by the development;

(C) To ensure that development is benefitted by the provision of the public facilities funded, in whole or in part by the development impact fees; and

(D) To ensure that all applicable legal standards and criteria are properly incorporated in these procedures.

SECTION 15.2. DEFINITIONS.

The words or phrases used in this Article shall have the meaning prescribed in the current City Code except as otherwise indicated in this Section. To the extent that the definitions of words, terms, and phrases as prescribed in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920, conflict with the definition of words, terms, or phrases as defined in this Article or other City ordinances, the former shall control:

AFFORDABLE HOUSING. Housing affordable to families whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the median income for the service area or areas within the jurisdiction of the governmental entity. Median household income shall be based upon the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of the Census as of the date of the application for a building permit.

APPROPRIATION or TO APPROPRIATE. An action by the City Council or the applicable service provider to identify specific public facilities for which development impact fee funds may be utilized. APPROPRIATION shall include but shall not necessarily be limited to: inclusion of a public facility in the capital improvements plan for the particular development impact fee prepared in accordance with South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-910, *et seq.*; execution of a contract or other legal encumbrance for construction of a public facility using development impact fee funds in whole or in part; and actual expenditure of development impact fee funds through payments made from a fee account for public facilities in the capital improvements plan.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(2) (improvements with a useful life of five years or more, by new construction or other action, which increase or increased the service capacity of the public facility).

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(3) (a plan that identifies capital improvements for which development impact fees may be used as a funding source).

DEPARTMENT. City Administration.

DEVELOPER. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(5) (an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity undertaking development).

DEVELOPMENT. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(6) (construction or installation of a new building or structure, or a change in use of a building or structure, any of which creates additional demand and need for public facilities. A building or structure shall include but not be limited to, modular buildings and manufactured housing. DEVELOPMENT does not include alterations made to existing single-family homes).

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE or DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(8).

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE DISTRICT MAP. The map(s) defining the geographical extent of the development impact fee districts and subdistricts for each adopted development impact fee, as may be necessary, which, initially shall include the entire jurisdictional limits of the City, as may be amended from time to time.

DIRECTOR. The City Administrator or the City Administrator's designee.

DISTRICT or DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE DISTRICT. A defined geographic area or subarea of the City which serves as the service area within which particular development impact fees are collected, appropriated, and expended for public facility system improvements that are identified in the capital improvement plan for the public facility.

FEE PAYOR. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(10) (the individual or legal entity that pays or is required to pay a development impact fee).

GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(11). (a municipality, as defined in South Carolina Code Annotated section 5-1-20).

LEVEL OF SERVICE. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(14) (a measure of the relationship between service capacity and service demand for public facilities).

MULTIPLE USES. A development consisting of both residential and non-residential uses or one or more different types of non-residential uses on the same site or part of the same development.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(17) (that portion of the costs of system improvements determined pursuant to South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-990 which reasonably relates to the service demands and needs of the project).

PUBLIC FACILITIES. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(18).

RETIREE HOUSING. A housing facility or community which constitutes “housing for older persons” as defined in the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3607(b)(2) and 24 C.F.R. § 100.303), or a housing facility or community which is otherwise restricted through the filing of a binding declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions (“CCR’s”) for occupancy by persons at least 62 years of age, provided however, that RETIREE HOUSING does not include any dwelling unit for which the CCR’s have been invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction.

SERVICE AREA. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(19) as depicted in the map, which is adopted as Section 15.9 (based on sound planning or engineering principles, or both, a defined geographic area in which specific public facilities provide service to development within the area defined).

SERVICE UNIT. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(20) (a standardized measure of consumption, use, generation, or discharge attributable to an individual unit of development calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning standards for a particular category of capital improvements).

SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST. A person who gains a fee simple interest in land for which a development impact fee is paid, or an offset is approved pursuant to the terms of this Article.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(21) (capital improvements to public facilities which are designed to provide service to a service area).

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS COSTS. Has the meaning established in South Carolina Code Annotated section 6-1-920(22).

SECTION 15.3. GENERAL PROVISIONS; APPLICABILITY.

(A) Term. These procedures shall remain in effect unless and until repealed, amended or modified by the City Council in accordance with applicable state law and City ordinances and resolutions.

(B) Annual review.

(1) At the first City Council meeting in March each year, the City Administrator or a designee shall coordinate the preparation and submission of a report on the subject of development impact fees. City Council, however, may request reports more frequently.

(2) The report shall include the following:

- (a) Recommendations on amendments, if appropriate, to these procedures or to specific ordinances adopting development impact fees for particular public facilities;
- (b) Proposed changes to the City comprehensive plan and/or an applicable capital improvements program, or the capital improvement plan for the particular public facility, including the identification of public facility system improvements anticipated to be funded wholly or partially with development impact fees;
- (c) Proposed changes to the boundaries of development impact fee districts or subdistricts, as appropriate;
- (d) Proposed changes to development impact fee schedules as set forth in the ordinances imposing and setting specific development impact fees;
- (e) Proposed changes to level of service standards;
- (f) Proposed changes in the development impact fee calculation methodology;
- (g) Other data, analysis or recommendations as the City Administrator or a designee may deem appropriate, or as may be requested by the City Council.

(3) Submission of development impact fee annual report and City Council action. The City Administrator or a designee shall submit the development impact fee annual report to the City Council, which shall receive the report and take such actions as the City Council deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, requesting additional data or analyses and holding public workshops and/or public hearings.

(C) Affected area.

(1) Development impact fee district. Development impact fees may be imposed on development in the City for particular public facilities authorized by applicable law. The particular development impact fees may be divided into development impact fee districts (and subdistricts) by the City Council for purposes of expenditure of development impact fees funds.

(2) Identification. The affected area, including development impact fee districts, subdistricts, if applicable shall be described and/or listed in the applicable fee-setting ordinances to the extent not otherwise set forth in the City Code.

(D) Type of development affected. These procedures shall apply to all development as defined in this chapter and as defined in the applicable fee-setting ordinances.

(E) Type of development not affected. The requirements of this Article and the applicable fee-setting ordinances shall not apply to:

- (1) Building permits. Development for which a building permit has been issued prior to the effective date of these procedures.
- (2) Previous payment of development impact fees. Development for which development impact fees have been paid in full.
- (3) Public facilities provided by the state or federal government. The development of public facilities by the state or the federal government.
- (4) Spaces in existing mobile home parks existing prior to December 16, 1996. A mobile home located on a space in a mobile home park or court pursuant to an existing site plan or Planned Urban Development ("PUD") or Planned Development ("PD") District in which mobile homes are listed as part of the regulations applying to that district, which site plan or PUD/PD District was approved on

or before December 16, 1996, or for a mobile home park or court existing on or before July 7, 1986, pursuant to the plans and specifications approved by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (“DHEC”) and for which a validly issued DHEC permit is in effect. This exception shall not apply to spaces approved within or adjacent to a mobile home park or court after December 16, 1996.

(F) Exemptions. The following structures or activities are exempt from development impact fees.

- (1) Rebuilding. Rebuilding the same amount of floor space of a structure that was destroyed by fire or other catastrophe.
- (2) No net increase in dwelling units. Remodeling or repairing a structure that does not result in an increase in the number of service units or replacing a residential unit, including a manufactured home, with another residential unit on the same lot, if the number of dwelling units does not increase.
- (3) No net increase in non-residential square footage. New non-residential development which does not add square footage or floor area.
- (4) Construction trailer or office during construction. The placement of a construction trailer or office on a lot during the period of construction on the lot.
- (5) Increasing dwelling unit square footage. Constructing an addition on a residential structure which does not increase the number of service units.
- (6) Uses accessory to residential uses. Adding uses that are typically accessory to residential uses, such as a tennis club or clubhouse, unless it is clearly demonstrated that the use creates a significant impact on the demand for a particular public facility.
- (7) Affordable housing.
 - (a) All or part of a particular development project if:
 1. The project is determined to create affordable housing; and
 2. The exempt development’s proportionate share of system improvements is funded through a revenue source other than development impact fees.
 - (b) To maintain for the exemption, the developer or successor must annually file a report with the City Administration certifying the housing units meet the definition of affordable for a period of 30 years after the certificate of occupancy is issued. If the dwelling unit(s) are converted to market rate housing during this 30-year period, the developer or successor shall be responsible for paying the development impact fee due at the time the dwelling unit was permitted.
- (8) Other uses. A use, development, project, structure, building, fence, sign, or other activity which does not result in an increase in the demand for a public facility system improvement for which development impact fees are imposed and collected in accordance with this Article and the applicable fee-setting ordinances.
- (9) Schools. A new pre-school, primary school, elementary school, middle school, or high school.
- (10) New volunteer Fire Department. A new volunteer Fire Department.

(G) Waivers for retiree housing. Development impact fees for retiree housing may be waived pursuant to Section 15.7, if the applicant: (1) ensures the housing will maintain its eligibility as retiree housing as defined in this Article for at least 30 years from the date of building permit issuance; and (2) certifies each year thereafter, by the anniversary date of building permit issuance, that the housing still meets the requirement. If at any time

during the 30-year period the housing fails to comply with these eligibility requirements, the waiver is automatically voided, and the owners of the development shall pay the development impact fees in effect on the date eligibility expires.

(H) Effect of payment of development impact fees on other applicable City land development regulations.

(1) The payment of development impact fees shall not entitle the applicant to a development permit unless all other applicable requirements, standards, and conditions of approval have been met. Such other requirements, standards, and conditions of approval are independent of the requirement for payment of development impact fees.

(2) Neither these procedures or the applicable fee-setting ordinances shall affect, in any manner, the use of property, density/intensity of development, design and improvement standards or other applicable standards or requirements of this code.

(I) Amendments. This Article, and any applicable fee-setting ordinances for any particular public facilities, may be amended from time-to-time by the City Council.

SECTION 15.4. PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSITION; CALCULATION AND COLLECTION OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES.

(A) In general. An applicant shall be notified by the City of the applicable development impact fee requirements at the time of application for a building permit, or other development permit if no building permit is required, and calculated and paid prior to issuance of a building permit.

(B) Calculation.

(1) Upon receipt of an application for a building permit, the Director shall determine: (a) whether it is a residential or non-residential use; (b) the specific category (type) of residential or non-residential development, if applicable; (c) if residential, the number of new dwelling units; (d) if nonresidential, the number of new or additional square feet of floor area and the proposed use, and; (e) the development impact fee district(s) in which the development is located. After making these determinations, the Director shall calculate the development impact fees due. If the applicant has requested an offset pursuant to division (C), the offset shall be calculated and subtracted from the development impact fees due.

(2) If the type of land use proposed for development is not expressly listed in the specific fee setting development impact fee ordinance, the Director shall: (a) identify the most similar land use type listed and calculate the development impact fees based on the fees for that land use; or (b) identify the broader land use category within which the specific land use would apply and calculate the development impact fees based on the development impact fees for that land use category.

(3) An applicant may request a non-binding estimate of development impact fees due from the Director for a particular development at any time. The estimate may change depending on the time a formal application for a building permit is submitted.

(4) The calculation of development impact fees due from a multiple-use development shall be based upon the fees due for each use.

(5) The calculation of development impact fees due from phased development shall be based upon the demand generated by each specific use of the phase of development.

(C) Offsets.

(1) Offsets against the amount of development impact fees due from a development may be provided by an applicant for the dedication of land and/or the provision of public facility system improvements that are identified in the capital improvement plan for the particular public facility if

either (a) the costs of such land or public facilities have been included in the capital improvement plan for the public facility or the development impact fee calculation methodology, or (b) the land dedicated is determined by the Director to be a reasonable substitute for the cost of public facilities which are included in the capital improvement plan and applicable development impact fee calculation methodology.

(2) Applications for offsets shall be made on forms provided by the Director and shall be submitted concurrent or prior to an application for building permit. The application for an offset shall be accompanied by evidence establishing the eligibility of the applicant for the offset. The Director shall calculate the applicable development impact fees without the offset and then determine whether an offset is due and, if so, the amount of the offset. The offset shall be applied against the development impact fees due. In no event shall an offset be granted in an amount exceeding the development impact fees due.

(3) Offsets for dedication of land or provision of public facility system improvements that are identified in the capital improvement plan shall be applicable only as to development impact fees imposed for the same types of public facilities. Even if the value of the dedication of land or provision of a public facility exceeds the development impact fees due for the type of public facility, the excess value may not be transferred to development impact fees calculated as due from the applicant for other types of public facilities, nor may the excess value be transferred to other applicants or properties.

(D) Collection. The Director shall collect all applicable development impact fees at the time of issuance of a building permit unless:

- (1) The applicant is determined to be entitled to a full offset;
- (2) The applicant has been determined to be not subject to the payment of development impact fees; or
- (3) The applicant has taken an appeal pursuant to Section 15.6, and a bond or other surety in the amount of the development impact fee, as calculated by the Director, has been posted with the City.

SECTION 15.5. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ACCOUNTS; APPROPRIATION OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE FUNDS; AND REFUNDS.

(A) Development impact fee accounts. A development impact fee account is established by the City for each public facility for which development impact fees are imposed. The accounts shall clearly identify the category, account, or fund for which the development impact fees are imposed. Subaccounts may be established for individual development impact fee districts and subdistricts. All development impact fees collected by the City shall be deposited into the appropriate development impact fee account or subaccount, which shall be interest bearing. All interest earned or monies deposited to the accounts or subaccounts shall be credited to and shall be considered funds of the account. The funds of each account shall not be commingled with other funds or revenues of the City. The City shall establish and implement necessary accounting controls to ensure that the development impact fee funds are properly deposited, accounted for, and appropriated in accordance with these procedures, and any other applicable legal requirements.

(B) Appropriation of development impact fee funds.

- (1) In general. Development impact fee funds may be appropriated for public facilities identified in the capital improvement plan, as may be amended from time to time, of the public facility and for the payment of principal, bonds, contracts, and other obligations issued by or on behalf of the City to finance the public facilities.
- (2) Restrictions on appropriations. Development impact fees shall be appropriated only (a) for the public facility for which they were imposed, calculated and collected, or included within, provided for in, or authorized by an amended capital improvements plan; (b) within the development impact fee district or subdistrict where collected. They shall be appropriated and expended within three years of

the date they were scheduled to be expended in the capital improvements plan or any amended capital improvements plan. Development impact fees shall not be appropriated or expended for funding maintenance or repair of public facilities nor for operational or personnel expenses associated with the provision of the public facility.

(3) Appropriation of development impact fee funds outside of district or subdistrict where collected. Except for public education facilities development impact fees, development impact fee funds may be appropriated for a public facility located outside of the district or subdistrict where collected, if the demand for the public facility is generated in whole or in part by the development or if the public facility will serve the development.

(C) Procedure for appropriation of development impact fee funds.

(1) The City shall, each year, identify public facility projects anticipated to be funded in whole or in part with development impact fees. The public facility recommendations shall be based upon the development impact fee annual review set forth in Section 15.3 and such other information as may be relevant but shall not be part of the annual budget and capital improvements programming process.

(2) The recommendations shall be consistent with the provisions of these procedures, the fee setting development impact fee ordinance for the public facility, applicable legal requirements, and any guidelines adopted by the City Council.

(3) The City Council may include development impact fee-funded public facilities in the City's annual budget and capital improvements program. If included, the description of the public facility shall specify the nature of the public facility, the location of the public facility, the capacity to be added by the public facility, the service area of the public facility, the need/demand for the public facility and the anticipated timing of completion of the public facility.

(4) The City Council shall verify that adequate development impact fee funds are or will be available from the appropriate development impact fee accounts for the specified public facility.

(D) Refunds.

(1) Eligibility for refund.

(a) Expiration or revocation of permit or approval. An applicant or a successor-in-interest who has paid development impact fees for development for which an approval or permit has expired or been revoked is eligible to apply for a refund of development impact fees paid.

(b) Failure of City to appropriate development impact fee funds within time limit. The City shall notify the owner of record of a development that has been paid development impact fees if the City has failed to appropriate and expend the development impact fees collected from the applicant within the time limits established in division (B)(2), and the owner of record is eligible to apply for a refund of development impact fees paid. The accounting shall be based on a first-in, first-out basis.

(c) Reduction in density or intensity of development. The applicant or a successor-in-interest who paid development impact fees is eligible for a refund if the density or intensity of the development for which the development impact fees are paid is reduced after payment of the fees, and the fees are not appropriated and expended.

(2) Refund application for expiration or revocation of permit or approval. Applications for a refund due to expiration or revocation of a permit or approval of the development shall include: (a) evidence that the applicant is the property owner or the duly designated agent of the property owner, (b) the amount of the development impact fees paid and receipts evidencing such payments, and (c) documentation evidencing the expiration or revocation of the permit or approval. Failure to apply for

the refund within 60 days following expiration or revocation of the permit or approval shall constitute a waiver of entitlement to a refund. No interest shall be paid by the City in calculating the amount of the refunds.

(3) Refund application for failure of City to appropriate and expend funds. Applications for refunds due to City failure to appropriate and expend fees collected from an applicant within the time limits established in division (B)(2) shall be initiated by the owner-of-record within 120 days after the City has notified the owner of a right to a refund. To receive the refund, the owner-of-record shall submit (a) evidence that the applicant is the property owner or the duly designated agent of the property owner, and (b) the amount of the development impact fees paid and receipts evidencing the payments. Refunds shall include any interest earned on the development impact fees being refunded.

(4) Refund application due to reduction in density or intensity. Applications for refunds due to a reduction in density or intensity of development shall include (a) evidence that the applicant is the property owner or developer who paid the development impact fees or, if the applicant is the current owner, evidence that the developer has waived rights to a refund, (b) the amount of the development impact fees paid and receipts evidencing payments, and (c) documentation evidencing a reduction in density or intensity of the development. No refund shall be approved until a revised development plan is approved by the City; with any right to a refund being waived unless a written request for a refund is initiated within two years of the City approval of the revised development plan, or final construction is completed, whichever is later. The refund shall be paid to the current property owner or developer, as appropriate. Any refund shall include the pro rata share of any, if any, interest earned while the amount to be refunded was held by the City.

(5) Method of refund. The City may, at its option, make refunds of development impact fees by direct payment, by offsetting such refunds against other development impact fees due for the same public facility for development on the same property, or by other means subject to agreement with the person receiving the refund.

SECTION 15.6. APPEALS.

(A) A fee payor may pay a development impact fee under protest. A fee payor making the payment of development impact fees is not stopped from exercising the right of appeal under this Article or stopped from receiving a refund for any overpayment of the fees, if that is determined to be the case on appeal.

(B) An appeal from any decision of the Director pursuant to these procedures shall be made to the City Administrator. If the notice of appeal is accompanied by a letter of credit in a form satisfactory to the City Attorney in an amount equal to the development impact fees due, the development may be approved. The filing of an appeal shall not stay the imposition or the collection of development impact fees unless a bond or other sufficient surety is provided.

(1) No later than 30 days after receiving the appeal, the City Administrator or his or her authorized designee shall conduct an appeal-review in which the appellant and a representative from the City may present justification and documents related to the issue on appeal.

(2) The City Administrator shall consider all pertinent justification and materials submitted by the appellant and by the City representative, and all other available information to ensure a full and fair review.

(3) No later than 15 days after the hearing, the City Administrator shall furnish the appellant with a written decision that explains the basis for the decision.

(C) In its appeal before the City Administrator, the burden of proof shall be on the appellant to demonstrate that the decision of the Director is erroneous.

SECTION 15.7. EXEMPTIONS; WAIVERS.

(A) Filing of application. Petitions for exemptions to the application of these procedures or waivers from specific development impact fees shall be filed with the department, on a form provided by the department. The Director shall process the petition for exemption within five business days and within ten business days for a waiver. Decisions of the Director shall be final. The applicant may appeal an adverse decision to the City Administrator in accordance with Section 15.6.

(B) Effect of grant of exemption for affordable housing or waiver. If the Director grants an exemption for affordable housing or a waiver, the amount of the development impact fees exempted for affordable housing or waived shall be provided by the City or other appropriate service provider for the particular public facilities, from non-development impact fee funds. The funds shall be deposited in the appropriate development impact fee account.

(C) Timing of provision of waived or exempted for affordable housing development impact fees. The provision of the amount of exempted or waived development impact fees by the City or other appropriate service provider shall be made within a reasonable period of time, consistent with the applicable capital improvements program and the capital improvement plan for the public facility.

(D) Development agreements. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the City's authority and ability to enter into development agreements with applicants for development which provide for payments in-lieu of development impact fees.

SECTION 15.8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

If there is a dispute between a fee payor and the City about a development impact fee amount due, an offset, or a waiver, the City Council and the fee payor may agree to resolve the dispute through mediation, by using a qualified independent mediator, by mutual agreement. Participation in mediation does not preclude the fee payor from pursuing other remedies provided by law.

SECTION 15.9. SERVICE AREA, FEE SCHEDULE, AND LEVEL OF SERVICE.

The City adopts the Service Area, schedule of development impact fees, and appropriate level of service for the applicable Service Area and type of Service as described in Exhibit A.

Administration. The City Administrator is authorized to take whatever actions and execute and deliver whatever documents as either of the City Administrator deems appropriate to affect this Ordinance's intent.

Repealer. Each ordinance, resolution, regulation, order, or other directive of the City, and each part of the same, in conflict with this Ordinance, is, to the extent of that conflict, repealed, and replaced by this Ordinance.

Codification. The City shall codify the contents of this Ordinance in Article 15 of Appendix B, Section 2 of the City Code as Section 15.1 through and including Section 15.9, or as otherwise appropriately numbered, online as soon as practicable and in print as part of the City's next, regular, re-codification.

Rights Reserved to City. This Ordinance does not vest any rests in any person or entity, and the City reserves the right to repeal or amend this Ordinance and the portions of the City Code enacted by this Ordinance, and any portion of the same, and each other portion of the City Code, at any time, from time to time, as often as the City, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate.

Savings Clause. Nothing in this Ordinance abrogates, diminishes, or otherwise alters any matter that arose under any portion of the City Code then-existing prior to the enactment of this Ordinance and any matter that so arose shall be administered according to such provisions as they existed prior to the enactment of this Ordinance.

Severability. If any part of this Ordinances is unenforceable for any reason, then the remainder of this Ordinance remains in full force and effect.

Effective Date. This Ordinance is effective 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2025.

CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN, SOUTH CAROLINA

George Patrick McLeer, Jr., Mayor

[CITY SEAL]

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Adams, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Michael E. Kozlarek, Esq.
City Attorney

First Reading: May 8, 2025
Second Reading / Final Approval: June 12, 2025

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**EXHIBIT A
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
AND
DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE STUDY**

[SEE 66 PAGES, ATTACHED]

Capital Improvement Plan and Development Impact Fee Study

Prepared for:

City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina

March 21, 2025

Prepared by:



4701 Sangamore Road
Suite S240
Bethesda, Maryland 20816
301.320.6900
www.tischlerbise.com



TischlerBise
4701 Sangamore Road
Suite S240
Bethesda, Maryland 20816
301.320.6900

www.tischlerbise.com

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE STUDY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina retained TischlerBise to prepare a Development Impact Fee study. Development impact fees are collected from new construction at the time a building permit is issued. The fees are one-time payments for new development's proportionate share of the capital cost of infrastructure. The following study addresses Fountain Inn's Parks, Police, and Fire infrastructure. Development impact fees do have limitations and should not be regarded as the total solution for infrastructure funding. Rather, they are one component of a comprehensive funding strategy to ensure provision of adequate public facilities. Development impact fees may only be used for capital improvements or debt service for growth-related infrastructure. Under South Carolina Development Impact Fee enabling legislation (Section 6-1-910), fees may not be used for operations, maintenance, replacement of infrastructure, or correcting existing deficiencies.

South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act¹

The State of South Carolina grants the power for cities and counties to collect development impact fees on new development pursuant to the rules and regulations set forth in the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act (Code of Laws of South Carolina, Section 6-1-910 et seq.). The process to create a local impact fee system begins with a resolution by the City Council directing the Planning Commission to conduct an impact fee study and recommend a development impact fee ordinance for legislative action.

Generally, a governmental entity must have an adopted comprehensive plan to enact development impact fees; however, certain provisions in State law allow counties, cities, and towns that have not adopted a comprehensive plan to impose development impact fees. Those jurisdictions must prepare a capital improvement plan as well as prepare an impact fee study that substantially complies with Section 6-1-960(B) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina.

All counties, cities, and towns are also required to prepare a report that estimates the effect of development impact fees on the availability of affordable housing before imposing development impact fees on residential dwelling units. Based on the findings of the study, certain developments may be exempt from development impact fees when all or part of the project is determined to create affordable housing, and the exempt development's proportionate share of system improvements is funded through a revenue source other than impact fees. A housing affordability analysis in support of the development impact fee study is published as a separate report.

Eligible costs may include design, acquisition, engineering, and financing attributable to those improvements recommended in the local capital improvements plan that qualify for impact fee funding. Revenues collected by the City, city, or town may not be used for administrative or operating costs associated with imposing the impact fee. All revenues from development impact fees must be maintained in an interest-bearing account prior to expenditure on recommended improvements. Monies must be

¹ See Appendix C for a copy of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act.

returned to the owner of the property for which the impact fee was collected if they are not spent within three years of the date they are scheduled to be encumbered in the local capital improvements plan. All refunds to private landowners must include the pro rata portion of interest earned while on deposit in the impact fee account.

Fountain Inn is also responsible for preparing and publishing an annual report describing the amount of impact fees collected, appropriated, and spent during the preceding year. These updates must occur at least once every five years. Pursuant to State Law, Fountain Inn will not be empowered to recommend additional projects eligible for impact fee funding or charge higher maximum allowable development impact fees until the Development Impact Fee study and capital improvement plan have been updated.

Conceptual Development Impact Fee Calculation

In contrast to project-level improvements, development impact fees fund growth-related infrastructure that will benefit multiple development projects, or the entire jurisdiction (referred to as system improvements). The first step is to determine an appropriate demand indicator for the particular type of infrastructure. The demand indicator measures the number of demand units for each unit of development. For example, an appropriate indicator of the demand for park facilities is population growth, and the increase in population can be estimated from the average number of residents per housing unit. The second step in the development impact fee formula is to determine infrastructure units per demand unit, typically called level-of-service (LOS) standards. In keeping with the parks example, a common LOS standard is park acreage per resident. The third step in the development impact fee formula is the cost of various infrastructure units. To complete the parks example, this part of the formula would establish the cost per acreage for acquiring new park land.

General Methodologies

There are three general methods for calculating development impact fees. The choice of a particular method depends primarily on the timing of infrastructure construction (past, concurrent, or future) and service characteristics of the facility type being addressed. Each method has advantages and disadvantages in a particular situation and can be used simultaneously for different cost components.

Reduced to its simplest terms, the process of calculating development impact fees involves two main steps: (1) determining the cost of development-related capital improvements and (2) allocating those costs equitably to various types of development. In practice, though, the calculation of development impact fees can become quite complicated because of the many variables involved in defining the relationship between development and the need for facilities within the designated service area. The following paragraphs discuss three basic methods for calculating development impact fees and how those methods can be applied.

Cost Recovery (Past Improvements)

The rationale for recoupment, often called cost recovery, is that new development is paying for its share of the useful life and remaining capacity of facilities already built, or land already purchased, from which

new growth will benefit. This methodology is often used for utility systems that must provide adequate capacity before new development can take place. This methodology is based on an existing level of service.

Incremental Expansion (Concurrent Improvements)

The incremental expansion method documents current level-of-service (LOS) standards for each type of public facility, using both quantitative and qualitative measures. This approach ensures that there are no existing infrastructure deficiencies or surplus capacity in infrastructure. New development is only paying its proportionate share for growth-related infrastructure. Revenue will be used to expand or provide additional facilities, as needed, to accommodate new development. An incremental expansion cost method is best suited for public facilities that will be expanded in regular increment to keep pace with development.

Plan-Based Fee (Future Improvements)

The plan-based method allocates costs for a specified set of improvements to a specified amount of development. Improvements are typically identified in a long-range facility plan and development potential is identified by a land use plan. There are two options for determining the cost per demand unit: (1) total cost of a public facility can be divided by total demand units (average cost), or (2) the growth-share of the public facility cost can be divided by the net increase in demand units over the planning timeframe (marginal cost).

Credits

Regardless of the methodology, a consideration of “credits” is integral to the development of a legally defensible development impact fee methodology. There are two types of “credits” with specific characteristics, both of which should be addressed in development impact fee studies and ordinances.

- First, a revenue credit might be necessary if there is a double payment situation, and other revenues are contributing to the capital costs of infrastructure to be funded by development impact fees. This type of credit is integrated into the development impact fee calculation, thus reducing the fee amount.
- Second, a site-specific credit or developer reimbursement might be necessary for dedication of land or construction of system improvements funded by development impact fees. This type of credit is addressed in the administration and implementation of the development impact fee program.

Proposed Fee Methods and Cost Components

Figure 1 summarizes the methods and cost allocation components used for each infrastructure category in Fountain Inn’s development impact fee study. The development impact fees are based on the actual level of service. The Parks component is attributed to only residential development based on population. Fee categories are attributed to residential and nonresidential development based on population and nonresidential vehicle trips or jobs.

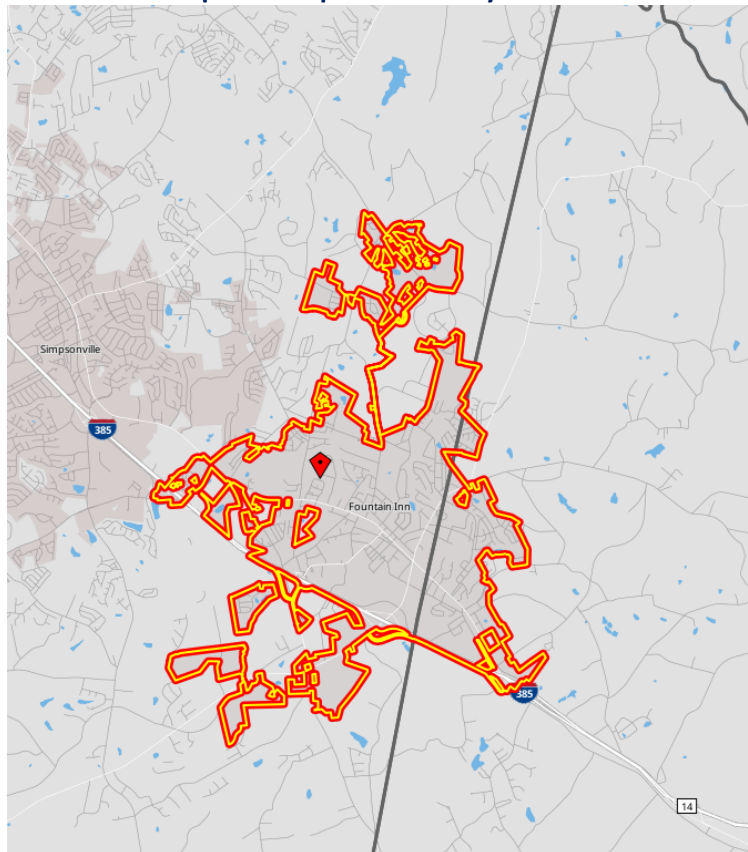
Figure 1. Proposed Fee Methods and Cost Components

Infrastructure Category	Service Area	Cost Recovery	Incremental Expansion	Plan-Based	Cost Allocation
Fire	Citywide	N/A	Fire Facilities, Fire Apparatus	N/A	Population, Vehicle Trips
Parks and Recreation	Citywide	N/A	Recreation Facilities, Park Amenities,	N/A	Population
Police	Citywide	N/A	Police Facilities, Police Equipment	N/A	Population, Vehicle Trips

Study Area

It is essential for an impact fee study to have an appropriate study area. The study area sets the parameters around the level of service calculations, capacity needs, and benefit zones. The study area for all fee categories in this analysis except for the Fire department is within the boundaries of the City of Fountain Inn and includes areas that will be annexed in the next 10 years. The Fire department study area is within the boundaries of the Fountain Inn Fire District.

Figure 2. City of Fountain Inn Development Impact Fee Study Area



Proposed Development Impact Fee Schedule

As documented in this report, Fountain Inn has complied with the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act and applicable legal precedents. Development impact fees are proportionate and reasonably related to capital improvement demands of new development. Specific costs have been identified using local data and current dollars. This report documents the formulas and input variables used to calculate the development impact fees. The development impact fee methodologies also identify the extent to which new development is entitled to various types of credits to avoid potential double payment of growth-related capital costs.

For residential development, proposed fees are assessed per housing unit by type of unit. The proposed residential fee categories include single family and multifamily units. Single family units include detached, attached units, and mobile homes. Multifamily units include condominiums and apartments with two or more units. The proposed fee schedule for nonresidential development is designed to provide a reasonable development impact fee determination for broad property classes – retail, office, industrial, warehouse, healthcare, and institutional.

Figure 3 summarizes proposed development impact fees for new development in Fountain Inn. The amounts shown are “maximum supportable” amounts based on the methodologies, levels of service, and costs for the capital improvements identified herein. The fees represent the highest amount feasible for each type of applicable development, which represent new growth’s fair share of the system improvement costs detailed in this report. The City can adopt amounts that are lower than the maximum amounts shown; however, a reduction in fee revenue will necessitate an increase in other revenues, a decrease in planned capital expenditures, and/or a decrease in the City’s level of service.

Figure 3. Maximum Supportable Development Impact Fee

Residential Fees per Unit				
Development Type	Fire	Parks and Recreation	Police	Total
Single Family	\$1,283	\$1,333	\$521	\$3,137
Multi-Family	\$1,096	\$1,138	\$444	\$2,678

Nonresidential Fees per 1,000 Square Feet				
Development Type	Fire	Parks and Recreation	Police	Total
Industrial	\$410	\$0	\$166	\$576
Commercial/Retail	\$2,055	\$0	\$834	\$2,889
Office	\$912	\$0	\$370	\$1,282
Institutional	\$1,254	\$0	\$509	\$1,763

Projected Demand

Section 6-1-960(6) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“the total number of service units necessitated by and attributable to new development within the service area, based on the land use assumptions and calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning criteria.”

Based on the land use assumptions discussed in Appendix B, both residential and nonresidential development is expected to continue in Fountain Inn over the next ten years.

Figure 5. Fountain Inn Residential and Nonresidential Projections

Fountain Inn, SC	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	Increase
Resident Population								
Single Family	10,667	11,559	12,452	13,344	14,237	15,130	19,593	8,926
Multi-Family	1,773	1,915	2,058	2,200	2,342	2,485	3,196	1,423
Total	12,440	13,475	14,510	15,545	16,580	17,614	22,789	10,350
Housing Units								
Single Family	4,211	4,563	4,916	5,268	5,621	5,973	7,735	3,524
Multi-Family	820	886	952	1,018	1,083	1,149	1,478	658
Total	5,031	5,449	5,867	6,286	6,704	7,122	9,213	4,182
Employment								
Industrial	897	972	1,046	1,121	1,196	1,270	1,643	746
Commercial/Retail	874	947	1,019	1,092	1,165	1,238	1,601	727
Office	682	739	795	852	909	966	1,249	567
Institutional	501	543	584	626	668	709	918	417
Total	2,954	3,200	3,446	3,691	3,937	4,183	5,412	2,458
Nonres. Floor Area (x1,000)								
Industrial	571	619	666	714	762	809	1,047	475
Commercial/Retail	412	446	480	514	549	583	754	342
Office	209	227	244	262	279	296	384	174
Institutional	165	179	193	207	220	234	303	138
Total	1,358	1,471	1,584	1,697	1,810	1,923	2,487	1,130
Nonresidential Trips								
Industrial	1,391	1,507	1,623	1,739	1,854	1,970	2,549	1,158
Commercial/Retail	5,028	5,446	5,864	6,283	6,701	7,119	9,211	4,183
Office	1,135	1,229	1,324	1,418	1,512	1,607	2,079	944
Institutional	1,232	1,335	1,438	1,540	1,643	1,745	2,258	1,025
Total	8,786	9,517	10,248	10,979	11,710	12,441	16,097	7,310

A note on rounding: Calculations throughout this report are based on an analysis conducted using Excel software. Most results are discussed in the report using one, two, and three digit places, which represent rounded figures. However, the analysis itself uses figures carried to their ultimate decimal places; therefore, the sums and products generated in the analysis may not equal the sum or product if the reader replicates the calculation with the factors shown in the report (due to the rounding of figures shown, not in the analysis).

PARKS AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

Methodology

Section 6-1-920(18c) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act states that a development impact fee may be imposed on public facilities including:

“...parks, libraries, and recreational facilities.”

The Parks & Recreation Development Impact Fee is calculated only for residential development and on a per capita basis. The incremental expansion methodology is used to calculate the current level of service for:

- Park land
- Park improvements

Section 6-1-960(1) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a general description of all existing facilities and their existing deficiencies, within the service area or areas of the governmental entity, a reasonable estimate of all costs, and a plan to develop the funding resources, including existing sources of revenues, related to curing existing deficiencies including, but not limited to, the upgrading, updating, improving, expanding, or replacing of these facilities to meet existing needs and usage.”

Section 6-1-960(2) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“an analysis of total capacity, the level of current usage, and commitments for usage of capacity of existing public facilities, which must be prepared by qualified a professional using generally accepted principles and professional standards.”

Residential development impact fees are calculated on a per capita basis, then converted to an appropriate amount for each type of housing unit based on persons per housing unit factors. It is assumed that only residential growth creates additional demand on Parks facilities. Furthermore, the level of service for all infrastructure components is calculated on a Citywide basis.

Parks Service Units

Section 6-1-960(4) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a definitive table establishing the specific service unit for each category of system improvements and an equivalency or conversion table establishing the ratio of a service unit to various types of land uses, including residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial, as appropriate.”

The “service unit” used for residential development is persons per housing unit (PPHU). This is a measure of, on average, the number of persons residing in each housing unit. As shown in Figure PR1, there are 2.53 persons per single family unit, and 2.16 persons per multifamily unit. Factors have been calculate based on data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Figure PR1. Residential Service Units

Residential Development	
Development Type	Persons per Housing Unit ¹
Single Family	2.53
Multi-Family	2.16

1. See Land Use Assumptions

Parks Facilities Level of Service & Cost Analysis

The Parks Development Impact Fee includes the City’s park land and park improvements. Additional expansion will be necessary to serve future growth to maintain current levels of service. The level of service is calculated based on an incremental methodology with Citywide population as the base year demand factor.

Citywide Parkland

As shown in Figure PR2, there is a total of 25.81 acres of park land provided by the City of Fountain Inn. A recent analysis from City staff determined that the City would anticipate spending \$25,000 per acre for new park land. As a result, the total replacement cost for existing City parkland is \$645,250.

To calculate the current level of service, the total acreage is divided by the current Citywide population. As a result, there are .0021 acres per person (25.81 acres / 12,440 residents = .0021 acres per person). The net capital cost per person is then calculated by multiplying the level of service factor by the average cost per acre. This results in the capital cost per person of \$52 (.0021 acres per person x \$25,000 per acre of park land).

Figure PR2. Park Land Cost Factors

Description	Acres
Emanuel Sullivan Park	12.66
PD Terry Park	5.80
Sanctified Hill Park	4.60
Georgia Street Park	0.60
Fairview Street Park	1.90
Downtown Plaza	0.25
Total	25.81

Cost Factors	
Cost per Acre	\$25,000

Level-of-Service (LOS) Standards	
Existing Acres	25.81
Total Replacement Cost	\$645,250
2024 Population	12,440
Acres per Person	0.0021
Cost per Person	\$52

Source: Parks & Recreation Department, City of Fountain Inn

Citywide Park Improvements

As shown in Figure PR3, there is a total of 389 park improvements across six City parks, including the downtown plaza. TischlerBise derived unit costs for each type of improvement from studies it has completed in other comparable South Carolina jurisdictions and adjusted the costs for inflation using the US Department of Labor's inflation calculator. The total cost of the City's current park improvements is \$5,901,500. The average cost per improvement was calculated to be \$15,171 (\$5,901,500 total cost/ 389 improvements).

To calculate the current level of service, the number of improvements is divided by the current Citywide population. As a result, there are 0.031 improvements per person (389 improvements / 12,440 residents). The net capital cost per person is then calculated by multiplying the level of service factor by the average cost per improvement. This results in a capital cost per person of \$474 (0.031 improvements per person x \$15,171 per improvement).

Figure PR3. Park Improvement Cost Factors

Description	Units	Unit Cost ¹	Total Cost
Concession Stand	1	\$700,000	\$700,000
Restroom	6	\$100,000	\$600,000
Press Box	1	\$100,000	\$100,000
Batting Cage	2	\$10,000	\$20,000
Outdoor Basketball	2	\$150,000	\$300,000
Football / Soccer Field (Lit)	2	\$250,000	\$500,000
Youth Baseball/Softball (Lit)	5	\$250,000	\$1,250,000
Tee Ball/Miracle League Field	1	\$175,000	\$175,000
Bleachers (Fixed)	2	\$20,000	\$40,000
Bleachers (Portable)	8	\$10,000	\$80,000
Hard Tennis Court	3	\$100,000	\$300,000
Storage Shed	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
Splash Pad	1	\$35,000	\$35,000
Playground w/ Equipment	3	\$85,000	\$255,000
Picnic Shelter	3	\$40,000	\$120,000
Picnic Tables	12	\$1,500	\$18,000
Walking Trail	2	\$45,000	\$90,000
Parking Spaces	331	\$3,500	\$1,158,500
Water Fountains	2	\$75,000	\$150,000
Total	389	\$15,171	\$5,901,500

Cost Factors	
Average Unit Cost	\$15,171

Level-of-Service (LOS) Standards	
Existing Improvements	389
2024 Population	12,440
Units per Person	0.031
Cost per Person	\$474

Projection of Parks Growth-Related Facility Needs

Section 6-1-960(5) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a description of all system improvements and their costs necessitated by and attributable to new development in the service area, based on the approved land use assumptions, to provide a level of service not to exceed the level of service currently existing in the community or service area, unless a different or higher level of service is required by law, court order, or safety consideration.”

Section 6-1-960(7) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“the projected demand for system improvements required by new service units projected over a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty years.”

Fountain Inn Parkland Growth Projections

To estimate the 10-year growth needs for Parkland in Fountain Inn, the current levels of service are applied to the residential growth projected. Fountain Inn is projected to increase by 10,350 residents over the next ten years (see Appendix B). Listed in Figure PR4, the City will need to acquire 21.47 new acres of park land to accommodate the growth. By applying the replacement cost factors, the total expenditure for the growth is projected to be approximately \$536,853.

Figure PR4. 10-Year Park Land Needs to Accommodate Growth

Type of Infrastructure	Level of Service	Demand Unit	Cost per Acre
Park Land	0.0021 Acres	per Person	\$25,000

Demand for Park Land		
Year	Population	Total Acres
2024	12,440	25.81
2025	13,475	27.96
2026	14,510	30.10
2027	15,545	32.25
2028	16,580	34.40
2029	17,614	36.55
2030	18,649	38.69
2031	19,684	40.84
2032	20,719	42.99
2033	21,754	45.14
2034	22,789	47.28
10-Yr Increase	10,350	21.47

Growth-Related Expenditures	\$536,853
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Fountain Inn Park Improvement Growth Projections

To estimate the 10-year growth needs for Park improvements in Fountain Inn, the current levels of service are applied to the residential growth projected. Fountain Inn is projected to increase by 10,350 residents over the next ten years (see Appendix B). Listed in Figure PR5, the City will need to add 323.7 park improvements to accommodate growth. By applying the replacement cost factors, the total expenditure for the growth is projected to be approximately \$4,910,098.

Figure PR5. 10-Year Park Improvement Needs to Accommodate Growth

Type of Infrastructure	Level of Service	Demand Unit	Cost per Unit
Park Improvements	0.031 Units	per Person	\$15,171

Demand for Park Amenities		
Year	Population	Total Improvements
2024	12,440	389.0
2025	13,475	421.4
2026	14,510	453.7
2027	15,545	486.1
2028	16,580	518.5
2029	17,614	550.8
2030	18,649	583.2
2031	19,684	615.6
2032	20,719	647.9
2033	21,754	680.3
2034	22,789	712.7
10-Yr Increase	10,350	323.7

Growth-Related Expenditures	\$4,910,098
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Maximum Supportable Parks Development Impact Fee

The following figures list the maximum supportable Parks Development Impact Fee for the City of Fountain Inn. Development impact fees for Parks facilities are only assessed on residential development and based on household size (i.e., persons per housing unit). Differentiating the fee by housing type allows the results to be more exact about the level of demand (persons per housing unit) a residential development will place on the current infrastructure based on level of service standards. For residential development, the total cost per person (which includes parkland and park improvements) is multiplied by the number of persons per housing unit to calculate the proposed fee. For example, there is a total cost per person of \$526 and an average of 2.53 persons per single family housing unit, resulting in a fee of \$1,333 per unit (\$526 cost per person x 2.53 persons per unit = \$1,333 per unit).

The fees represent the highest amount supportable for each type of development, which represents new growth's fair share of the cost for capital facilities. The City may adopt fees that are less than the amounts shown. However, a reduction in development impact fee revenue will necessitate an increase in other revenues, a decrease in planned capital expenditures, and/or a decrease in levels of service.

Figure PR6. Maximum Supportable Parks Development Impact Fee

Fee Component	Cost per Person
Park Land	\$52
Park Amenities	\$474
Total	\$526

Residential Fees per Unit		
Development Type	Persons per Housing Unit ¹	Proposed Fees
Single Family	2.53	\$1,333
Multi-Family	2.16	\$1,138

1. See Land Use Assumptions

Revenue from Parks Development Impact Fee

Revenue from the Parks Development Impact Fee is estimated in Figure PR7. There are projected to be 4,182 new housing units in the service area by 2034. To find the revenue, the fee is multiplied by the growth. For example, single family development is estimated to generate \$3.76 million in revenue (\$1,067 x 3,524 units).

Also shown in the figure is the total growth expenditure (\$5.46 million). The total cost represents the growth-related needs the City of Fountain Inn. In total, impact fee revenues are projected to generate \$5.45 million.

Figure PR7. Estimated Revenue from the Parks Development Impact Fee

Fee Component	Growth Share	Total
Park Land	\$536,853	\$536,853
Park Amenities	\$4,910,098	\$4,910,098
Total	\$5,446,951	\$5,446,951

		Single Family \$1,333 per unit	Multi-Family \$1,138 per unit
Year		Hsg Unit	Hsg Unit
Base	2024	4,211	820
Year 1	2025	4,563	886
Year 2	2026	4,916	952
Year 3	2027	5,268	1,018
Year 4	2028	5,621	1,083
Year 5	2029	5,973	1,149
Year 6	2030	6,325	1,215
Year 7	2031	6,678	1,281
Year 8	2032	7,030	1,347
Year 9	2033	7,383	1,413
Year 10	2034	7,735	1,478
10-Year Increase		3,524	658
Projected Revenue		\$4,697,814	\$749,137

Projected Fee Revenue	\$5,446,951
Total Expenditures	\$5,446,951

POLICE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

Methodology

Section 6-1-920(18f) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act states that a development impact fee may be imposed on public facilities including:

“...public safety facilities, including law enforcement, fire, emergency medical and rescue, and street lighting facilities.”

The Police Development Impact Fee includes two components:

- Police station facility space
- Police equipment

An incremental expansion methodology is used for both components. Costs are allocated to both residential and nonresidential development using different demand indicators for each type of development.

Section 6-1-960(1) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a general description of all existing facilities and their existing deficiencies, within the service area or areas of the governmental entity, a reasonable estimate of all costs, and a plan to develop the funding resources, including existing sources of revenues, related to curing existing deficiencies including, but not limited to, the upgrading, updating, improving, expanding, or replacing of these facilities to meet existing needs and usage.”

Section 6-1-960(2) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“an analysis of total capacity, the level of current usage, and commitments for usage of capacity of existing public facilities, which must be prepared by a qualified professional using generally accepted principles and professional standards.”

Residential development impact fees are calculated on a per capita basis, then converted to an appropriate amount for each type of housing unit based on persons per housing unit factors. Nonresidential development impact fees are calculated using nonresidential vehicle trips. Trip generation rates are highest for commercial/retail development and lowest for industrial development, whereas trip rates for office and institutional development fall between the other two categories. Using vehicle trip rates ensures that development impact fees are consistent with the relative demand for Police services from nonresidential development.

Police Service Units

Section 6-1-960(4) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a definitive table establishing the specific service unit for each category of system improvements and an equivalency or conversion table establishing the ratio of a service unit to various types of land uses, including residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial, as appropriate.”

The “service unit” used for residential development is persons per housing unit (PPHU). This is a measure of, on average, the number of persons residing in each housing unit. As shown in Figure P1, there are 2.53 persons per single family detached unit, and 2.16 persons per multifamily unit. Factors have been calculate based on data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimates (further discussed in Appendix B).

Figure P1. Residential Service Units

Residential Development	
Development Type	Persons per Housing Unit ¹
Single Family	2.53
Multi-Family	2.16

1. See Land Use Assumptions

TischlerBise recommends using nonresidential vehicle trips as the nonresidential “service unit” for Police facilities and equipment. Average weekday vehicle trip ends for nonresidential development are from the 10th edition of the reference book, Trip Generation, published in 2021 by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. A “trip end” represents a vehicle either entering or exiting a development (as if a traffic counter were placed across a driveway). Trip ends for nonresidential development are calculated per thousand square feet.

Trip generation rates are used for nonresidential development because vehicle trips are highest for retail developments, such as shopping centers, and lowest for industrial development. Office and institutional trip rates fall between the other two categories. This ranking of trip rates is consistent with the relative demand for public safety services from nonresidential development. Other possible nonresidential demand indicators, such as employment or floor area, will not accurately reflect the demand for service. For example, if employees per thousand square feet were used as the demand indicator, Police development fees would be disproportionately high for office and institutional development because offices typically have more employees per 1,000 square feet than retail uses.

The standard 50 percent adjustment is applied to office and industrial. A lower vehicle trip adjustment factor is used for retail and institutional land uses because this type of development attracts vehicles as they pass-by on arterial and collector roads. For example, when someone stops at a convenience store on their way home from work, the convenience store is not their primary destination. Further detail on vehicle trip factors can be found in Appendix B: Land Use Assumptions.

Figure P2. Nonresidential Service Units

Land Use	ITE Codes	Wkday Trip Ends Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Trip Adj. Factor	Vehicle Trips per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
Nonresidential (per 1,000 square feet)				
Industrial	110	4.87	50%	2.44
Retail	820	37.01	33%	12.21
Office	710	10.84	50%	5.42
Institutional	730	22.59	33%	7.45

Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers, Trip Generation, 11th Edition (2021)

Police Proportionate Share

Both residential and nonresidential developments increase the demand on Police facilities and vehicles. To calculate the proportional share between residential and nonresidential demand on facilities, the City's functional population split is used. The functional population approach allocates the cost of the facilities to residential and nonresidential development based on the activity of residents and workers in the City through the 24 hours in a day. Based on available data, the functional population calculation includes Citywide totals.

Residents that do not work are assigned 20 hours per day to residential development and 4 hours per day to nonresidential development (annualized averages). Residents that work in Fountain Inn are assigned 14 hours to residential development and 10 hours to nonresidential development. Residents that work outside the City are assigned 14 hours to residential development, the remaining hours in the day are assumed to be spent outside of the City working. Inflow commuters are assigned 10 hours to nonresidential development. Based on 2021 functional population data, residential development accounts for 81 percent of the functional population, while nonresidential development accounts for 19 percent, see Figure P3.

Figure P3. Fountain Inn Functional Population

Demand Units in 2021				
Residential			Demand Hours/Day	Person Hours
Residents	10,163			
Residents Not Working	1,062		20	21,240
Employed Residents	9,101			
Employed in Fountain Inn		3,972	14	55,608
Employed Outside Fountain Inn		5,129	14	71,806
Residential Subtotal				148,654
Residential Share				81%
Nonresidential				
Non-Working Residents	1,062		4	4,248
Jobs Located in Fountain Inn	2,957			
Residents Employed in Fountain Inn		304	10	3,040
Non-Resident Workers (Inflow Commuters)		2,653	10	26,530
Nonresidential Subtotal				33,818
Nonresidential Share				19%
Total				182,472

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (population); U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap 6.23.3 Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2020

Police Level of Service & Cost Analysis

As shown in Figure P4, Police station space totals 6,722 square feet. To determine the level of service factors for the development impact fee, the functional population split is applied to the floor area, resulting in a 5,445 square foot share of floor area for service of residential demand and a 1,277 square foot share for service of nonresidential demand.

The current level of service is found by dividing the allocated floor area by the 2024 residential and nonresidential demand units (population and nonresidential vehicle trips). This results in LOS factors of 0.4377 square feet per person for residential uses and 0.1454 square feet per nonresidential vehicle trip for nonresidential uses.

Based on a 2024 staff estimate of costs to build a station component within a larger Main Street municipal complex, the construction cost of a police station averages \$425 per square foot. To find the capital cost per person or per nonresidential vehicle trip, the level of service standards are applied to the average cost per square foot. For example, the residential cost per person is \$186 (0.4377 square feet per person x \$425 per square foot).

Figure P4. Police Station Facility Space Level of Service and Cost Factors

Description	Square Feet
Headquarters	6,500
Municipal Court	222
Total	6,722

Cost Factors	
New Station Cost per Square Foot	\$425

Level-of-Service (LOS) Standards	
Existing Square Feet	6,722
Residential	
Residential Share	81%
Residential Square Feet	5,445
2024 Population	12,440
Square Feet per Person	0.4377
Cost per Person	\$186
Nonresidential	
Nonresidential Share	19%
Nonresidential Square Feet	1,277
2024 Vehicle Trips	8,786
Square Feet per Vehicle Trip	0.1454
Cost per Vehicle Trip	\$62

Source: Fountain Inn Police Department

As shown in Figure P5, the City's Police Department currently owns three dispatch consoles. To determine the level of service factors for the development impact fee, the functional population split is applied to this total, resulting in 2.4 dispatch consoles serving residential demand and 0.6 consoles serving nonresidential demand.

The current level of service is found by dividing the allocated units by the 2024 residential and nonresidential demand units (population and nonresidential vehicle trips) for the service area. Specifically, 0.0002 units per person and 0.0001 units per nonresidential vehicle trip.

Based on 2024 Fountain Inn Police estimates, the replacement cost of a dispatch console averages \$100,000 per unit. To find the capital cost per person or per nonresidential vehicle trip, the level of service standards are applied to the average cost per console. For example, the residential cost per person is \$20 (0.0002 units per person x \$100,000 per unit).

Figure P5. Police Equipment Level of Service and Cost Factors

Description	Units	Unit Cost ¹	Total Cost
Dispatch Console	3	\$100,000	\$300,000
Total	3	\$100,000	\$300,000

Cost Factors	
Weighted Average Unit Cost	\$100,000

Level-of-Service (LOS) Standards	
Existing Units	3
Residential	
Residential Share	81%
Residential Units	2.4
2024 Population	12,440
Units per Person	0.0002
Cost per Person	\$20
Nonresidential	
Nonresidential Share	19%
Nonresidential Units	0.6
2024 Vehicle Trips	8,786
Units per Vehicle Trip	0.0001
Cost per Vehicle Trip	\$6

1. 2024 cost provided by City of Fountain Inn Police Department.

Projection of Police Facility Growth-Related Facility Needs

Section 6-1-960(5) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a description of all system improvements and their costs necessitated by and attributable to new development in the service area, based on the approved land use assumptions, to provide a level of service not to exceed the level of service currently existing in the community or service area, unless a different or higher level of service is required by law, court order, or safety consideration.”

Section 6-1-960(7) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“the projected demand for system improvements required by new service units projected over a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty years.”

To estimate the 10-year growth needs for Police office space, the current level of service (0.4377 square feet per person and 0.1454 square feet per nonresidential vehicle trip) is applied to the residential and nonresidential growth projected for Fountain Inn. The City is projected to increase by 10,350 residents and 7,310 nonresidential vehicle trips over the next ten years (see Appendix B). Listed in Figure P6, there will be a need for 5,593 square feet of Police station space to accommodate future growth-related needs.

By applying the average cost (\$425 per square feet), the total expenditure for the growth is estimated to be \$2,376,923 (5,593 square feet x \$425).

Figure P6. 10-Year Police Station Needs to Accommodate Growth

Type of Infrastructure	Level of Service	Demand Unit	Cost per Sq Ft
Police Facilities	0.4377 Square Feet	per Person	\$425
	0.1454 Square Feet	per Vehicle Trip	

Demand for Police Facilities					
Year	Population	Vehicle Trips	Square Feet		
			Residential	Nonresidential	Total
2024	12,440	8,786	5,445	1,277	6,722
2025	13,475	9,517	5,898	1,383	7,281
2026	14,510	10,248	6,351	1,490	7,841
2027	15,545	10,979	6,804	1,596	8,400
2028	16,580	11,710	7,257	1,702	8,959
2029	17,614	12,441	7,710	1,808	9,518
2030	18,649	13,172	8,163	1,915	10,078
2031	19,684	13,903	8,616	2,021	10,637
2032	20,719	14,634	9,069	2,127	11,196
2033	21,754	15,366	9,522	2,234	11,755
2034	22,789	16,097	9,975	2,340	12,315
10-Yr Increase	10,350	7,310	4,530	1,063	5,593

Growth-Related Expenditures	\$1,925,308	\$451,615	\$2,376,923
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To estimate the 10-year growth needs for Police equipment, the current level of service (0.0002 units per person and 0.0001 units per nonresidential vehicle trip) is applied to the residential and nonresidential growth projected for Fountain Inn. The City is projected to increase by 10,350 residents and 7,310 nonresidential vehicle trips over the next ten years (see Appendix B). Listed in Figure P7, there will be a need for 2.5 new dispatch consoles to accommodate future growth-related demand. By applying the average cost (\$100,000 per unit), the total expenditure for the growth is estimated to be \$249,603 (2.5 x \$100,000).

Figure P7. 10-Year Police Equipment Needs to Accommodate Growth

Type of Infrastructure	Level of Service	Demand Unit	Cost per Unit
Police Equipment	0.0002 Units	per Person	\$100,000
	0.0001 Units	per Vehicle Trip	

Demand for Police Equipment					
Year	Population	Vehicle Trips	Units		
			Residential	Nonresidential	Total
2024	12,440	8,786	2.4	0.6	3.0
2025	13,475	9,517	2.6	0.6	3.2
2026	14,510	10,248	2.8	0.7	3.5
2027	15,545	10,979	3.0	0.7	3.7
2028	16,580	11,710	3.2	0.8	4.0
2029	17,614	12,441	3.4	0.8	4.2
2030	18,649	13,172	3.6	0.9	4.5
2031	19,684	13,903	3.8	0.9	4.7
2032	20,719	14,634	4.0	0.9	5.0
2033	21,754	15,366	4.2	1.0	5.2
2034	22,789	16,097	4.5	1.0	5.5
10-Yr Increase	10,350	7,310	2.0	0.5	2.5

Growth-Related Expenditures	\$202,178	\$47,424	\$249,603
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Maximum Supportable Police Development Impact Fee

Figure P8 shows the maximum supportable Police Development Impact Fee. Development impact fees for Police are based on household sizes for residential development and vehicle trips per 1,000 square feet for nonresidential development. Differentiating the fee by housing type allows the results to be more exact about the level of demand (persons per housing unit) a residential development will place on the current infrastructure based on level of service standards. For residential development, the total cost per person is multiplied by the household size to calculate the proposed fee. For nonresidential development, the total cost per vehicle trip is multiplied by the trips per 1,000 square feet to calculate the proposed fee.

The fees represent the highest amount supportable for each type of development, which represents new growth's fair share of the cost for capital facilities. The City may adopt fees that are less than the amounts shown. However, a reduction in development impact fee revenue will necessitate an increase in other revenues, a decrease in planned capital expenditures, and/or a decrease in levels of service.

Figure P8. Maximum Supportable Police Development Impact Fee

Fee Component	Cost per Person	Cost per Trip
Police Facilities	\$186	\$62
Police Equipment	\$20	\$6
Total	\$206	\$68

Residential Fees per Unit		
Development Type	Persons per Housing Unit ¹	Proposed Fees
Single Family	2.53	\$521
Multi-Family	2.16	\$444

Nonresidential Fees per 1,000 Square Feet		
Development Type	Vehicle Trips per 1,000 Sq Ft ¹	Proposed Fees
Industrial	2.44	\$166
Commercial/Retail	12.21	\$834
Office	5.42	\$370
Institutional	7.45	\$509

1. See Land Use Assumptions

Revenue from Police Development Impact Fee

Revenue from the Police Development Impact Fee is estimated in Figure P9. There are projected to be 4,182 new housing units and 1,130,000 new nonresidential square feet in the service area by 2034. To find the revenue, the fee is multiplied by the growth. For example, single family development is estimated to generate \$1,834,886 million in revenue (\$521 x 3,524 units).

Also shown in the figure is the total growth-related cost (\$2.63 million). The total cost represents the growth-related needs in the City of Fountain Inn for police facilities and equipment. In total, police impact fees are expected to generate \$2.63 million over ten years.

Figure P9. Estimated Revenue from Police Development Impact Fee

Fee Component	Growth Share	Total
Police Facilities	\$2,376,923	\$2,376,923
Police Equipment	\$249,603	\$249,603
Total	\$2,626,526	\$2,626,526

		Single Family \$521	Multi-Family \$444	Industrial \$166	Comm./Retail \$834	Office \$370	Institutional \$509
Year		Hsg Unit	Hsg Unit	KSF	KSF	KSF	KSF
Base	2024	4,211	820	571	412	209	165
Year 1	2025	4,563	886	619	446	227	179
Year 2	2026	4,916	952	666	480	244	193
Year 3	2027	5,268	1,018	714	514	262	207
Year 4	2028	5,621	1,083	762	549	279	220
Year 5	2029	5,973	1,149	809	583	296	234
Year 6	2030	6,325	1,215	857	617	314	248
Year 7	2031	6,678	1,281	904	651	331	262
Year 8	2032	7,030	1,347	952	686	349	275
Year 9	2033	7,383	1,413	999	720	366	289
Year 10	2034	7,735	1,478	1,047	754	384	303
10-Year Increase		3,524	658	475	342	174	138
Projected Revenue		\$1,834,886	\$292,600	\$79,024	\$285,142	\$64,454	\$70,002

Projected Fee Revenue	\$2,626,109
Total Expenditures	\$2,626,526

FIRE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

Methodology

Section 6-1-920(18f) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act states that a development impact fee may be imposed on public facilities including:

“...public safety facilities, including law enforcement, fire, emergency medical and rescue, and street lighting facilities.”

The Fire Development Impact Fee includes components:

- Fire stations
- Fire apparatus

An incremental expansion methodology is used for each component. Costs are allocated to both residential and nonresidential development using different demand indicators for each type of development.

Section 6-1-960(1) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a general description of all existing facilities and their existing deficiencies, within the service area or areas of the governmental entity, a reasonable estimate of all costs, and a plan to develop the funding resources, including existing sources of revenues, related to curing existing deficiencies including, but not limited to, the upgrading, updating, improving, expanding, or replacing of these facilities to meet existing needs and usage.”

Section 6-1-960(2) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

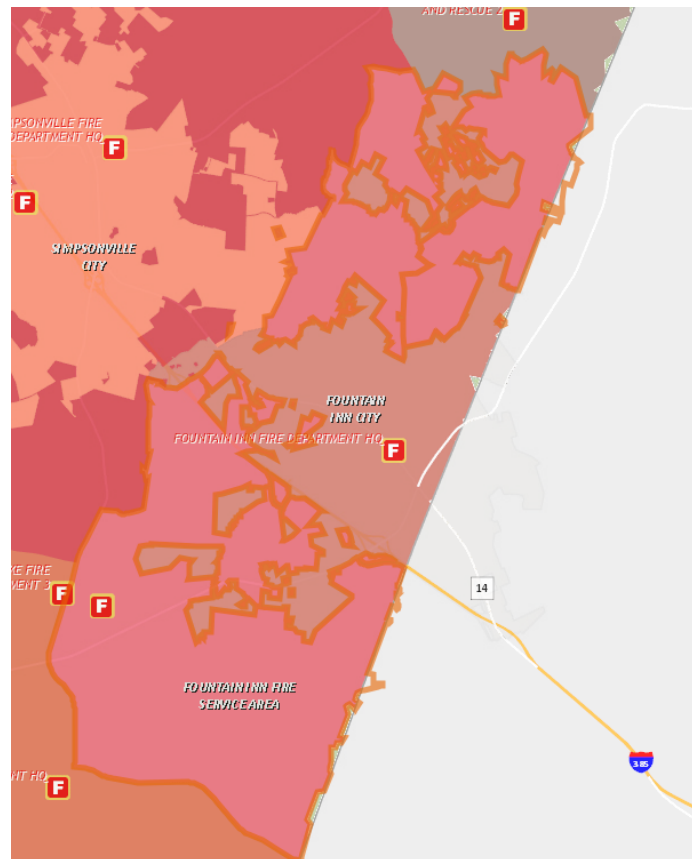
“an analysis of total capacity, the level of current usage, and commitments for usage of capacity of existing public facilities, which must be prepared by qualified a professional using generally accepted principles and professional standards.”

Residential development impact fees are calculated on a per capita basis, then converted to an appropriate amount for each type of housing unit based on persons per housing unit factors. Nonresidential development impact fees are calculated using nonresidential vehicle trips. Trip generation rates are highest for commercial/retail development and lowest for industrial development, whereas trip rates for office and institutional development fall between the other two categories. Using vehicle trip rates ensures that development impact fees are consistent with the relative demand for fire services from nonresidential development.

Fire Service Area

As shown in Figure F1, the City of Fountain Inn Fire Department services the Fountain Inn Fire District, which includes areas beyond the City limits. Specifically, the Fire District is comprised of county taxing districts 696, 697, 698, and 699, which have a combined area of 20.42 square miles.

Figure 1: Fountain Inn Fire District Area



Fire Service Units

Section 6-1-960(4) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a definitive table establishing the specific service unit for each category of system improvements and an equivalency or conversion table establishing the ratio of a service unit to various types of land uses, including residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial, as appropriate.”

The “service unit” used for residential development is persons per housing unit (PPHU). This is a measure of, on average, the number of persons residing in each housing unit. As shown in Figure F2, there are 2.53 persons per single family detached unit, and 2.16 persons per multifamily unit. Factors have been calculate based on data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimates (further discussed in Appendix B).

Figure F2. Residential Service Units

Residential Development	
Development Type	Persons per Housing Unit ¹
Single Family	2.53
Multi-Family	2.16

1. See Land Use Assumptions

TischlerBise recommends using nonresidential vehicle trips as the nonresidential “service unit” for Fire infrastructure. Average weekday vehicle trip ends for nonresidential development are from the 11th edition of the reference book, Trip Generation, published in 2021 by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. A “trip end” represents a vehicle either entering or exiting a development (as if a traffic counter were placed across a driveway). Trip ends for nonresidential development are calculated per thousand square feet.

Trip generation rates are used for nonresidential development because vehicle trips are highest for retail developments, such as shopping centers, and lowest for industrial development. Office and institutional trip rates fall between the other two categories. This ranking of trip rates is consistent with the relative demand for public safety services from nonresidential development. Other possible nonresidential demand indicators, such as employment or floor area, will not accurately reflect the demand for service. For example, if employees per thousand square feet were used as the demand indicator, fire development impact fees would be disproportionately high for office and institutional development because offices typically have more employees per 1,000 square feet than retail uses.

The standard 50 percent adjustment is applied to office and industrial. A lower vehicle trip adjustment factor is used for retail and institutional land uses because this type of development attracts vehicles as they pass-by on arterial and collector roads. For example, when someone stops at a convenience store on their way home from work, the convenience store is not their primary destination. Further detail on vehicle trip factors can be found in Appendix B: Land Use Assumptions.

Figure F3. Nonresidential Service Units

Land Use	ITE Codes	Wkday Trip Ends Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Trip Adj. Factor	Vehicle Trips per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
Nonresidential (per 1,000 square feet)				
Industrial	110	4.87	50%	2.44
Retail	820	37.01	33%	12.21
Office	710	10.84	50%	5.42
Institutional	730	22.59	33%	7.45

Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers, Trip Generation, 11th Edition (2021)

Fire Service Area Growth Projections

TischlerBise estimates the base year population of Fountain Inn Fire District in 2024 to be 16,499 persons and the base year housing stock to be 6,701 units. TischlerBise then applied a 6.2% annual population growth rate observed in the City of Fountain Inn to the Fire District to project population and housing unit

growth through 2034. As shown in Figure F4, the Fountain Inn Fire District population is projected to increase by 13,727 persons and 5,575 housing units over the next ten years.

Figure F4. Fountain Inn Fire District Residential Growth Projections

Fountain Inn Fire District	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year Increase
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	
Resident Population								
Single Family	13,127	13,946	14,816	15,741	16,723	17,767	24,048	10,921
Multi-Family	3,372	3,582	3,806	4,044	4,296	4,564	6,178	2,806
Total	16,499	17,528	18,622	19,784	21,019	22,331	30,225	13,727
Housing Units								
Single Family	5,182	5,506	5,849	6,214	6,602	7,014	9,494	4,312
Multi-Family	1,560	1,657	1,760	1,870	1,987	2,111	2,857	1,298
Total	6,701	7,119	7,564	8,036	8,537	9,070	12,276	5,575

Nonresidential growth projections are shown below in Figure F5. To project nonresidential growth within the Fountain Inn Fire District, TischlerBise calculated the base year employment by applying the 0.24 jobs to population ratio observed within the City of Fountain Inn to the Fire District population (Appendix B), resulting in a total of 3,918 total jobs in 2024. The jobs to population ratio is held constant over the ten year analysis period. In total, the District is projected to add 3,260 jobs over the next ten years.

TischlerBise then allocated the number of jobs for each nonresidential land use type proportionately based on the 2024 ESRI employment data shown in Appendix B. Using ITE employment density factors shown in Appendix B, the base year square footage for each nonresidential land use type was calculated. In total, the District is projected to see an increase of 1.498 million square feet over the next ten years. Finally, TischlerBise applied the vehicle trips factors listed in Appendix B to the total square footage for each type of nonresidential land use to calculate the total number of nonresidential vehicle trips. The District is expected to see an increase of 10,537 nonresidential vehicle trips over the next ten years.

Figure F5. Fountain Inn Fire District Nonresidential Growth Projections

Fountain Inn Fire District	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	Increase
Employment								
Industrial	1,190	1,264	1,343	1,427	1,516	1,610	2,180	990
Commercial/Retail	1,159	1,232	1,308	1,390	1,477	1,569	2,124	964
Office	905	961	1,021	1,085	1,152	1,224	1,657	753
Institutional	664	706	750	797	847	899	1,217	553
Total	3,918	4,162	4,422	4,698	4,991	5,303	7,178	3,260
Nonres. Floor Area (x1,000)								
Industrial	758	805	855	909	965	1,026	1,388	631
Commercial/Retail	546	580	616	655	696	739	1,000	454
Office	278	295	313	333	354	376	509	231
Institutional	219	233	248	263	279	297	402	182
Total	1,801	1,913	2,033	2,159	2,294	2,437	3,299	1,498
Nonres. Trips per 1,000 SF								
Industrial	1,849	1,965	2,087	2,217	2,356	2,503	3,388	1,538
Commercial/Retail	7,676	8,155	8,664	9,205	9,780	10,390	14,063	6,387
Office	1,505	1,599	1,699	1,805	1,917	2,037	2,757	1,252
Institutional	1,634	1,736	1,844	1,959	2,081	2,211	2,993	1,359
Total	12,664	13,455	14,294	15,186	16,134	17,141	23,201	10,537

Fire Proportionate Share

Both residential and nonresidential developments increase the demand on Fire facilities. To calculate the proportional share between residential and nonresidential demand on facilities, the City's functional population split is used. The functional population approach allocates the cost of the facilities to residential and nonresidential development based on the activity of residents and workers in the City through the 24 hours in a day. Based on available data, the functional population calculation includes Citywide totals.

Residents that do not work are assigned 20 hours per day to residential development and 4 hours per day to nonresidential development (annualized averages). Residents that work in Fountain Inn City are assigned 14 hours to residential development and 10 hours to nonresidential development. Residents that work outside the City are assigned 14 hours to residential development, the remaining hours in the day are assumed to be spent outside of the City working. Inflow commuters are assigned 10 hours to nonresidential development. Based on 2021 functional population data, residential development accounts for 81 percent of the functional population, while nonresidential development accounts for 19 percent, see Figure F6.

Figure F6. Fountain Inn Functional Population

Demand Units in 2021				
Residential			Demand Hours/Day	Person Hours
Residents	10,163			
Residents Not Working	1,062		20	21,240
Employed Residents	9,101			
Employed in Fountain Inn	3,972		14	55,608
Employed Outside Fountain Inn	5,129		14	71,806
Residential Subtotal				148,654
Residential Share				81%
Nonresidential				
Non-Working Residents	1,062		4	4,248
Jobs Located in Fountain Inn	2,957			
Residents Employed in Fountain Inn	304		10	3,040
Non-Resident Workers (Inflow Commuters)	2,653		10	26,530
Nonresidential Subtotal				33,818
Nonresidential Share				19%
Total				182,472

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (population); U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap 6.23.3 Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2020

Fire Level of Service & Cost Analysis

As shown in Figure F7, there are two fire stations that provide service to the Fountain Inn fire service area, which includes unincorporated areas outside the city limits. To determine the level of service factors for the development impact fee, Fire Station floor area is allocated to residential and nonresidential demand based on the functional population analysis. Thus, 8,505 square feet are allocated to residential demand and 1,995 square feet are allocated to nonresidential demand.

The current level of service is found by dividing the allocated floor area by the 2024 residential and nonresidential demand units (population and nonresidential vehicle trips) for the service area. This results in LOS factors of 0.5155 square feet per person and 0.1712 square feet per nonresidential vehicle trip.

Based on 2024 Fountain Inn Fire Department estimates of the cost to construct a typical 8,000 square foot fire station, the average construction cost for a station is \$500 per square foot. To find the capital cost per person or per nonresidential vehicle trip, the level of service standards are applied to the average cost per square foot. For example, the residential cost per person is \$258 (.5115 square feet per person x \$500 per square foot).

Figure F7. Fire Station Level of Service and Cost Factors

Description	Square Feet
Station #1	7,500
Station #2	3,000
Total	10,500

Cost Factors	
New Station Cost per Square Foot	\$500

Level-of-Service (LOS) Standards	
Existing Square Feet	10,500
Residential	
Residential Share	81%
Residential Sq. Ft.	8,505
2024 Fire District Population	16,499
Square Feet per Person	0.5155
Cost per Person	\$258
Nonresidential	
Nonresidential Share	19%
Nonresidential Sq. Ft.	1,995
2024 Fire District Vehicle Trips	11,653
Square Feet per Vehicle Trip	0.1712
Cost per Vehicle Trip	\$86

Source: Fountain Inn Fire and Rescue

Figure F8 shows the level of service (LOS) factors for the Fountain Inn fire apparatus. Of the total fire fleet (11 vehicles), 9 vehicles are allocated to residential demand and 2 vehicles are allocated to nonresidential demand.

The level of service is found by dividing the allocated vehicles by the 2024 residential and nonresidential demand units (population and nonresidential vehicle trips) for the service area. Specifically, 0.0005 vehicles per person and 0.0002 vehicles per nonresidential vehicle trip.

From the Fire Department, the average replacement cost of a vehicle is \$460,909. To find the capital cost per person and per nonresidential vehicle trip, the level of service standards are applied to the average cost per vehicle. For example, the residential cost per person is \$249 (0.0005 vehicles per person x \$460,909).

Figure F8. Fire Vehicle Level of Service and Cost Factors

Description	Units	Unit Cost ¹	Total Cost
Engine	4	\$750,000	\$3,000,000
100' Ladder	1	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Brush Truck (F-550)	1	\$160,000	\$160,000
QRV (F-250)	1	\$110,000	\$110,000
Admin Vehicles	3	\$100,000	\$300,000
Boat	1	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total	11	\$460,909	\$5,070,000

Cost Factors	
Average Unit Cost	\$460,909

Level-of-Service (LOS) Standards	
Existing Units	11
Residential	
Residential Share	81%
Residential Vehicles	9
2024 Fire District Population	16,499
Units per Person	0.0005
Cost per Person	\$249
Nonresidential	
Nonresidential Share	19%
Nonresidential Vehicles	2
2024 Fire District Vehicle Trips	11,653
Units per Vehicle Trip	0.0002
Cost per Vehicle Trip	\$83

Projection of Fire Facility Growth-Related Facility Needs

Section 6-1-960(B)(5) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a description of all system improvements and their costs necessitated by and attributable to new development in the service area, based on the approved land use assumptions, to provide a level of service not to exceed the level of service currently existing in the community or service area, unless a different or higher level of service is required by law, court order, or safety consideration.”

Section 6-1-960(B)(7) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“the projected demand for system improvements required by new service units projected over a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty years.”

To estimate the 10-year growth needs for fire stations, the current level of service (0.5155 square feet per person and 0.1712 square feet per nonresidential vehicle trip) is applied to the residential and nonresidential growth projected for Fountain Inn. The service area is projected to increase by 13,727 residents and 9,696 nonresidential vehicle trips over the next ten years (see Appendix B). Listed in Figure F9, there will be a need for 8,736 new fire station square feet to accommodate future demands. By applying the average cost of a station (\$500 per square feet), the total expenditure the growth related cost is estimated to be \$4,368,044 (8,736 square feet x \$500).

Figure F9. 10-Year Fire Station Needs to Accommodate Growth

Type of Infrastructure	Level of Service	Demand Unit	Cost per Sq Ft
Fire Facilities	0.5155 Square Feet	per Person	\$500
	0.1712 Square Feet	per Trip	

Demand for Fire Facilities					
Year	Fire District Population	Fire District Vehicle Trips	Square Feet		Square Feet
			Residential	Nonresidential	Total
2024	16,499	11,653	8,505	1,995	10,500
2025	17,528	12,380	9,036	2,120	11,155
2026	18,622	13,153	9,600	2,252	11,852
2027	19,784	13,974	10,199	2,392	12,591
2028	21,019	14,846	10,835	2,542	13,377
2029	22,331	15,773	11,512	2,700	14,212
2030	23,725	16,757	12,230	2,869	15,099
2031	25,205	17,803	12,993	3,048	16,041
2032	26,779	18,914	13,804	3,238	17,042
2033	28,450	20,095	14,666	3,440	18,106
2034	30,225	21,349	15,581	3,655	19,236
10-Yr Increase	13,727	9,696	7,076	1,660	8,736

Growth-Related Expenditures	\$3,538,116	\$829,928	\$4,368,044
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To estimate the 10-year growth needs for Fire apparatus, the current level of service (0.0005 apparatus per person and 0.0002 units per nonresidential vehicle trip) is applied to the residential and nonresidential growth projected for Fountain Inn. The service area is projected to increase by 13,727 residents and 9,696 nonresidential vehicle trips over the next ten years (see Appendix B). Listed in Figure F10, there will be a need for 9.2 new pieces of apparatus to accommodate future demands. By applying the average cost of a piece of apparatus (\$460,909), the total expenditure for the growth is estimated to be \$4,218,283 (9.2 apparatus x \$460,909).

Figure F10. 10-Year Fire Apparatus Needs to Accommodate Growth

Type of Infrastructure	Level of Service	Demand Unit	Cost per Unit
Fire Apparatus	0.0005 Units	Per Person	\$460,909
	0.0002 Units	Per Vehicle Trip	

Demand for Fire Apparatus					
Year	Fire District Population	Fire District Vehicle Trips	Units		
			Residential	Nonresidential	Total
2024	16,499	11,653	8.9	2.1	11.0
2025	17,528	12,380	9.5	2.2	11.7
2026	18,622	13,153	10.1	2.4	12.4
2027	19,784	13,974	10.7	2.5	13.2
2028	21,019	14,846	11.4	2.7	14.0
2029	22,331	15,773	12.1	2.8	14.9
2030	23,725	16,757	12.8	3.0	15.8
2031	25,205	17,803	13.6	3.2	16.8
2032	26,779	18,914	14.5	3.4	17.9
2033	28,450	20,095	15.4	3.6	19.0
2034	30,225	21,349	16.3	3.8	20.2
10-Yr Increase	13,727	9,696	7.4	1.7	9.2

Growth-Related Expenditures	\$3,416,809	\$801,474	\$4,218,283
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Maximum Supportable Fire Development Impact Fee

Figure F11 shows the maximum supportable Fire Development Impact Fee. Development impact fees for Fire are based on household sizes for residential development and vehicle trips per 1,000 square feet for nonresidential development. Differentiating the fee by housing type allows the results to be more exact about the level of demand (persons per housing unit) a residential development will place on the current infrastructure based on level of service standards. For residential development, the total cost per person is multiplied by the household size to calculate the proposed fee. For nonresidential development, the total cost per vehicle trip is multiplied by the trips per 1,000 square feet to calculate the proposed fee.

The fees represent the highest amount supportable for each type of development, which represents new growth's fair share of the cost for capital facilities. The City may adopt fees that are less than the amounts shown. However, a reduction in development impact fee revenue will necessitate an increase in other revenues, a decrease in planned capital expenditures, and/or a decrease in levels of service.

Figure F11. Maximum Supportable Fire Development Impact Fee

Fee Component	Cost per Person	Cost per Trip
Fire Facilities	\$258	\$86
Fire Apparatus	\$249	\$83
Total	\$507	\$168

Residential Fees per Unit		
Development Type	Persons per Housing Unit ¹	Proposed Fees
Single Family	2.53	\$1,283
Multi-Family	2.16	\$1,096

Nonresidential Fees per 1,000 Square Feet		
Development Type	Vehicle Trips per 1,000 Sq Ft ¹	Proposed Fees
Industrial	2.44	\$410
Commercial/Retail	12.21	\$2,055
Office	5.42	\$912
Institutional	7.45	\$1,254

1. See Land Use Assumptions

Revenue from Fire Development Impact Fee

Revenue from the Fire Development Impact Fee is estimated in Figure F12. Since Fountain Inn can only collect impact fees on developments within the City limits, only residential units and nonresidential floor area within the City limits are included in the revenue calculation. There are projected to be 4,182 new housing units and 1,130,000 new nonresidential square feet in the City by 2034. To find the revenue, the fee is multiplied by the growth. For example, single family development is estimated to generate about \$4.52 million in revenue (\$1,283 x 3,524 units).

Also shown in the figure is the total growth-related cost (\$8.59 million). In total, fire impact fees are expected to generate \$6.47 million in revenue.

Figure F12. Estimated Revenue from Fire Development Impact Fee

		Fee Component		Growth Share	Total
		Fire Facilities		\$4,368,044	\$4,368,044
		Fire Apparatus		\$4,218,283	\$4,218,283
		Total		\$8,586,327	\$8,586,327

		Single Family \$1,283 per unit	Multi-Family \$1,096 per unit	Industrial \$410 per KSF	Comm./Retail \$2,055 per KSF	Office \$912 per KSF	Institutional \$1,254 per KSF
Year		Hsg Unit	Hsg Unit	KSF	KSF	KSF	KSF
Base	2024	4,211	820	571	412	209	165
Year 1	2025	4,563	886	619	446	227	179
Year 2	2026	4,916	952	666	480	244	193
Year 3	2027	5,268	1,018	714	514	262	207
Year 4	2028	5,621	1,083	762	549	279	220
Year 5	2029	5,973	1,149	809	583	296	234
Year 6	2030	6,325	1,215	857	617	314	248
Year 7	2031	6,678	1,281	904	651	331	262
Year 8	2032	7,030	1,347	952	686	349	275
Year 9	2033	7,383	1,413	999	720	366	289
Year 10	2034	7,735	1,478	1,047	754	384	303
10-Year Increase		3,524	658	475	342	174	138
Projected Revenue		\$4,522,673	\$721,208	\$194,781	\$703,853	\$158,685	\$173,100

Projected Fee Revenue	\$6,474,300
Existing Development Share	\$2,112,026
Total Expenditures	\$8,586,327

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Section 6-1-930(A) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“If a governmental entity has not adopted a comprehensive plan but has adopted a capital improvements plan which substantially complies with the requirements of Section 6-1-960(B), then it may impose a development impact fee.”

Section 6-1-960(B)(5) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“a description of all system improvements and their costs necessitated by and attributable to new development in the service area, based on the approved land use assumptions, to provide a level of service not to exceed the level of service currently existing in the community or service area, unless a different or higher level of service is required by law, court order, or safety consideration.”

Along with the impact fee analysis, this report represents the City of Fountain Inn’s Capital Improvement Plan. The Plan includes a list of 10-year capital facility needs for Parks & Recreation, Fire, and Police departments. The 10-year facility needs list represents the additional capital improvements necessary to accommodate the projected growth at the levels of service established in the impact fee analysis. Further details about the levels of service and calculations can be found in their respective chapters.

To respond to demand for Parks and Recreation facilities, the City of Fountain Inn plans to incrementally construct new park land and improvements. As shown in Figure CIP1, the estimated cost is \$5.45 million.

Figure CIP1: Parks & Recreation Capital Improvement Plan

Type of Infrastructure	Units	10-Year Need	City Cost
Parks & Recreation Department			
Park Land	Acres	21.5	\$536,853
Park Improvements	Units	323.7	\$4,910,098
Total Parks & Recreation Cost			\$5,446,951
Projected Impact Fee Revenue			\$5,446,951
Non-Impact Fee Funding			\$0

To respond to demand for Police facilities, the City of Fountain Inn plans to incrementally construct new station and purchase new dispatch equipment. As shown in Figure CIP2, the estimated cost is \$2.63 million.

Figure CIP2: Police Capital Improvement Plan

Type of Infrastructure	Units	10-Year Need	City Cost
Police Department			
Police Station	Square Feet	5,593	\$2,376,923
Dispatch Equipment	Consoles	2.5	\$249,603
Total Police Cost			\$2,626,526
Projected Impact Fee Revenue			\$2,626,109
Non-Impact Fee Funding			(\$417)

To respond to demand for Fire facilities, the City of Fountain Inn plans to incrementally construct new station capacity and purchase new vehicles. As shown in Figure CIP3, the estimated cost is \$8.59 million. The analysis indicates that 75 percent of the need for these facilities is city growth-related. The remainder of the costs are associated with growth occurring outside the city limits.

Figure CIP3: Fire Capital Improvement Plan

Type of Infrastructure	Units	10-Year Need	City Cost
Fire Department			
Fire Stations	Square Feet	8,736	\$4,368,044
Fire Apparatus	Vehicles	9.2	\$4,218,283
Total Fire Cost			\$8,586,327
Projected Impact Fee Revenue			\$6,474,300
Non-Impact Fee Funding			(\$2,112,026)

Figure CIP4 summarizes the total ten-year need and projected impact fee revenue for Fountain Inn's Parks and Recreation, Police, and Fire departments. In total, impact fees are expected to generate \$14.5 million over 10 years. Over the same period, the City will need to identify \$2.11 in additional funding to close the capital shortfall for infrastructure improvements.

Figure CIP4: Capital Improvement Plan Summary

Type of Infrastructure	10-Year CIP Cost	Impact Fee Revenue	Non-Impact Fee Funding
Parks & Recreation Department	\$5,446,951	\$5,446,951	\$0
Police Department	\$2,626,526	\$2,626,109	\$417
Fire Department	\$8,586,327	\$6,474,300	\$2,112,026
Total	\$16,659,803	\$14,547,361	\$2,112,443

IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Annual Fee Adjustment

The development impact fees shall be adjusted annually to reflect the effects of inflation on the costs for facilities. The fee schedule shall be adjusted using the Construction Cost Index calculated by the Engineering News-Record (ENR). ENR is a trade journal which uses generally accepted engineering and accounting methods to produce a construction cost index. For each such adjustment, the development impact fees shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the ENR Construction Cost Index for the most recent month for which figures are available, and the denominator of which is the ENR Construction Cost Index for the period one year prior to the period reflected in the numerator. This is a generally accepted methodology of annually adjusting development impact fees to ensure that the fee is proportionate to the demand from future growth.

Credits and Reimbursements

A general requirement that is common to development impact fee methodologies is the evaluation of credits. A revenue credit may be necessary to avoid potential double payment situations arising from one-time development impact fees plus on-going payment of other revenues that may also fund growth-related capital improvements. The determination of revenue credits is dependent upon the development impact fee methodology used in the cost analysis and local government policies.

Policies and procedures related to site-specific credits should be addressed in the resolution or ordinance that establishes the development impact fees. Project-level improvements, required as part of the development approval process, are not eligible for credits against development impact fees. If a developer constructs a system improvement included in the fee calculations, it will be necessary to either reimburse the developer or provide a credit against the fees due from that development. The latter option is more difficult to administer because it creates unique fees for specific geographic areas.

APPENDIX A: HOUSING AFFORDABILITY ANALYSIS

Section 6-1-930(2) of the South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires:

“Before imposing a development impact fee on residential units, a governmental entity shall prepare a report which estimates the effect of recovering capital costs through impact fees on the availability of affordable housing within the political jurisdiction of the governmental entity.”

In accordance with South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act, this chapter estimates the effects of imposing the maximum supportable development impact fees on the affordability of housing in Fountain Inn. The analysis will examine the current housing expenses that burden an average household in the City. Next, the maximum supportable development impact fee will be included in the cost burden analysis to identify the effect the proposed development impact fees will have on affordable housing.

Maximum Supportable Development Impact Fee

The development impact fees found in Figure A1 represent the highest amount supportable for housing units by housing type, which represents new growth’s fair share of the cost for capital facilities. The City may adopt fees that are less than the amounts shown. However, a reduction in development impact fee revenue will necessitate an increase in other revenues, a decrease in planned capital expenditures, and/or a decrease in levels of service. The housing affordability analysis will assume a conservative condition for assessing the effect of the development impact fee on monthly mortgages in Fountain Inn (i.e., the maximum supportable development impact fee amount). If the City Council were to choose a lower development impact fee amount, the results presented in this section of the report would improve.

Figure A1. Maximum Supportable Development Impact Fee

Residential Fees per Unit				
Development Type	Fire	Parks and Recreation	Police	Total
Single Family	\$1,283	\$1,333	\$521	\$3,137
Multi-Family	\$1,096	\$1,138	\$444	\$2,678

Impact on Monthly Mortgage

The South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act requires preparation of a report that estimates the effect of imposing development impact fees on housing affordability in the jurisdiction. As shown in Figure A2, TischlerBise calculated the effect of the maximum allowable development impact fee on a monthly mortgage at different interest rates. For example, the proposed single-family development impact fee of \$3,137 increases a mortgage with an interest rate of 2.5 percent by \$12.40 per month. For a mortgage with an interest rate of 8.0 percent, the cost is \$23.02 per month.

Figure A2. Monthly Payment Sensitivity Analysis

Monthly Payment Calculation							
Single-Family Unit	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7
Maximum Allowable Fee	\$3,137	\$3,137	\$3,137	\$3,137	\$3,137	\$3,137	\$3,137
Loan Term (Years)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Interest Rate (Annual)	2.50%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Monthly Cost	\$12.40	\$13.23	\$14.98	\$16.84	\$18.81	\$20.87	\$23.02

APPENDIX B: LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS

As part of our Work Scope, TischlerBise has prepared documentation on demographic data and development projections that will be used in the Fountain Inn Development Impact Fee Study. The data estimates and projections are used in the study's calculations and to illustrate the possible future pace of service demands on the City's infrastructure. Furthermore, this chapter demonstrates the history of development and base year development levels in Fountain Inn. The base year assumptions are used in the impact fee calculations to determine current levels of service.

This chapter includes discussion and findings on:

- Household/housing unit size
- Current housing unit and population estimates
- Residential projections
- Current nonresidential floor area and employment estimates
- Nonresidential projections
- Functional population
- Current and projected daily vehicle trips

Study Area

It is essential for an impact fee study to have an appropriate study area. The study area defines the level of service calculations and capacity needs. The service area for parks and police is contained by the City's borders, as of December 1, 2024. The service area for the fire department is the 2024 Fountain Inn Fire District boundary.

Population and Housing Characteristics

Impact fees often use per capita standards and persons per housing unit or persons per household to derive proportionate share fee amounts. Housing types have varying household sizes and, consequently, a varying demand on City infrastructure and services. Thus, it is important to differentiate between housing types and size.

Housing types have different characteristics which results in a different demand on City facilities and services. In the development impact fee schedule, there will be two housing types included: single family and multifamily. PPHU factors were calculated using American Community Survey data available through the U.S. Census Bureau.

When persons per housing unit (PPHU) is used in the development impact fee calculations, infrastructure standards are derived using year-round population. In contrast, when persons per household (PPHH) is used in the development impact fee calculations, the fee methodology assumes all housing units will be occupied, thus requiring seasonal or peak population to be used when deriving infrastructure standards. TischlerBise recommends that fees for residential development in Fountain Inn be imposed according to persons per housing unit.

Figure B1 shows US Census American Community Survey 2022 5-Year Estimates data for Fountain Inn. Single family units have a size of 2.53 persons per unit and multifamily units have a size of 2.16 persons per unit.

The figure below illustrates the **PPHU factors that will be used to project population**. The figure is used solely to calculate the PPHU factors, base year housing stock and population estimates are detailed in the following section.

Figure B1. Persons per Housing Unit

Housing Type	Persons	Households	Persons per Household	Housing Units	Persons per Housing Unit	Housing Mix	Vacancy Rate
Single-Family Units ¹	8,782	3,153	2.79	3,467	2.53	80.9%	9.10%
Multi-Family Units ²	1,773	726	2.44	820	2.16	19.1%	11.50%
Total	10,555	3,879	2.72	4,287	2.46	100.0%	9.50%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

1. Includes detached, attached (i.e. townhouses), and mobile homes.

2. Includes dwellings in structures with two or more units, and boats, RVs, vans etc.

Recent Residential Development

Fountain Inn has shown rising housing growth in recent years. The City of Fountain Inn's provided recent single family construction data, and TischlerBise acquired recent multifamily construction information from CoStar. As shown in Figure B2, the average annual single housing unit growth 2020 to 2024 was 352 units, and from 2019-2024 multifamily housing units averaged 66 per year.

Figure B2. Fountain Inn Housing Unit Growth Historical Totals

Housing Unit Growth 2019-2024							
Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Average
Single Family		228	231	559	347	397	352
Multifamily	395	0	0	0	0	0	66
Total		228	231	559	347	397	418

Source: City of Fountain Inn, SC, CoStar

Base Year Housing Units and Population

The growth totals for 2023 and 2024 are added to the 2022 ACS 5-year average total to derive the base year numbers for 2024 shown in Figure B3. This results in a base year housing stock of 4,211 single family units and 820 multifamily units. Multiplying the unit totals for each housing type by the PPHU factors in Figure B1 results in a base year population of 12,440 persons (4,211 single family units x 2.53 PPHU; 1,108 multifamily units x 2.16 PPHU).

Figure B3. Base Year Housing Units and Population

Base Year Population and Housing Units (2024)		
Housing Type	Persons	Housing Units
Single-Family Units	10,667	4,211
Multi-Family Units	1,773	820
Total	12,440	5,031

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; TischlerBise Analysis

Population and Housing Projections

To calculate housing unit growth over the analysis period, the average growth totals shown in Figure B2 are used. As shown in Figure B4, 4,182 new housing units are projected in Fountain Inn by 2034, including 3,524 single family units and 658 multifamily units. Population projections are estimated based on new housing growth and PPHU factors. Additional housing units for each year are multiplied by their respective PPHU factors and added to the previous year's population total. Overall, there is a projected increase of 10,350 residents, an 83 percent increase from the base year.

Figure B4. Fountain Inn Residential Development Projections

Fountain Inn, SC	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year Increase
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	
Population								
Single Family	10,667	11,559	12,452	13,344	14,237	15,130	19,593	8,926
Multi-Family	1,773	1,915	2,058	2,200	2,342	2,485	3,196	1,423
Total	12,440	13,475	14,510	15,545	16,580	17,614	22,789	10,350
Housing Units								
Single Family	4,211	4,563	4,916	5,268	5,621	5,973	7,735	3,524
Multi-Family	820	886	952	1,018	1,083	1,149	1,478	658
Total	5,031	5,449	5,867	6,286	6,704	7,122	9,213	4,182

Current Nonresidential Floor Area and Employment

Listed in Figure B5, we estimate a total of 2,954 employees in Fountain Inn for 2024. TischlerBise obtained this total by sector by adding U.S. Census Bureau OnTheMap average jobs added annually between 2016 and 2021 (202) to Esri Business Analyst totals for 2023, according to proportions found in the Esri Business Analyst totals. A majority of jobs are in the office, retail, and healthcare sectors. Nonresidential floor area was calculated for the four determined industry sectors. Base year nonresidential floor area was calculated for each sector by multiplying base year jobs by square footage per employee factors published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. In total, there are about 1.3 million square feet of nonresidential floor area in Fountain Inn.

Figure B5. Base Year Employment and Nonresidential Floor Area

Development Type	2024 Jobs ¹	Percent of Total Jobs	Square Feet per Job ²	2024 Estimated Floor Area ³	% Share of Floor Area
Industrial ⁴	897	30.4%	637	571,389	42.1%
Commercial/Retail ⁵	874	29.6%	471	411,654	30.3%
Office	682	23.1%	307	209,374	15.4%
Institutional	501	17.0%	330	165,330	12.2%
Total	2,954	83%	436	1,357,747	100%

1. Esri Business Analyst Online, Business Summary, 2024
2. Trip Generation, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 11th Edition (2021).
3. TischlerBise calculation (2024 jobs X ITE square feet per job)
4. Major sectors are Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade
5. Major sectors are Retail, Accommodation and Food Services
6. Major sector is Professional, Scientific & Tech Services

Base year nonresidential square footage estimates are calculated by applying employee density factors to base year employment totals. Those density factors are provided in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation (2021).

Nonresidential Floor Area and Employment Projections

TischlerBise projects employment based on the base year population to jobs ratio for Fountain Inn, which is calculated to be 0.24. This analysis assumes that this ratio will hold constant over the projection period. As shown in Figure B6, 2,458 additional jobs and 1,130,000 additional square feet of nonresidential floor area are projected in Fountain Inn by 2034. Industrial and retail sectors are expected to see the greatest growth.

Figure B6. Fountain Inn Employment and Nonresidential Floor Area Projection

Fountain Inn, SC	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year Increase
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	
Population	12,440	13,475	14,510	15,545	16,580	17,614	22,789	10,350
Jobs								
Industrial	897	972	1,046	1,121	1,196	1,270	1,643	746
Commercial/Retail	874	947	1,019	1,092	1,165	1,238	1,601	727
Office	682	739	795	852	909	966	1,249	567
Institutional	501	543	584	626	668	709	918	417
Total	2,954	3,200	3,446	3,691	3,937	4,183	5,412	2,458
Floor Area (1,000 Sq Ft)								
Industrial	571	619	666	714	762	809	1,047	475
Commercial/Retail	412	446	480	514	549	583	754	342
Office	209	227	244	262	279	296	384	174
Institutional	165	179	193	207	220	234	303	138
Total	1,358	1,471	1,584	1,697	1,810	1,923	2,487	1,130

Functional Population

Both residential and nonresidential developments increase demand on City services and facilities. To calculate the proportional share between residential and nonresidential demand on service and facilities, a functional population approach is used. The functional population approach allocates the cost of the facilities to residential and nonresidential development based on the activity of residents and workers in the City through the 24 hours in a day.

Residents that do not work are assigned 20 hours per day to residential development and 4 hours per day to nonresidential development (annualized averages). Residents that work in Fountain Inn are assigned 14 hours to residential development and 10 hours to nonresidential development. Residents that work outside the City are assigned 14 hours to residential development, the remaining hours in the day are assumed to be spent outside of the City working. Inflow commuters are assigned 10 hours to nonresidential development. Based on 2021 functional population data (the latest year available), residential development accounts for 81 percent of the functional population, while nonresidential development accounts for 19 percent, see Figure B7.

Figure B7. Fountain Inn Functional Population

Demand Units in 2021				
Residential			Demand Hours/Day	Person Hours
Residents	10,163			
Residents Not Working	1,062		20	21,240
Employed Residents	9,101			
Employed in Fountain Inn		3,972	14	55,608
Employed Outside Fountain Inn		5,129	14	71,806
Residential Subtotal				148,654
Residential Share				81%
Nonresidential				
Non-Working Residents	1,062		4	4,248
Jobs Located in Fountain Inn	2,957			
Residents Employed in Fountain Inn		304	10	3,040
Non-Resident Workers (Inflow Commuters)		2,653	10	26,530
Nonresidential Subtotal				33,818
Nonresidential Share				19%
Total				182,472

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (population); U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap 6.23.3 Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2020

Nonresidential Vehicle Trips

Vehicle trip generation for nonresidential land uses are calculated by using ITE's average daily trip end rates and adjustment factors found in their recently published 11th edition of *Trip Generation*. To estimate the trip generation in Fountain Inn, the weekday trip end per 1,000 square feet factors listed in Figure B8 are used.

Figure B8. Institute of Transportation Engineers Nonresidential Factors

ITE Code	Land Use / Size	Demand Unit	Wkdy Trip Ends Per Dmd Unit ¹	Wkdy Trip Ends Per Employee ¹
110	Light Industrial	1,000 Sq Ft	4.87	3.10
710	General Office (average size)	1,000 Sq Ft	10.84	3.33
730	Government Office	1,000 Sq Ft	22.59	7.45
820	Shopping Center (average size)	1,000 Sq Ft	37.01	17.42

1. *Trip Generation*, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 11th Edition (2021).

For nonresidential land uses, the standard 50 percent adjustment is applied to all industries except for retail and institutional. A lower vehicle trip adjustment factor is used for retail and institutional because this type of development attracts vehicles as they pass-by on arterial and collector roads. For example, when someone stops at a convenience store on their way home from work, the convenience store is not their primary destination.

In Figure B9, the ITE land use code, daily vehicle trip end rate, trip adjustment factor, and daily vehicle trip rate is listed for each land use.

Figure B9. Daily Vehicle Trip Factors

Land Use	ITE Codes	Wkday Trip Ends Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Trip Adj. Factor	Vehicle Trips per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
Nonresidential (per 1,000 square feet)				
Industrial	110	4.87	50%	2.44
Retail	820	37.01	33%	12.21
Office	710	10.84	50%	5.42
Institutional	730	22.59	33%	7.45

Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers, *Trip Generation*, 11th Edition (2021)

To calculate nonresidential vehicle trip growth over the next ten years, TischlerBise multiplied the projected floor area for each type of nonresidential land use by the adjusted vehicle trip factors shown in Figure B9. In total, the City of Fountain Inn is expected to see an increase of 7,310 nonresidential vehicle trips over the analysis period.

Figure B10. Daily Vehicle Trip Factors

Fountain Inn, SC	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year Increase
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	
Floor Area (1,000 Sq Ft)								
Industrial	571	619	666	714	762	809	1,047	475
Commercial/Retail	412	446	480	514	549	583	754	342
Office	209	227	244	262	279	296	384	174
Institutional	165	179	193	207	220	234	303	138
Total	1,358	1,471	1,584	1,697	1,810	1,923	2,487	1,130
Nonresidential Trips								
Industrial	1,391	1,507	1,623	1,739	1,854	1,970	2,549	1,158
Commercial/Retail	5,028	5,446	5,864	6,283	6,701	7,119	9,211	4,183
Office	1,135	1,229	1,324	1,418	1,512	1,607	2,079	944
Institutional	1,232	1,335	1,438	1,540	1,643	1,745	2,258	1,025
Total	8,786	9,517	10,248	10,979	11,710	12,441	16,097	7,310

Fire Service Area Growth Projections

TischlerBise estimates the base year population of Fountain Inn Fire District in 2024 to be 16,499 persons and the base year housing stock to be 6,701 units. By dividing the number housing units of each housing type by their respective PPHU factors shown in Figure B11, the total population was calculated to be 16,760. TischlerBise then applied a 6.2% annual population growth rate observed in the City of Fountain Inn to the Fire District to project population and housing unit growth through 2034. As shown in Figure B11, the Fountain Inn Fire District population is projected to increase by 13,727 persons and 5,575 housing units over the next ten years.

Figure B11. Fountain Inn Fire District Residential Growth Projections

Fountain Inn Fire District	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year Increase
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	
Resident Population								
Single Family	13,127	13,946	14,816	15,741	16,723	17,767	24,048	10,921
Multi-Family	3,372	3,582	3,806	4,044	4,296	4,564	6,178	2,806
Total	16,499	17,528	18,622	19,784	21,019	22,331	30,225	13,727
Housing Units								
Single Family	5,182	5,506	5,849	6,214	6,602	7,014	9,494	4,312
Multi-Family	1,560	1,657	1,760	1,870	1,987	2,111	2,857	1,298
Total	6,701	7,119	7,564	8,036	8,537	9,070	12,276	5,575

Nonresidential growth projections are shown below in Figure B12. To project nonresidential growth within the Fountain Inn Fire District, TischlerBise calculated the base year employment by applying the 0.24 jobs to population ratio observed within the City of Fountain Inn to the Fire District population (Figure B6), resulting in a total of 3,918 total jobs in 2024. The jobs to population ratio is held constant over the ten year analysis period. In total, the District is projected to add 3,260 jobs over the next ten years.

TischlerBise then allocated the number of jobs for each nonresidential land use type proportionately based on the 2024 ESRI employment data shown in Figure B5. Using ITE employment density factors shown in Figure B5, the base year square footage for each nonresidential land use type was calculated. In total, the District is projected to see an increase of 1.498 million square feet over the next ten years.

Finally, TischlerBise applied the vehicle trips factors listed in Figure B9 to the total square footage for each type of nonresidential land use to calculate the total number of nonresidential vehicle trips. The District is expected to see an increase of 10,537 nonresidential vehicle trips over the next ten years.

Figure B12. Fountain Inn Fire District Nonresidential Growth Projections

Fountain Inn Fire District	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2034	10-Year
	Base Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	Increase
Employment								
Industrial	1,190	1,264	1,343	1,427	1,516	1,610	2,180	990
Commercial/Retail	1,159	1,232	1,308	1,390	1,477	1,569	2,124	964
Office	905	961	1,021	1,085	1,152	1,224	1,657	753
Institutional	664	706	750	797	847	899	1,217	553
Total	3,918	4,162	4,422	4,698	4,991	5,303	7,178	3,260
Nonres. Floor Area (x1,000)								
Industrial	758	805	855	909	965	1,026	1,388	631
Commercial/Retail	546	580	616	655	696	739	1,000	454
Office	278	295	313	333	354	376	509	231
Institutional	219	233	248	263	279	297	402	182
Total	1,801	1,913	2,033	2,159	2,294	2,437	3,299	1,498
Nonres. Trips per 1,000 SF								
Industrial	1,849	1,965	2,087	2,217	2,356	2,503	3,388	1,538
Commercial/Retail	7,676	8,155	8,664	9,205	9,780	10,390	14,063	6,387
Office	1,505	1,599	1,699	1,805	1,917	2,037	2,757	1,252
Institutional	1,634	1,736	1,844	1,959	2,081	2,211	2,993	1,359
Total	12,664	13,455	14,294	15,186	16,134	17,141	23,201	10,537

APPENDIX C: SOUTH CAROLINA DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ACT

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/title6.php>

CHAPTER 1

General Provisions

ARTICLE 9

Development Impact Fees

SECTION 6-1-910. Short title.

This article may be cited as the “South Carolina Development Impact Fee Act”.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-920. Definitions.

As used in this article:

(1) “Affordable housing” means housing affordable to families whose incomes do not exceed eighty percent of the median income for the service area or areas within the jurisdiction of the governmental entity.

(2) “Capital improvements” means improvements with a useful life of five years or more, by new construction or other action, which increase or increased the service capacity of a public facility.

(3) “Capital improvements plan” means a plan that identifies capital improvements for which development impact fees may be used as a funding source.

(4) “Connection charges” and “hookup charges” mean charges for the actual cost of connecting a property to a public water or public sewer system, limited to labor and materials involved in making pipe connections, installation of water meters, and other actual costs.

(5) “Developer” means an individual or corporation, partnership, or other entity undertaking development.

(6) “Development” means construction or installation of a new building or structure, or a change in use of a building or structure, any of which creates additional demand and need for public facilities. A building or structure shall include, but not be limited to, modular buildings and manufactured housing. “Development” does not include alterations made to existing single-family homes.

(7) “Development approval” means a document from a governmental entity which authorizes the commencement of a development.

(8) “Development impact fee” or “impact fee” means a payment of money imposed as a condition of development approval to pay a proportionate share of the cost of system improvements needed to serve the people utilizing the improvements. The term does not include:

(a) a charge or fee to pay the administrative, plan review, or inspection costs associated with permits required for development;

(b) connection or hookup charges;

(c) amounts collected from a developer in a transaction in which the governmental entity has incurred expenses in constructing capital improvements for the development if the owner or developer has agreed to be financially responsible for the construction or installation of the capital improvements;

(d) fees authorized by Article 3 of this chapter.

(9) "Development permit" means a permit issued for construction on or development of land when no subsequent building permit issued pursuant to Chapter 9 of Title 6 is required.

(10) "Fee payor" means the individual or legal entity that pays or is required to pay a development impact fee.

(11) "Governmental entity" means a City, as provided in Chapter 9, Title 4, and a municipality, as defined in Section 5-1-20.

(12) "Incidental benefits" are benefits which accrue to a property as a secondary result or as a minor consequence of the provision of public facilities to another property.

(13) "Land use assumptions" means a description of the service area and projections of land uses, densities, intensities, and population in the service area over at least a ten-year period.

(14) "Level of service" means a measure of the relationship between service capacity and service demand for public facilities.

(15) "Local planning commission" means the entity created pursuant to Article 1, Chapter 29, Title 6.

(16) "Project" means a particular development on an identified parcel of land.

(17) "Proportionate share" means that portion of the cost of system improvements determined pursuant to Section 6-1-990 which reasonably relates to the service demands and needs of the project.

(18) "Public facilities" means:

(a) water supply production, treatment, laboratory, engineering, administration, storage, and transmission facilities;

(b) wastewater collection, treatment, laboratory, engineering, administration, and disposal facilities;

(c) solid waste and recycling collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;

(d) roads, streets, and bridges including, but not limited to, rights-of-way and traffic signals;

(e) storm water transmission, retention, detention, treatment, and disposal facilities and flood control facilities;

(f) public safety facilities, including law enforcement, fire, emergency medical and rescue, and street lighting facilities;

(g) capital equipment and vehicles, with an individual unit purchase price of not less than one hundred thousand dollars including, but not limited to, equipment and vehicles used in the delivery of public safety services, emergency preparedness services, collection and disposal of solid waste, and storm water management and control;

(h) parks, libraries, and recreational facilities;

(i) public education facilities for grades K-12 including, but not limited to, schools, offices, classrooms, parking areas, playgrounds, libraries, cafeterias, gymnasiums, health and music rooms, computer and science laboratories, and other facilities considered necessary for the proper public education of the state's children.

(19) "Service area" means, based on sound planning or engineering principles, or both, a defined geographic area in which specific public facilities provide service to development within the area defined. Provided, however, that no provision in this article may be interpreted to alter, enlarge, or reduce the service area or boundaries of a political subdivision which is authorized or set by law.

(20) "Service unit" means a standardized measure of consumption, use, generation, or discharge attributable to an individual unit of development calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning standards for a particular category of capital improvements.

(21) "System improvements" means capital improvements to public facilities which are designed to provide service to a service area.

(22) "System improvement costs" means costs incurred for construction or reconstruction of system improvements, including design, acquisition, engineering, and other costs attributable to the improvements, and also including the costs of providing additional public facilities needed to serve new growth and development. System improvement costs do not include:

(a) construction, acquisition, or expansion of public facilities other than capital improvements identified in the capital improvements plan;

(b) repair, operation, or maintenance of existing or new capital improvements;

(c) upgrading, updating, expanding, or replacing existing capital improvements to serve existing development in order to meet stricter safety, efficiency, environmental, or regulatory standards;

(d) upgrading, updating, expanding, or replacing existing capital improvements to provide better service to existing development;

(e) administrative and operating costs of the governmental entity; or

(f) principal payments and interest or other finance charges on bonds or other indebtedness except financial obligations issued by or on behalf of the governmental entity to finance capital improvements identified in the capital improvements plan.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1; 2016 Act No. 229 (H.4416), Section 2, eff June 3, 2016.

Effect of Amendment

2016 Act No. 229, Section 2, added (18)(i), relating to certain public education facilities.

SECTION 6-1-930. Developmental impact fee.

(A)(1) Only a governmental entity that has a comprehensive plan, as provided in Chapter 29 of this title, and which complies with the requirements of this article may impose a development impact fee. If a governmental entity has not adopted a comprehensive plan, but has adopted a capital improvements plan which substantially complies with the requirements of Section 6-1-960(B), then it may impose a development impact fee. A governmental entity may not impose an impact fee, regardless of how it is designated, except as provided in this article. However, a special purpose district or public service district which (a) provides fire protection services or recreation services, (b) was created by act of the General Assembly prior to 1973, and (c) had the power to impose development impact fees prior to the effective date of this section is not prohibited from imposing development impact fees.

(2) Before imposing a development impact fee on residential units, a governmental entity shall prepare a report which estimates the effect of recovering capital costs through impact fees on the availability of affordable housing within the political jurisdiction of the governmental entity.

(B)(1) An impact fee may be imposed and collected by the governmental entity only upon the passage of an ordinance approved by a positive majority, as defined in Article 3 of this chapter.

(2) The amount of the development impact fee must be based on actual improvement costs or reasonable estimates of the costs, supported by sound engineering studies.

(3) An ordinance authorizing the imposition of a development impact fee must:

(a) establish a procedure for timely processing of applications for determinations by the governmental entity of development impact fees applicable to all property subject to impact fees and for the timely processing of applications for individual assessment of development impact fees, credits, or reimbursements allowed or paid under this article;

(b) include a description of acceptable levels of service for system improvements; and

(c) provide for the termination of the impact fee.

(C) A governmental entity shall prepare and publish an annual report describing the amount of all impact fees collected, appropriated, or spent during the preceding year by category of public facility and service area.

(D) Payment of an impact fee may result in an incidental benefit to property owners or developers within the service area other than the fee payor, except that an impact fee that results in benefits to property owners or developers within the service area, other than the fee payor, in an amount which is greater than incidental benefits is prohibited.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-940. Amount of impact fee.

A governmental entity imposing an impact fee must provide in the impact fee ordinance the amount of impact fee due for each unit of development in a project for which an individual building permit or certificate of occupancy is issued. The governmental entity is bound by the amount of impact fee specified in the ordinance and may not charge higher or additional impact fees for the same purpose unless the number of service units increases or the scope of the development changes and the amount of additional impact fees is limited to the amount attributable to the additional service units or change in scope of the development. The impact fee ordinance must:

(1) include an explanation of the calculation of the impact fee, including an explanation of the factors considered pursuant to this article;

(2) specify the system improvements for which the impact fee is intended to be used;

(3) inform the developer that he may pay a project's proportionate share of system improvement costs by payment of impact fees according to the fee schedule as full and complete payment of the developer's proportionate share of system improvements costs;

(4) inform the fee payor that:

(a) he may negotiate and contract for facilities or services with the governmental entity in lieu of the development impact fee as defined in Section 6-1-1050;

(b) he has the right of appeal, as provided in Section 6-1-1030;

(c) the impact fee must be paid no earlier than the time of issuance of the building permit or issuance of a development permit if no building permit is required.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-950. Procedure for adoption of ordinance imposing impact fees.

(A) The governing body of a governmental entity begins the process for adoption of an ordinance imposing an impact fee by enacting a resolution directing the local planning commission to conduct the studies and to recommend an impact fee ordinance, developed in accordance with the requirements of this article. Under no circumstances may the governing body of a governmental entity impose an impact fee for any public facility which has been paid for entirely by the developer.

(B) Upon receipt of the resolution enacted pursuant to subsection (A), the local planning commission shall develop, within the time designated in the resolution, and make recommendations to the governmental entity for a capital improvements plan and impact fees by service unit. The local planning commission shall prepare and adopt its recommendations in the same manner and using the same procedures as those used for developing recommendations for a comprehensive plan as provided in Article 3, Chapter 29, Title 6, except as otherwise provided in this article. The commission shall review and update the capital improvements plan and impact fees in the same manner and on the same review cycle as the governmental entity's comprehensive plan or elements of it.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-960. Recommended capital improvements plan; notice; contents of plan.

(A) The local planning commission shall recommend to the governmental entity a capital improvements plan which may be adopted by the governmental entity by ordinance. The recommendations of the commission are not binding on the governmental entity, which may amend or alter the plan. After reasonable public notice, a public hearing must be held before final action to adopt the ordinance approving the capital improvements plan. The notice must be published not less than thirty days before the time of the hearing in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the City. The notice must advise the public of the time and place of the hearing, that a copy of the capital improvements plan is available for public inspection in the offices of the governmental entity, and that members of the public will be given an opportunity to be heard.

(B) The capital improvements plan must contain:

(1) a general description of all existing public facilities, and their existing deficiencies, within the service area or areas of the governmental entity, a reasonable estimate of all costs, and a plan to develop the funding resources, including existing sources of revenues, related to curing the existing deficiencies including, but not limited to, the upgrading, updating, improving, expanding, or replacing of these facilities to meet existing needs and usage;

(2) an analysis of the total capacity, the level of current usage, and commitments for usage of capacity of existing public facilities, which must be prepared by a qualified professional using generally accepted principles and professional standards;

(3) a description of the land use assumptions;

(4) a definitive table establishing the specific service unit for each category of system improvements and an equivalency or conversion table establishing the ratio of a service unit to various types of land uses, including residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial, as appropriate;

(5) a description of all system improvements and their costs necessitated by and attributable to new development in the service area, based on the approved land use assumptions, to provide a level of service not to exceed the level of service currently existing in the community or service area, unless a different or higher level of service is required by law, court order, or safety consideration;

(6) the total number of service units necessitated by and attributable to new development within the service area based on the land use assumptions and calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning criteria;

(7) the projected demand for system improvements required by new service units projected over a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty years;

(8) identification of all sources and levels of funding available to the governmental entity for the financing of the system improvements; and

(9) a schedule setting forth estimated dates for commencing and completing construction of all improvements identified in the capital improvements plan.

(C) Changes in the capital improvements plan must be approved in the same manner as approval of the original plan.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-970. Exemptions from impact fees.

The following structures or activities are exempt from impact fees:

(1) rebuilding the same amount of floor space of a structure that was destroyed by fire or other catastrophe;

(2) remodeling or repairing a structure that does not result in an increase in the number of service units;

(3) replacing a residential unit, including a manufactured home, with another residential unit on the same lot, if the number of service units does not increase;

(4) placing a construction trailer or office on a lot during the period of construction on the lot;

(5) constructing an addition on a residential structure which does not increase the number of service units;

(6) adding uses that are typically accessory to residential uses, such as a tennis court or a clubhouse, unless it is demonstrated clearly that the use creates a significant impact on the system's capacity;

(7) all or part of a particular development project if:

(a) the project is determined to create affordable housing; and

(b) the exempt development's proportionate share of system improvements is funded through a revenue source other than development impact fees;

(8) constructing a new elementary, middle, or secondary school; and

(9) constructing a new volunteer fire department.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1; 2016 Act No. 229 (H.4416), Section 1, eff June 3, 2016.

Effect of Amendment

2016 Act No. 229, Section 1, added (8) and (9), relating to certain schools and volunteer fire departments.

SECTION 6-1-980. Calculation of impact fees.

(A) The impact fee for each service unit may not exceed the amount determined by dividing the costs of the capital improvements by the total number of projected service units that potentially could use the capital improvement. If the number of new service units projected over a reasonable period of time is less than the total number of new service units shown by the approved land use assumptions at full development of the service area, the maximum impact fee for each service unit must be calculated by dividing the costs of the part of the capital improvements necessitated by and attributable to the projected new service units by the total projected new service units.

(B) An impact fee must be calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-990. Maximum impact fee; proportionate share of costs of improvements to serve new development.

(A) The impact fee imposed upon a fee payor may not exceed a proportionate share of the costs incurred by the governmental entity in providing system improvements to serve the new development. The proportionate share is the cost attributable to the development after the governmental entity reduces the amount to be imposed by the following factors:

(1) appropriate credit, offset, or contribution of money, dedication of land, or construction of system improvements; and

(2) all other sources of funding the system improvements including funds obtained from economic development incentives or grants secured which are not required to be repaid.

(B) In determining the proportionate share of the cost of system improvements to be paid, the governmental entity imposing the impact fee must consider the:

(1) cost of existing system improvements resulting from new development within the service area or areas;

(2) means by which existing system improvements have been financed;

(3) extent to which the new development contributes to the cost of system improvements;

(4) extent to which the new development is required to contribute to the cost of existing system improvements in the future;

(5) extent to which the new development is required to provide system improvements, without charge to other properties within the service area or areas;

(6) time and price differentials inherent in a fair comparison of fees paid at different times; and

(7) availability of other sources of funding system improvements including, but not limited to, user charges, general tax levies, intergovernmental transfers, and special taxation.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1000. Fair compensation or reimbursement of developers for costs, dedication of land or oversize facilities.

A developer required to pay a development impact fee may not be required to pay more than his proportionate share of the costs of the project, including the payment of money or contribution or dedication of land, or to oversize his facilities for use of others outside of the project without fair compensation or reimbursement.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1010. Accounting; expenditures.

(A) Revenues from all development impact fees must be maintained in one or more interest-bearing accounts. Accounting records must be maintained for each category of system improvements and the service area in which the fees are collected. Interest earned on development impact fees must be considered funds of the account on which it is earned, and must be subject to all restrictions placed on the use of impact fees pursuant to the provisions of this article.

(B) Expenditures of development impact fees must be made only for the category of system improvements and within or for the benefit of the service area for which the impact fee was imposed as shown by the capital improvements plan and as authorized in this article. Impact fees may not be used for:

(1) a purpose other than system improvement costs to create additional improvements to serve new growth;

(2) a category of system improvements other than that for which they were collected; or

(3) the benefit of service areas other than the area for which they were imposed.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1020. Refunds of impact fees.

(A) An impact fee must be refunded to the owner of record of property on which a development impact fee has been paid if:

(1) the impact fees have not been expended within three years of the date they were scheduled to be expended on a first-in, first-out basis; or

(2) a building permit or permit for installation of a manufactured home is denied.

(B) When the right to a refund exists, the governmental entity shall send a refund to the owner of record within ninety days after it is determined by the entity that a refund is due.

(C) A refund must include the pro rata portion of interest earned while on deposit in the impact fee account.

(D) A person entitled to a refund has standing to sue for a refund pursuant to this article if there has not been a timely payment of a refund pursuant to subsection (B) of this section.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1030. Appeals.

(A) A governmental entity which adopts a development impact fee ordinance shall provide for administrative appeals by the developer or fee payor.

(B) A fee payor may pay a development impact fee under protest. A fee payor making the payment is not estopped from exercising the right of appeal provided in this article, nor is the fee payor estopped from receiving a refund of an amount considered to have been illegally collected. Instead of making a payment of an impact fee under protest, a fee payor, at his option, may post a bond or submit an irrevocable letter of credit for the amount of impact fees due, pending the outcome of an appeal.

(C) A governmental entity which adopts a development impact fee ordinance shall provide for mediation by a qualified independent party, upon voluntary agreement by both the fee payor and the governmental entity, to address a disagreement related to the impact fee for proposed development. Participation in mediation does not preclude the fee payor from pursuing other remedies provided for in this section or otherwise available by law.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1040. Collection of development impact fees.

A governmental entity may provide in a development impact fee ordinance the method for collection of development impact fees including, but not limited to:

- (1) additions to the fee for reasonable interest and penalties for nonpayment or late payment;
- (2) withholding of the certificate of occupancy, or building permit if no certificate of occupancy is required, until the development impact fee is paid;
- (3) withholding of utility services until the development impact fee is paid; and
- (4) imposing liens for failure to pay timely a development impact fee.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1050. Permissible agreements for payments or construction or installation of improvements by fee payors and developers; credits and reimbursements.

A fee payor and developer may enter into an agreement with a governmental entity, including an agreement entered into pursuant to the South Carolina Local Government Development Agreement Act, providing for payments instead of impact fees for facilities or services. That agreement may provide for the construction or installation of system improvements by the fee payor or developer and for credits or reimbursements for costs incurred by a fee payor or developer including interproject transfers of credits or reimbursement for project improvements which are used or shared by more than one development project. An impact fee may not be imposed on a fee payor or developer who has entered into an agreement as described in this section.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1060. Article shall not affect existing laws.

(A) The provisions of this article do not repeal existing laws authorizing a governmental entity to impose fees or require contributions or property dedications for capital improvements. A development impact fee adopted in accordance with existing laws before the enactment of this article is not affected until termination of the development impact fee. A subsequent change or reenactment of the development impact fee must comply with the provisions of this article. Requirements for developers to pay in whole or in part for system improvements may be imposed by governmental entities only by way of impact fees imposed pursuant to the ordinance.

(B) Notwithstanding another provision of this article, property for which a valid building permit or certificate of occupancy has been issued or construction has commenced before the effective date of a development impact fee ordinance is not subject to additional development impact fees.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1070. Shared funding among units of government; agreements.

(A) If the proposed system improvements include the improvement of public facilities under the jurisdiction of another unit of government including, but not limited to, a special purpose district that does not provide water and wastewater utilities, a school district, and a public service district, an agreement between the governmental entity and other unit of government must specify the reasonable share of funding by each unit. The governmental entity authorized to impose impact fees may not assume more than its reasonable share of funding joint improvements, nor may another unit of government which is not authorized to impose impact fees do so unless the expenditure is pursuant to an agreement under Section 6-1-1050 of this section.

(B) A governmental entity may enter into an agreement with another unit of government including, but not limited to, a special purpose district that does not provide water and wastewater utilities, a school district, and a public service district, that has the responsibility of providing the service for which an impact fee may be imposed. The determination of the amount of the impact fee for the contracting governmental entity must be made in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures and limitations as provided in this article. The agreement must provide for the collection of the impact fee by the governmental entity and for the expenditure of the impact fee by another unit of government including, but not limited to, a special purpose district that does not provide water and wastewater utilities, a school district, and a public services district unless otherwise provided by contract.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1080. Exemptions; water or wastewater utilities.

The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a development impact fee for water or wastewater utilities, or both, imposed by a city, City, commissioners of public works, special purpose district, or nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 35 or 36 of Title 33, except that in order to impose a development impact fee for water or wastewater utilities, or both, the city, City, commissioners of public works, special purpose district or nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 35 or 36 of Title 33 must:

- (1) have a capital improvements plan before imposition of the development impact fee; and
- (2) prepare a report to be made public before imposition of the development impact fee, which shall include, but not be limited to, an explanation of the basis, use, calculation, and method of collection of the development impact fee; and
- (3) enact the fee in accordance with the requirements of Article 3 of this chapter.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-1090. Annexations by municipalities.

A City development impact fee ordinance imposed in an area which is annexed by a municipality is not affected by this article until the development impact fee terminates, unless the municipality assumes any liability which is to be paid with the impact fee revenue.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-2000. Taxation or revenue authority by political subdivisions.

This article shall not create, grant, or confer any new or additional taxing or revenue raising authority to a political subdivision which was not specifically granted to that entity by a previous act of the General Assembly.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.

SECTION 6-1-2010. Compliance with public notice or public hearing requirements.

Compliance with any requirement for public notice or public hearing in this article is considered to be in compliance with any other public notice or public hearing requirement otherwise applicable including, but not limited to, the provisions of Chapter 4, Title 30, and Article 3 of this chapter.

HISTORY: 1999 Act No. 118, Section 1.



REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION
City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina

June 12, 2025

To: Mayor and Members of City Council
From: Shawn M. Bell, City Administrator

Regular City Council Meeting

☒ Ordinance/First Reading ☐ Ordinance/Second Reading ☒ Resolution/First & Final Reading

Agenda Date Requested: June 12, 2025

Ordinance/Resolution Caption: Ordinance 2025-02

An ordinance to adopt a budget for the City of Fountain Inn for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2026 (FY 2025-2026) according to the terms and provisions contained therein and various related matters.

Summary Background: As presented, the FY 2025- 2026 budget is balanced and maintains the current property tax millage of 68.7 mills. Minor adjustments have been made to the proposed Fee Schedule (*Exhibit B*). All eligible employees will receive a 3% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). No new positions have been added.

Impact If Denied: The City is statutorily required to adopt a budget before July 1, 2025.

Financial Impact: The FY26 Annual Budget will authorize \$40,391,609 in expenditures across all funds.

FY 2025 - 2026 BUDGET ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT A BUDGET FOR THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2025, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2026 (FY 2025-2026) ACCORDING TO THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS AS CONTAINED THEREIN AND VARIOUS RELATED MATTERS.

WHEREAS, according to S.C. Code Ann. §5-9-40, the City Council shall adopt an annual budget for the operation of the City and capital improvements for Fiscal Year July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026; and,

WHEREAS, Council has carefully studied and examined the financial needs for operations for the coming fiscal year after discussions with the City department heads and the City Administrator; and,

WHEREAS, having considered the budget requests for the coming fiscal year and having determined that it is in the best interests of the taxpayers of the city to adopt a comprehensive budget; and,

WHEREAS, the annual budget shall be based upon estimated revenues and shall provide appropriations for City operations and debt service for all departments; and

WHEREAS, according to S.C. Code Ann. §6-1-80, the City has provided notice to the public by advertising the public hearing before the adoption of the budget for the next fiscal year in a newspaper of general circulation in the area, given not less than fifteen days in advance of the public hearing in the form as prescribed by law; and,

WHEREAS, after a public hearing and considering public comments, the City Council finds that the attached FY July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026, budget should be adopted.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN, SOUTH CAROLINA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Adoption of Budget:

- 1.1 That the budget document entitled: “CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN: BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2026” is hereby ADOPTED and incorporated herein by reference, *Exhibit A*.

- 1.2 The millage rate for FY 2025-2026 is as follows:

OPERATING MILLAGE

	FYE 2025	Increase ¹	Total FYE 2026
Operating Base Millage	<u>57.1</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>57.1</u>
Reserve Account Millage*	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Lease Purchase Millage**	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Debt Millage	<u>11.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>11.6</u>
Total	<u>68.7</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>68.7</u>

*Millage levied pursuant to Sec. 6-1-320(D) to “maintain a reserve account.”

**Millage levied pursuant to Sec. 6-1-320(D) for “real property purchased using a lease-purchase agreement.”

¹Millage increases for 2026 are limited to the millage cap established by SC Code Sec. 6-1-320.

SURCHARGE MILLAGE

	FYE 2025	FYE 2026
Surcharge Millage	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>

Statutory Reasons under Section 6-1-320(B) for surcharge: (check one)

- ☐ (1) deficiency of the preceding year
- ☐ (2) catastrophic event (natural disaster, act of God, etc.)
- ☐ (3) compliance with a court order or decree
- ☐ (4) taxpayer closure (decreases by 10% or more prior year revenue)
- ☐ (5) compliance with a federal or state unfunded regulation or statute

- 1.3 The County Auditors of Greenville County and Laurens County shall levy an ad valorem tax on all taxable property owned and used in the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina, except such as may be exempt from taxation under the Constitution and laws of the state of South Carolina. The tax shall be collected and paid into the treasuries of Greenville County and Laurens County for credit to the City of Fountain Inn.
- 1.4 The City of Fountain Inn assesses a Public Works Fee of \$199.00 per year on each improved parcel of real property. The fee is to be collected by the Tax Collectors of Greenville County and Laurens County and reflected on the county tax notice. The revenue derived from the collection of the Public Works Fee must be used to pay costs related to the provision of solid waste service. It must be kept separate and segregated from the general fund.

- 1.5 All revenues provided for by law shall be collected and placed in ordinary City funds to supplement and provide sufficient funds for all ordinary City purposes. No public funds of the City of Fountain Inn shall be deposited unless the bank or depository pledges to the City Administrator security equal in value to the funds deposited after Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation guarantees have been considered. The security shall consist of either a surety bond executed by a licensed surety company, United States Government Bonds, the State of South Carolina bonds, or such other security as shall be approved in writing by a majority of the City Council.
- 1.6 Funds appropriated herein are to be expended only in compliance with policies adopted by City Council or, at City Council's direction, as formulated and implemented by the City Administrator, either existing or adopted.
- 1.6.1 Where existing Statutes, Ordinances, Contracts, and Covenants govern the use of the funds accordingly to legislatively or contractually determine formulae, the estimates in this ordinance referenced in Exhibit A are illustrative rather than controlling an appropriation of those funds will adjust according to applicable provisions of such Statutes, Ordinances, Contracts, and Covenants. Governmental fund appropriations designated from previous appropriation ordinances for Capital Projects shall remain in force for the project's life and are accounted for in the General Capital Project Fund. Any net fund balance accumulation shall not lapse on June 30, 2026.
- 1.6.2 Appropriations for capital expenditure or investment or bond issuance costs or for the payment of annual installments of capitalized interest according to a predetermined schedule are made in Bond Ordinances. Nothing in this ordinance shall modify or amend the terms of any Bond Ordinance.
- 1.7 City Council reserves the right to amend and alter any appropriation contained herein.
- 1.8 The annual budget documents and the revenue estimates for the payment of the same are hereby adopted. They are made a part of this Ordinance as entirely as if incorporated herein.
- 1.9 Funds sufficient to cover all fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, budget items encumbered but unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, shall be carried forward from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, budget to the succeeding budget to meet such lawful obligations of the City of Fountain Inn. All non-Federal funds not expended during the Fiscal Year shall accrue to the City's General Fund for re-allocation during subsequent

Fiscal Years. Federal funds that are earmarked shall be carried forward in accordance with federal mandates. Where no mandate exists, the funds shall be transferred to the City's General Fund for re-appropriation. Appropriations under any grant budget, the authorization for which extends beyond the end of the then-current fiscal year, shall not lapse at the end of such fiscal year. Any grant authorizations remaining at the end of such fiscal year shall be re-appropriated according to the conditions of the respective grant agreements.

- 1.10 All sums received by the City of Fountain Inn from any source whatsoever, unless by law designated for some special fund or purpose, may be used in meeting disbursements from the General Fund as described in the Budget Document identified in Section 1.1 above
- 1.11 The purchase of supplies and repairs must be made according to the provisions of the City's Procurement Ordinance; however, the City Administrator is authorized to purchase used vehicles and equipment from scheduled surplus equipment sales sponsored by City, County, State, and Federal governmental agencies outside of the Procurement Ordinance and procedures of the City of Fountain Inn.
- 1.12 Expenditure of funds from the General Fund and other City funds, as outlined in the General Fund budget or other budget as approved by the City Council, is hereby approved by the City Council, and the City Administrator is authorized to expend funds accordingly.
- 1.13 The City Administrator of the City, or the designee of the City Administrator, is authorized to transfer any sum from one budget line item to another or from one department or division to another as is necessary to achieve the goals of the FY 2026 Budget, provided that no such transfer shall be made from one fund to another fund to increase the total appropriated amount within any such fund. No such transfer shall be made that conflicts with any existing Bond ordinance or the City's financial policies adopted by the Council. Any changes or amendments to the FYE 2026 Budget that alter the total appropriated amount within any fund must be approved by the Council. Within each fund, the City Administrator shall also have the authority to implement salary adjustments and reorganize staff as needed. The City Administrator is authorized to approve job titles and pay grades, establish evaluation points, and make salary adjustments upon the recommendation of the Human Resources Director and within the amounts appropriated in this Budget.
- 1.14 The schedules setting forth various fees, user charges, penalties, and other charges of the City, as outlined in *Exhibit B* or the Code of Ordinances of the City of Fountain Inn, are hereby affirmed and incorporated herein by reference. If any fees, user charges, penalties, or other charges of the City, as outlined in *Exhibit B*, conflict with the Code of Ordinances, all fees, user

charges, penalties, and other charges of the City, as outlined in *Exhibit B*, shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

- 1.15 Fees collected by all offices shall be remitted to the Finance Director for deposit into their respective City accounts, as per the City Cash Handling Policy.
- 1.16 City Council ratifies the terms of the Employment Agreement with City Administrator Shawn M. Bell, adopted December 12, 2024, and executed December 16, 2024.

Section 2. Authorization. The City Administrator and the City Clerk, for and on behalf of the City, acting jointly or individually, are fully empowered and authorized to take further action as may be reasonably necessary to effect the changes approved by this Ordinance under the conditions set forth.

Section 3. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. Suppose any section, phrase, or provision shall, for any reason, be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable. In that case, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the sections, phrases, and provisions hereunder.

Section 4. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinance. All ordinances, orders, resolutions, and parts thereof in conflict herewith are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed, and this Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Section 5. Suppose any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional. In that case, such a decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The CITY COUNCIL hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Section 6. The CITY CLERK is hereby ordered and directed to cause this ordinance to be published according to law.

Section 7. This ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders, and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after the date of its final passage and adoption as set forth herein.

[ONE SIGNATURE PAGE WITH EXHIBITS FOLLOW]
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DONE IN REGULAR SESSION THIS 26th DAY of June 2025.

SIGNATURE OF MAYOR:

George Patrick McLeer, Jr

ATTEST:

Elizabeth M. Adams
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

King Kozlarek Law LLC
City Attorney

FIRST READING: 6/12/25
SECOND READING: 6/26/25

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Budget Summary

Revenue & Other Financing Sources	FY 2024-2025 Final	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
General Fund Operating	\$ 16,184,241	\$ 11,719,287	\$ 17,185,523	6%
Hospitality Tax Fund	\$ 949,939	\$ 2,066,000	\$ 2,066,000	117%
Local Option Sales Tax Fund	\$ 363,661	\$ 372,817	\$ 372,817	3%
Road Improvement Fund	\$ 115,000	\$ 150,716	\$ 150,716	31%
Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1,516,190	\$ 1,510,985	\$ 1,510,985	0%
Fountain Inn Natural Gas Fund	\$ 12,148,482	\$ 12,553,048	\$ 12,553,048	3%
Fountain Inn Sewer Fund	\$ 2,113,073	\$ 1,166,445	\$ 6,505,751	208%
Victim Assistance Fund	\$ 46,107	\$ 46,769	\$ 46,769	1%
Capital Equipment and Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources	\$ 33,436,693	\$ 29,586,066	\$ 40,391,609	21%

Expenditures	FY 2024-2025 Final	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026	% Change
410 - General Government	\$ 1,244,039	\$ 1,993,549	\$ 1,555,072	25%
411- Administration	\$ 323,548	\$ 256,943	\$ 361,448	12%
412 - Judicial Department	\$ 376,004	\$ 267,408	\$ 446,265	19%
413 - Mayor and Council	\$ 165,603	\$ 167,936	\$ 169,850	3%
414 - Special Events	\$ 810,961	\$ 578,603	\$ 836,977	3%
416 - Finance	\$ 787,546	\$ 474,721	\$ 395,285	-50%
417 - Human Resources	\$ 216,088	\$ 139,735	\$ 209,704	-3%
421 - Police Department	\$ 5,261,882	\$ 3,792,038	\$ 5,912,621	12%
422 - Fire Department	\$ 3,450,349	\$ 2,499,562	\$ 3,694,072	7%
424 - Public Works	\$ 296,650	\$ 239,683	\$ 311,605	5%
425 - Planning and Development	\$ 619,110	\$ 460,591	\$ 605,125	-2%
451 - Recreation Department	\$ 1,476,374	\$ 1,094,564	\$ 1,526,741	3%
431 - Streets and Grounds	\$ 904,949	\$ 716,030	\$ 965,592	7%
453 - Commerce Park	\$ 204,332	\$ 140,637	\$ 195,165	-4%
Total General Fund	\$ 16,129,236	\$ 12,203,247	\$ 17,185,523	7%

Hospitality Tax Fund	\$ 949,939	\$ 2,066,000	\$ 2,066,000	117%
Local Option Sales Tax Fund	\$ 363,661	\$ 372,817	\$ 372,817	3%
Road Improvement Fund	\$ 115,000	\$ 150,716	\$ 150,716	31%
Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1,516,190	\$ 1,510,985	\$ 1,510,985	0%
Fountain Inn Natural Gas Fund	\$ 12,148,481	\$ 12,553,048	\$ 12,553,048	3%
Fountain Inn Sewer Fund	\$ 2,117,873	\$ 149,393	\$ 6,505,751	207%
Victim Assistance Fund	\$ 46,107	\$ 46,769	\$ 46,769	1%
Capital Equipment and Projects		\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
Total Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	\$ 33,386,487	\$ 29,052,974	\$ 40,391,609	21%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
100 - General Fund

Revenue & Other Financing Sources	FY 2024-2025 Budget	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
Tax Revenue	\$ 4,886,672	\$ 4,608,215	\$ 5,901,479	21%
Franchise Fees	\$ 819,402	\$ 497,915	\$ 982,669	20%
Licenses and Permits	\$ 4,872,431	\$ 1,048,628	\$ 4,342,909	-11%
Grants	\$ 18,957	\$ 1,317,505	\$ 170,253	798%
Fines	\$ 60,000	\$ 53,664	\$ 67,100	12%
Fire Service Area Fees - G.C.	\$ 1,407,376	\$ 1,298,553	\$ 1,495,549	6%
Intergovernmental	\$ 498,530	\$ 206,667	\$ 373,105	-25%
Other Revenue - Charges for Services and Interest	\$ 574,960	\$ 454,245	\$ 575,834	0%
Other Financing Sources	\$ 3,045,913	\$ 2,233,896	\$ 3,276,624	8%
Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources	\$ 16,184,241	\$ 11,719,287	\$ 17,185,523	6%

Personnel Expenditures				
Administration	\$ 204,212	\$ 148,322	\$ 227,524	11%
Judicial Department	\$ 257,008	\$ 178,144	\$ 280,458	9%
Mayor and Council	\$ 142,145	\$ 153,209	\$ 150,992	6%
Community Relations	\$ 282,431	\$ 178,189	\$ 315,672	12%
Finance	\$ 237,993	\$ 176,828	\$ 258,517	9%
Planning and Development Department	\$ 258,920	\$ 179,613	\$ 333,547	29%
Police Department	\$ 4,055,470	\$ 2,713,198	\$ 4,519,348	11%
Fire Department	\$ 2,734,387	\$ 1,959,588	\$ 3,038,934	11%
Public Works Department	\$ 185,950	\$ 140,744	\$ 202,216	9%
Human Resources Department	\$ 133,771	\$ 96,066	\$ 142,116	6%
Streets and Grounds	\$ 517,102	\$ 351,354	\$ 568,002	10%
Recreation Department	\$ 712,395	\$ 372,486	\$ 766,464	8%
Facilities Maintenance	\$ 143,933	\$ 99,620	\$ 143,471	0%
Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 9,865,717	\$ 6,747,361	\$ 10,947,262	11%

Operating Expenditures				
General Government	\$ 178,649	\$ 328,140	\$ 349,529	96%
Administration Department	\$ 118,136	\$ 107,198	\$ 132,724	12%
Judicial Department	\$ 112,931	\$ 81,634	\$ 159,806	42%
Mayor & Council	\$ 23,458	\$ 14,727	\$ 18,858	-20%
Community Relations	\$ 523,430	\$ 396,925	\$ 516,305	-1%
Finance	\$ 541,353	\$ 468,245	\$ 134,617	-75%
Planning & Development Department	\$ 357,690	\$ 235,514	\$ 270,078	-24%
Police Department	\$ 1,178,302	\$ 653,992	\$ 1,146,757	-3%
Fire Department	\$ 531,994	\$ 353,354	\$ 472,153	-11%
Public Works Department	\$ 108,000	\$ 98,009	\$ 107,390	-1%
Human Resources Department	\$ 82,317	\$ 43,669	\$ 67,588	-18%
Streets and Grounds	\$ 375,477	\$ 298,966	\$ 385,590	3%
Recreation Department	\$ 431,951	\$ 339,193	\$ 428,056	-1%
Facilities Maintenance	\$ 50,799	\$ 40,439	\$ 49,194	-3%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 4,614,488	\$ 3,460,004	\$ 4,238,645	-8%

Debt Services Expenditures	\$ 1,156,985	\$ 1,312,910	\$ 1,312,996	13.48%
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Furniture Fixtures and Equipment - Cash Funded	\$ 96,245	\$ 302,217	\$ 305,867	217.80%
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Other Financing Uses	\$ 395,801	\$ 380,755	\$ 380,755	-3.80%
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Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 16,129,236	\$ 12,203,247	\$ 17,185,523	6.55%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues/Other Financing Sources over Expenditures/Other Financing Uses	\$ 55,005	\$ (483,960)	\$ 0	-100.00%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Revenue Summary and Other Financing Sources

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
100 - Tax Revenue					
100-410-311-001	City Taxes - Greenville County	\$ 3,301,432	\$ 3,286,164	\$ 3,700,000	12.07%
100-410-311-002	City Taxes - Laurens County	\$ 532,561	\$ 490,895	\$ 900,000	68.99%
100-410-311-003	Homestead Exemption -Greenville Cty	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 80,100	0.13%
100-410-311-004	Homestead Exemption - Laurens Cty	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 26,500	6.00%
100-410-311-005	Mfg Reimbursement - Greenville County	\$ 147,206	\$ 92,601	\$ 150,000	1.90%
100-410-311-006	Mfg Reimbursement - Laurens County	\$ 14,072	\$ -	\$ 14,341	1.91%
100-410-311-007	Merchants Inventory Tax	\$ 11,566	\$ 11,566	\$ 11,566	0.00%
100-410-311-008	Mun Services - SAATI	\$ 6,710	\$ -	\$ 6,700	-0.15%
100-410-311-012	Housing Authority-In Lieu Of Taxes	\$ 14,030	\$ -	\$ 17,947	27.92%
100-410-311-013	City Taxes - G.C. Gob Debt Millage	\$ 582,605	\$ 579,911	\$ 659,576	13.21%
100-410-311-014	City Taxes - L.C. Gob Debt Millage	\$ 86,040	\$ 86,629	\$ 220,000	155.70%
100-410-311-033	Greenville Health Auth - In Lieu of Taxes	\$ 60,450	\$ 60,449	\$ 60,450	0.00%
100-410-311-034	Property Valuation Exempt Reimbursement	\$ 25,000		\$ 53,000	112.00%
100-410-311-036	Local Accommodation Tax	\$ 200	\$ 981	\$ 1,300	550.00%
	Total Tax Revenue	\$ 4,886,672	\$ 4,608,215	\$ 5,901,479	20.77%
100 - Franchise Fees					
100-410-311-009	Duke Energy Franchise Fees	\$ 577,423	\$ 365,267	\$ 730,533	26.52%
100-410-311-010	Laurens Elec Franchise Fees	\$ 165,559	\$ 97,999	\$ 182,804	10.42%
100-410-311-011	Charter Comm. - Franchise Fee	\$ 74,796	\$ 33,988	\$ 67,975	-9.12%
100-410-311-017	AT&T Franchise Fee	\$ 1,624	\$ 661	\$ 1,357	-16.44%
	Total Franchise Fees	\$ 819,402	\$ 497,915	\$ 982,669	19.93%
100 - Licenses and Permits					
100-410-311-018	Alcohol Beverage Permit	\$ 19,900	\$ 9,000	\$ 23,500	18.09%
100-410-311-025	MASC - Insurance License	\$ 1,100,519	\$ 1,398	\$ 1,323,827	20.29%
100-410-311-026	MASC - Brokers License	\$ 52,000	\$ 933	\$ 87,793	68.83%
100-410-311-027	MASC - Telecommunications License	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,904	\$ 15,300	9.29%
100-410-311-032	Business License Tax Revenue	\$ 1,715,994	\$ 479,228	\$ 1,801,794	5.00%
100-410-311-037	Business License Violation Fees	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	0.00%
100-425-322-001	Building Permits	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 362,721	\$ 707,130	-56.48%
100-425-322-002	Variance/Rezoning Fees	\$ 24,000	\$ 8,395	\$ 10,000	-58.33%
100-425-322-003	Plan Review Fees	\$ 301,018	\$ 173,049	\$ 353,565	17.46%
100-425-322-005	Code Enforcement Violation Fees	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	0.00%
	Total Licenses and Permits	\$ 4,872,431	\$ 1,048,628	\$ 4,342,909	-10.87%
100 - Grants					
100-410-334-002	Grant Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,199,137	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-421-334-001	Police Grants	\$ 11,957	\$ 118,367	\$ 155,253	1198%
100-421-334-007	SCMIT/SMIRF Grant Psych Test Reimbursement	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	200%
100-422-334-007	Fire SCMIT Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	#DIV/0!
100-451-334-004	GCRA - CDBG Grant	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	0%
	Total Grants	\$ 18,957	\$ 1,317,505	\$ 170,253	#DIV/0!
100 - Fines					
100-412-351-001	Police Fines	\$ 60,000	\$ 53,664	\$ 67,100	11.83%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Revenue Summary and Other Financing Sources

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
Total Fines		\$ 60,000	\$ 53,664	\$ 67,100	11.83%
100 - Fire Service Area Revenue					
100-422-311-001	Fire Service Area Fees - G.C.	\$ 1,407,376	\$ 1,298,553	\$ 1,495,549	6.27%
Total Other County Revenue		\$ 1,407,376	\$ 1,298,553	\$ 1,495,549	6.27%
100 - Intergovernmental Revenue					
100-410-311-023	State Aid To Subdivisions - LGF	\$ 410,130	\$ 201,788	\$ 282,347	-31.16%
100-410-311-024	State Accommodations Tax	\$ 7,400	\$ 4,879	\$ 9,758	31.86%
100-451-351-001	Intergovernmental Revenue-County Revenue Recreation	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ 31,000	0.00%
100-451-347-009	Greenville County Recreation - Annual	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	0.00%
Total Intergovernmental		\$ 498,530	\$ 206,667	\$ 373,105	-25.16%
100 - Other Revenue					
100-410-311-035	Transp Ntw Fee	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,971	\$ 1,138	3.47%
100-410-361-001	Interest Income	\$ 95,000	\$ 39,618	\$ 55,000	-42.11%
100-410-375-001	Misc Revenue	\$ 15,000	\$ 537	\$ 1,000	-93.33%
100-412-361-001	Interest Income	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 130	18.18%
100-412-375-001	Misc Revenue	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-414-372-001	Special Events Sponsorships	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 10,000	0.00%
100-414-372-002	Christmas Events Festival	\$ 90,000	\$ 106,974	\$ 106,974	18.86%
100-414-372-009	Farmers Market Event	\$ 6,000	\$ 100	\$ 6,000	0.00%
100-414-372-010	Sounds of Summer Sponsorships	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 2,500	0.00%
100-414-372-011	Christmas Festival Sponsor	\$ 50,000	\$ 42,250	\$ 50,000	0.00%
100-414-372-013	Special Events Revenue	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,886	\$ 4,000	0.00%
100-414-372-014	Farmers Market Sponsorship	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,500	400.00%
100-421-352-002	Police Security Revenue	\$ 75,000	\$ 99,446	\$ 120,000	60.00%
100-421-352-003	False Alarm Fees	\$ 750	\$ 200	\$ 750	0.00%
100-421-375-001	PD Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,655	\$ 5,500	22.22%
100-421-374-001	Community Patrol Fund Donations	\$ 30,500	\$ 11,991	\$ 33,000	8.20%
100-422-352-001	Innovapad Revenue	\$ 6,000	\$ 128	\$ 6,000	0.00%
100-422-352-004	Food Truck Inspections	\$ 500	\$ 450	\$ 500	0.00%
100-422-375-001	FD Misc Revenue	\$ -	\$ 10,488	\$ -	
100-451-347-001	Volleyball Fees	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,685	\$ 9,000	-18.18%
100-451-347-002	Baseball/Softball Fees	\$ 80,000	\$ 56,343	\$ 70,000	-12.50%
100-451-347-003	Football Fees	\$ 12,000	\$ 9,368	\$ 11,250	-6.25%
100-451-347-004	Basketball Fees	\$ 20,000	\$ 17,677	\$ 20,000	0.00%
100-451-347-005	Membership - Act Ctr	\$ 800	\$ 450	\$ 600	-25.00%
100-451-347-006	Miracle League Fees	\$ -	\$ 380	\$ 1,000	#DIV/0!
100-451-347-008	Wrestling	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,365	\$ 5,000	0.00%
100-451-347-011	Cheerleading Registration	\$ 4,500	\$ 1,605	\$ 5,000	11.11%
100-451-347-022	Concession Stand	\$ 11,200	\$ -	\$ 5,000	-55.36%
100-451-347-024	Adult Sports	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,500	16.67%
100-451-347-031	Rudolph Run	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,553	\$ 6,500	-18.75%
100-451-348-001	Rental - Activity Center	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,933	\$ 25,992	73.28%
100-451-348-002	Rental - Commerce Park	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,940	\$ 4,000	33.33%
100-451-349-001	Recreation Program Sponsorship	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	-66.67%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Revenue Summary and Other Financing Sources

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
100-451-350-001	Activity Ctr Donations Revenue	\$ 7,000	\$ 2,611	\$ 3,000	-57.14%
100-451-364-005	ESSC Park Pavers - Assigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-451-375-001	Misc Revenue		\$ 549	\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Other Revenue	\$ 574,960	\$ 454,245	\$ 575,834	0.15%
100 - Other Financing Sources					
100-410-900-000	Proceeds from Bond Issuance - G.O.	\$ 485,000	\$ 639,000	\$ 639,000	31.75%
100-410-900-106	Transfer In - Local Option Sales Tax - Laurens County	\$ 363,161	\$ 8,380	\$ 372,317	2.52%
100-410-900-200	Transfer In - Gas Fund	\$ 1,221,182	\$ 814,121	\$ 1,235,269	1.15%
100-410-900-411	Transfer In - Sewer Fund	\$ 266,570	\$ 88,857	\$ 110,038	-58.72%
100-414-900-102	Transfer In - Hospitality Fund (Spec Evts - Christmas)	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 450,000	32.35%
100-414-900-200	Transfer In - Gas Fund (Spec Evts)	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000	0.00%
100-421-900-102	Transfer In - Hospitality Fund (Event Services PD)	\$ 50,000	\$ 24,846	\$ 50,000	0.00%
100-451-900-102	Transfer In - Hospitality Fund (Streets & Grounds)	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 220,000	83.33%
100-414-900-103	Transfer In - Hospitality Fund (Community Relations Grant)			\$ 100,000	
100-410-900-131	Transfer In - ARPA Fund (Grant Programs)	\$ 100,000	\$ 123,692	\$ -	-100.00%
	Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 3,045,913	\$ 2,233,896	\$ 3,276,624	7.57%
Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources		\$ 16,184,241	\$ 11,719,287	\$ 17,185,523	6.19%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
General Government

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
410 - Operating Expenditures					
100-410-200-001	Payroll Service	\$ 19,470	\$ 13,956	\$ 24,931	28%
100-410-150-001	Performance Bonus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000	#DIV/0!
100-410-230-001	GASB 45 Requirement	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	0%
100-410-270-001	Drug Testing	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,040	\$ 6,000	0%
100-410-325-001	Attorney Fees	\$ 33,000	\$ 23,085	\$ 33,000	0%
100-410-330-001	Audit Fees	\$ 20,000	\$ 41,570	\$ 18,000	-10%
100-410-331-002	Code of Ordinances Updates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-410-332-001	Financial Consultant	\$ 1,632	\$ 1,276	\$ 1,500	-8%
100-410-400-001	Cost of Issuance	\$ 15,720	\$ 19,300	\$ 19,300	23%
100-410-411-001	GC Storm Water Fee	\$ 5,053	\$ 5,448	\$ 5,448	8%
100-410-430-006	Maintenance Agreements	\$ 1,546	\$ 1,646	\$ -	-100%
100-410-431-001	Complex Maintenance	\$ 9,135	\$ 8,198	\$ 9,000	-1%
100-410-431-003	Landscaping / Grounds Maint	\$ 5,210	\$ 4,478	\$ 6,500	25%
100-410-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 5,026	\$ 5,726	\$ 14,000	179%
100-410-534-001	Website/Email	\$ 38,720	\$ 39,260	\$ 51,000	32%
100-410-545-001	Professional Fees	\$ -	\$ 149,531	\$ 50,000	#DIV/0!
100-410-610-002	Community Support	\$ -	\$ 2,527	\$ 3,000	#DIV/0!
100-410-622-001	Utilities	\$ 2,485	\$ 1,473	\$ 2,200	-11%
100-410-651-001	Investment Fees	\$ 652	\$ 320	\$ 650	0%
100-410-860-005	Furniture, Fixtures and Computers	\$ -	\$ 6,307	\$ -	#DIV/0!
Total Operating Expenditures		\$ 178,649	\$ 328,140	\$ 349,529	96%
410 - Debt Services					
100-410-471-006	Series 2021 - IPRB Principal	\$ 122,400	\$ 122,400	\$ 124,800	2%
100-410-471-007	Series 2021 - IPRB Interest	\$ 50,348	\$ 50,348	\$ 47,839	-5%
100-410-471-110	Annual - GO Bond	\$ 496,841	\$ 653,114	\$ 652,150	31%
Total Debt Expenditures		\$ 669,589	\$ 825,862	\$ 824,789	23%
Total Operating		\$ 848,238	\$ 1,154,002	\$ 1,174,318	38%
410 - Capital					
100-410-810-001	Woodside Streetscape	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-410-800-004	Mainstreet Upgrade				#DIV/0!
100-410-810-005	Diamond Tip-Valley View Conversion				#DIV/0!
100-410-743-019	Swamp Rabbit Trail		\$ 913,875		
100-410-860-005	Furniture, Fixt and Comp (Non-Depre.)		\$ 668		
100-410-880-005	Capital - Facility & Building		\$ (74,996)		#DIV/0!
Total Capital		\$ -	\$ 839,547	\$ -	#DIV/0!
410 - Other Financing Uses					
100-410-900-125	Transfer Out - Road Improv Fund		\$ -		#DIV/0!
100-410-900-130	Transfer Out - Solid Waste Fund	\$ 395,801	\$ -	\$ 380,755	-4%
100-410-900-525	Transfer Out - Victim Advocates Fund			\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-410-900-120	Transfer Out - Capital Fund				#DIV/0!
Total Other Financing Uses		\$ 395,801	\$ -	\$ 380,755	-4%
Total Expenditures		\$ 1,244,039	\$ 1,993,549	\$ 1,555,072	25%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Administration

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	YTD As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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411 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-411-110-001	Salaries	\$ 143,108	\$ 121,336	\$ 169,006	18%
100-411-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 10,859	\$ (8,500)	\$ 1,014	-91%
100-411-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 10,166	\$ 8,296	\$ 11,076	9%
100-411-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 11,778	\$ 8,609	\$ 13,007	10%
100-411-230-001	Retirement	\$ 26,561	\$ 17,706	\$ 31,368	18%
100-411-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 1,740	\$ 875	\$ 2,055	18%
100-411-261-001	Worker's Compensation Deductible	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 204,212	\$ 148,322	\$ 227,524	11%

411 - Operating Expenditures					
100-411-331-001	Tax Billing Fees - Laurens County	\$ 11,921	\$ 10,883	\$ 12,875	8%
100-411-430-005	Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 720	\$ 507	\$ 750	4%
100-411-432-001	IT Maintenance	\$ 10,950	\$ 11,732	\$ 10,000	-9%
100-411-432-002	Internet	\$ 4,050	\$ 2,586	\$ 3,800	-6%
100-411-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance		\$ 553	\$ 1,000	
100-411-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 4,354	\$ 2,205	\$ 4,390	1%
100-411-530-001	Telephone	\$ 11,280	\$ 7,775	\$ 11,800	5%
100-411-540-001	Legal Ads		\$ 196	\$ 200	
100-411-545-001	Professional Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-411-580-002	Conferences	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,365	\$ 13,000	-13%
100-411-580-003	Local Meetings & Meals	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,168	\$ 1,200	-40%
100-411-610-001	Supplies	\$ 6,420	\$ 2,055	\$ 3,000	-53%
100-411-622-001	Utilities	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,285	\$ 3,709	6%
100-411-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ -	\$ 886	\$ 2,500	#DIV/0!
100-411-640-001	Dues/Subscriptions	\$ 35,000	\$ 43,837	\$ 50,000	43%
100-411-651-105	Bank Charges	\$ 1,891	\$ 1,730	\$ 2,000	6%
100-411-656-001	Logowear/Uniforms	\$ 600	\$ 989	\$ 1,500	150%
100-411-670-001	Rental / Lease Expenditure	\$ 10,462	\$ 8,444	\$ 11,000	5%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 118,136	\$ 107,198	\$ 132,724	12%

411 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-411-860-005	Furniture Fixture and Computers	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,200	0%
	Total Capital Outlay	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,200	0%

Total Expenditures	\$ 323,548	\$ 256,943	\$ 361,448	12%
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Judicial Department

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
412 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-412-110-001	Salaries	\$ 188,255	\$ 141,134	\$ 205,562	9%
100-412-130-001	Overtime	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,314	\$ 2,000	33%
100-412-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 960	\$ -	\$ 1,135	18%
100-412-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 15,177	\$ 11,234	\$ 15,926	5%
100-412-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 14,590	\$ 10,894	\$ 15,965	9%
100-412-230-001	Retirement	\$ 35,219	\$ 13,402	\$ 38,523	9%
100-412-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 1,307	\$ 166	\$ 1,346	3%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 257,008	\$ 178,144	\$ 280,458	9%
412 - Operating Expenditures					
100-412-430-005	Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,029	\$ 1,500	3%
100-412-431-002	Building Maintenance	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,016	\$ 8,000	33%
100-412-431-003	Landscaping	\$ 5,100	\$ 2,913	\$ 3,000	-41%
100-412-432-001	Computer Expenditure	\$ 1,100	\$ 813	\$ 1,500	36%
100-412-432-002	Internet Service	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,700	1%
100-412-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 3,849	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,796	-27%
100-412-530-001	Telephone	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,092	\$ 4,000	-26%
100-412-580-002	Conferences	\$ 6,610	\$ 10,533	\$ 7,210	9%
100-412-610-002	Supplies	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,804	\$ 8,000	33%
100-412-617-001	Court Expenditure	\$ 64,185	\$ 37,404	\$ 110,000	71%
100-412-622-001	Utilities	\$ 6,062	\$ 4,319	\$ 7,000	15%
100-412-640-001	Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 1,380	\$ 780	\$ 1,500	9%
100-412-656-001	Logowear/Uniforms	\$ 1,015	\$ -	\$ 500	-51%
100-412-670-001	Rental Lease Expenditure	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,440	\$ 3,100	0%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 112,931	\$ 81,634	\$ 159,806	42%
412 - Furniture Fixtures and Equipment					
100-412-860-001	Furniture Fixtures and Computers	\$ 6,065	\$ 7,630	\$ 6,000	-1%
	Total Capital Outlay	\$ 6,065	\$ 7,630	\$ 6,000	-1%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 376,004	\$ 267,408	\$ 446,265	19%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Mayor & Council

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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413 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-413-110-001	Mayor & Council Salaries	\$ 67,655	\$ 77,282	\$ 68,756	2%
100 413-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ 227	3%
100-413-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 55,328	\$ 50,335	\$ 62,765	13%
100-413-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 5,192	\$ 5,009	\$ 5,277	2%
100-413-230-001	Retirement	\$ 12,557	\$ 20,090	\$ 12,761	2%
100-413-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 1,193	\$ 494	\$ 1,207	1%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 142,145	\$ 153,209	\$ 150,992	6%

413 - Operating Expenditures					
100-413-350-001	Mayor & Council Retreat	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,749	\$ 2,000	-33%
100-413-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 2,158	\$ 1,088	\$ 2,258	5%
100-413-530-001	Telephone		\$ 191	\$ 300	
100-413-580-002	Conferences	\$ 7,000	\$ 8,524	\$ 8,000	14%
100-413-610-002	Supplies	\$ 1,000	\$ 593	\$ 800	-20%
100-413-640-001	Dues/Subscriptions	\$ 9,800	\$ 1,605	\$ 4,500	-54%
100-413-656-001	Logowear	\$ 500	\$ 977	\$ 1,000	100%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 23,458	\$ 14,727	\$ 18,858	-20%

413 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-413-880-006	Vehicles & Equipment (Depreciable)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!

Total Expenditures	\$ 165,603	\$ 167,936	\$ 169,850	3%
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Community Relations

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Final	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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414 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-414-110-001	Salaries	\$ 186,075	\$ 117,500	\$ 209,593	13%
100-414-110-003	Overtime	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,373	\$ 10,000	0%
100-414-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 1,540	\$ -	\$ 1,557	1%
100-414-210-001	Employee Health Insurance	\$ 30,923	\$ 24,021	\$ 34,178	11%
100-414-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 15,118	\$ 8,943	\$ 16,918	12%
100-414-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 36,391	\$ 21,078	\$ 40,757	12%
100-414-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 2,384	\$ 1,275	\$ 2,670	12%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 282,431	\$ 178,189	\$ 315,672	12%

414 - Operating Expenditures					
100-414-430-005	Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 500	\$ 16	\$ 250	-50%
100-414-432-001	IT Maintenance	\$ 6,480	\$ 6,491	\$ 8,000	23%
100-414-432-002	Internet	\$ 1,764	\$ 1,107	\$ 1,600	-9%
100-414-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500	0%
100-414-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 2,936	\$ 1,477	\$ 3,015	3%
100-414-530-001	Telephone	\$ 4,400	\$ 3,189	\$ 4,500	2%
100-414-540-001	Marketing	\$ 22,000	\$ 9,823	\$ 5,000	-77%
100-414-540-002	Business and Community Development	\$ 9,500	\$ 3,398	\$ 5,000	-47%
100-414-580-002	Conferences and Training	\$ 14,000	\$ 5,792	\$ 10,000	-29%
100-414-610-002	Supplies	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,734	\$ 2,000	33%
100-414-622-001	Utilities	\$ 4,650	\$ 3,221	\$ 5,040	8%
100-414-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 200	\$ 25	\$ 200	0%
100-414-640-001	Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,255	\$ 10,000	-17%
100-414-651-105	Credit Card Processing Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-414-656-001	Uniforms and Logowear	\$ 1,200	\$ 809	\$ 1,200	0%
100-414-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,629	\$ 2,000	-9%
100-414-743-001	Main Street Grant Program	\$ 100,000	\$ 56,824	\$ 100,000	0%
100-414-743-002	FEMA Disaster Recovery		\$ 250	\$ -	
100-414-800-001	Merchandise	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,539	\$ 5,000	0%
100-414-804-001	Special Events	\$ 97,500	\$ 39,486	\$ 75,000	-23%
100-414-804-004	Christmas Festival	\$ 179,500	\$ 230,066	\$ 230,000	28%
100-414-804-007	Sounds of Summer	\$ 51,600	\$ 14,321	\$ 40,000	-22%
100-414-804-009	Farmers Market Event	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,475	\$ 8,000	33%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 523,430	\$ 396,925	\$ 516,305	-1%

414 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-414-880-001	Equipment (Depreciable)		\$ 1,106		
100-414-860-005	Furniture and Fixtures and Computers	\$ 5,100	\$ 2,383	\$ 5,000	2%
	Total Capital Outlay	\$ 5,100	\$ 3,490	\$ 5,000	2%

Total Expenditures	\$ 810,961	\$ 578,603	\$ 836,977	3%
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Finance

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
416 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-416-110-001	Salaries	\$ 170,728	\$ 128,794	\$ 182,172	6.70%
100-416-130-001	Overtime	\$ 2,000	\$ 463	\$ 3,000	50.00%
100-416-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 1,036	\$ -	\$ 1,111	7.24%
100-416-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 18,440	\$ 9,321	\$ 22,490	21.97%
100-416-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 13,293	\$ 8,965	\$ 14,251	7.20%
100-416-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 32,061	\$ 29,118	\$ 34,372	7.21%
100-416-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 435	\$ 167	\$ 1,121	157.62%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 237,993	\$ 176,828	\$ 258,517	8.62%
416 - Operating Expenditures					
100-416-430-001	Maintenance Contracts	31,300	\$ 24,099	30,000	-4.15%
100-416-431-001	Building Maintenance	10,500	\$ 6,920	11,250	7.14%
100 416-432-011	IT Maintenance	15,084	\$ 17,705	23,280	54.34%
101 416-432-002	Internet	14,100	\$ 10,634	14,880	5.53%
100-416-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	3,836	\$ 1,939	3,893	1.50%
100-416-530-002	Telephone	5,620	\$ 3,822	4,752	-15.44%
100-416-550-001	Customer Billing	112,700	\$ 83,818	8,700	-92.28%
100-416-580-002	Conferences and Training	8,460	\$ 5,780	9,000	6.38%
100-416-610-002	Supplies	14,000	\$ 9,063	12,000	-14.29%
100-416-622-001	Utilities	6,700	\$ 4,748	7,254	8.27%
100-416-640-001	Dues and Subscription	675	\$ 420	910	34.81%
100-416-651-001	Credit Card Fees	72,000	\$ 116,642	-	-100.00%
100-416-651-002	Bank Charges	360	\$ 25	400	11.11%
100-416-656-001	Uniforms and Logowear	1,250	\$ 1,097	1,800	44.00%
100-416-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	6,775	\$ 4,560	6,498	-4.09%
100-416-743-001	FEMA Disaster Recovery		\$ 145	-	#DIV/0!
100-416-810-001	Misc Exp	\$ 237,993	\$ -	-	-100.00%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 541,353	\$ 468,245	\$ 134,617	-75.13%
416 - Capital Outlay Expensed					
100-416-860-005	Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 8,200	\$ 6,477	\$ 2,150.00	-73.78%
	Total Capital Outlay Expensed	\$ 8,200	\$ 6,477	\$ 2,150.00	-73.78%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 787,546	\$ 474,721	\$ 395,285	-49.81%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Human Resources

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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417 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-417-110-001	Salaries	\$ 92,800	\$ 68,372	\$ 98,367	6.00%
100-417-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 557	\$ -	\$ 590	5.96%
100-417-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 14,920	\$ 11,051	\$ 16,136	8.15%
100-417-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 7,142	\$ 4,962	\$ 7,570	6.00%
100-417-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 17,224	\$ 11,280	\$ 18,257	6.00%
100-417-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 1,128	\$ 402	\$ 1,196	6.04%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 133,771	\$ 96,066	\$ 142,116	6.24%

417 - Operating Expenditures					
100-417-290-001	Employee incentives/Special Projects	\$ 24,500	\$ 14,084	\$ 20,000	-18.37%
100-417-431-001	Maintenance Agreements	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,450	0.00%
100-417-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 2,246	\$ 1,150	\$ 2,282	1.60%
100-417-530-002	Telephone	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,332	\$ 2,000	0.00%
100-417-545-001	Employee Assistance Program	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,529	\$ 5,000	0.00%
100-417-545-002	Professional Fees	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,367	\$ 10,000	-50.00%
100-417-580-002	Conferences and Training	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,681	\$ 9,500	0.00%
100-417-583-001	Employee Wellness and Training	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,816	\$ 9,000	0.00%
100-417-610-002	Supplies	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,392	\$ 2,000	-20.00%
100-417-622-001	Utilities	\$ 2,321	\$ 1,702	\$ 2,556	10.12%
100-417-640-001	Dues and Subscription	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,291	\$ 2,000	0.00%
100-417-656-001	Uniforms and Logowear	\$ 600	\$ 57	\$ 600	0.00%
100-417-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	\$ 1,200	\$ 991	\$ 1,200	0.00%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 82,317	\$ 43,669	\$ 67,588	-17.89%

Total Expenditures	\$ 216,088	\$ 139,735	\$ 209,704	-2.95%
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Police Department

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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421 - Personnel Expenditures

100-421-110-001	Salaries	\$ 2,559,746	\$ 1,721,025	\$ 2,779,653	8.6%
100-421-130-001	Overtime	\$ 92,000	\$ 130,019	\$ 173,000	88.0%
100-421-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 15,910	\$ -	\$ 17,716	11.4%
100-421-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 472,359	\$ 301,913	\$ 538,404	14.0%
100-421-213-001	Recruitment & Retention	\$ 37,460	\$ 14,422	\$ 31,714	-15.3%
100-421-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 204,076	\$ 137,161	\$ 227,302	11.4%
100-421-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 550,625	\$ 349,462	\$ 614,901	11.7%
100-421-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 123,294	\$ 57,617	\$ 136,658	10.8%
100-421-261-001	Worker's Comp Deductible	\$ -	\$ 1,577	\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 4,055,470	\$ 2,713,198	\$ 4,519,348	11.4%

421 - Operating Expenditures

100-421-430-001	Portable Radio Maintenance	\$ 20,700	\$ 33,052	\$ 42,000	102.9%
100-421-431-001	Building Maintenance	\$ 17,500	\$ 12,995	\$ 15,000	-14.3%
100-421-431-003	Landscaping Maintenance	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,080	\$ 6,900	-13.8%
100-421-432-002	IT Maintenance	\$ 23,100	\$ 12,200	\$ 24,900	7.8%
100-421-432-003	Internet	\$ 32,640	\$ 17,685	\$ 35,400	8.5%
100-421-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 50,000	\$ 31,571	\$ 40,000	-20.0%
100-421-435-002	Equipment Maintenance	\$ 12,640	\$ 8,928	\$ 11,500	-9.0%
100-421-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 145,522	\$ 73,199	\$ 158,870	9.2%
100-421-530-001	Telephone	\$ 26,975	\$ 18,193	\$ 26,040	-3.5%
100-421-530-003	Recording System	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,774	\$ 6,554	-40.4%
100-421-580-002	Conferences and Training	\$ 60,000	\$ 44,173	\$ 55,000	-8.3%
100-421-610-001	General Supplies	\$ 37,000	\$ 19,181	\$ 30,000	-18.9%
100-421-610-004	K-9 Expense	\$ 10,370	\$ 711	\$ 8,710	-16.0%
100-421-612-001	Ammunition	\$ 11,100	\$ 10,945	\$ 9,500	-14.4%
100-421-612-002	Tasers	\$ 13,930	\$ -	\$ 12,100	-13.1%
100-421-614-001	Community Patrol	\$ 30,500	\$ 24,834	\$ 30,000	-1.6%
100-421-622-002	Utilities	\$ 16,260	\$ 9,933	\$ 14,995	-7.8%
100-421-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 90,000	\$ 57,254	\$ 80,000	-11.1%
100-421-640-001	Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 117,520	\$ 40,527	\$ 85,000	-27.7%
100-421-656-001	Uniforms	\$ 76,400	\$ 45,345	\$ 82,838	8.4%
100-421-670-001	Rental Lease Expenditures	\$ 350,145	\$ 172,240	\$ 340,911	-2.6%
100-421-731-001	Animal Control	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,039	\$ 21,539	438.5%
100-421-731-013	FEMA Disaster Recovery		\$ 1,136		
100-421-810-002	Extradition Expenditures	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ 9,000	-31%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,178,302	\$ 653,992	\$ 1,146,757	-2.7%

421 - Debt Services

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Police Department

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
100-421-471-003	2018 Lease Purchase Principal (Zb)				
100-421-471-004	2018 Lease Purchase Interest (Zb)				
	Total Debt Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
421 - Grant Expenditures					
100-421-743-006	SCMIT Grant Expenditures	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-421-743-009	Equipment Grant				#DIV/0!
100-421-743-011	JAG Grant Expenditures				#DIV/0!
100-421-743-012	SC Dept of Public Safety Body Cam Grant	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Grant Expenditures	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
421 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-421-860-010	Equipment (Non-Depreciable)	\$ -	\$ 2,601	\$ 7,767	
100-421-880-005	Capital-Facility and Building		\$ 11,005	\$ 9,500	
100-421-880-006	Equipment/Vehicles (Depreciable)		\$ 379,796	\$ 210,000	
100-421-750-002	Furniture and Fixtures and Computers	\$ 28,110	\$ 6,601	\$ 19,250	-31.5%
	Total Capital Outlay (Non-Capital)	\$ 28,110	\$ 400,003	\$ 246,517	777.0%
421 - Other Financing Sources					
100-421-900-102	Transfer In - Hosp FMD (Special Events)	\$ (50,000)	\$ 24,846	\$ 50,000	-200.0%
	Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (50,000)	\$ 24,846	\$ 50,000	-200.0%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 5,261,882	\$ 3,792,038	\$ 5,912,621	12.4%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Fire Department

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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422 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-422-110-001	Salaries	\$ 1,814,246	\$ 1,333,182	\$ 1,985,770	9%
100-422-130-001	Overtime	\$ 52,000	\$ 45,034	\$ 73,000	40%
100-422-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 11,197	\$ -	\$ 12,345	10%
100-422-210-001	Employee Health Insurance	\$ 278,088	\$ 184,140	\$ 321,791	16%
100-422-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 143,624	\$ 103,354	\$ 158,347	10%
100-422-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 366,143	\$ 253,401	\$ 406,440	11%
100-422-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 69,089	\$ 38,769	\$ 75,741	10%
100-422-261-001	Worker's Comp Deductible	\$ -	\$ 245	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-422-270-001	Drug Testing / Physical/Screenings		\$ 1,463	\$ 5,500	#DIV/0!
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 2,734,387	\$ 1,959,588	\$ 3,038,934	11%

422 - Operating Expenditures					
100-422-430-001	Portable Radio Maintenance	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,812	\$ 9,000	38%
100-422-430-005	Operating Equipment Maintenance	\$ 113,316	\$ 87,410	\$ 50,000	-56%
100-422-431-001	Station Maintenance	\$ 25,000	\$ 8,879	\$ 25,000	0%
100-422-431-002	Landscaping	\$ 7,500	\$ 5,113	\$ 7,000	-7%
100-422-432-001	Computer Support	\$ 38,700	\$ 36,862	\$ 30,000	-22%
100-422-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 65,000	\$ 44,712	\$ 65,000	0%
100-422-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 59,747	\$ 30,678	\$ 72,623	22%
100-422-530-001	Telephone	\$ 14,000	\$ 7,695	\$ 14,000	0%
100-422-580-002	Conferences	\$ 45,500	\$ 18,296	\$ 30,000	-34%
100-422-610-001	Supplies	\$ 17,590	\$ 10,834	\$ 15,000	-15%
100-422-610-003	Prevention	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,573	\$ 3,000	20%
100-422-610-004	K-9 Supplies	\$ 1,500	\$ 579	\$ 1,500	0%
100-422-614-000	Community Events Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
100-422-622-001	Utilities	\$ 25,141	\$ 15,542	\$ 19,000	-24%
100-422-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 35,000	\$ 20,330	\$ 30,000	-14%
100-422-640-001	Publications Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,102	\$ 36,030	621%
100-422-656-001	Uniforms	\$ 28,000	\$ 18,752	\$ 30,000	7%
100-422-657-001	Safety Equipment	\$ 27,000	\$ 20,053	\$ 25,000	-7%
100-422-743-002	FEMA- Disaster Recovery	\$ -	\$ 16,399		
100-422-810-002	Innovopad	\$ 15,000	\$ 734	\$ 10,000	-33%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 531,994	\$ 353,354	\$ 472,153	-11%

422 - Debt Services					
100-422-471-005	2019 IPRB -Principal	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000	\$ 143,000	4%
100-422-471-006	2019 IPRB - Interest	\$ 24,568	\$ 24,220	\$ 19,986	-19%
	Total Debt Expenditures	\$ 162,568	\$ 162,220	\$ 162,986	0%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Fire Department

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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422 - Grant Expenditures					
100-422-743-010	Grants	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Grant Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!

422 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-422-860-015	Furniture, Fix.&Computers (Non-Dep)	\$ 21,400	\$ 17,741	\$ 20,000	-7%
100-422-880-000	Capital - Building Improvement (Roof)			\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-422-880-006	Vehicles/Equipment (Depreciable)		\$ 6,660	\$ -	
100-422-880-002	Land Improvements			\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 21,400	\$ 24,401	\$ 20,000	-7%

Total Expenditures	\$ 3,450,349	\$ 2,499,562	\$ 3,694,072	7%
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Public Works

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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424 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-424-110-001	Salaries	\$ 130,716	\$ 102,879	\$ 143,949	10%
100-424-130-002	Overtime	\$ 600	\$ 92	\$ 1,000	67%
100-424-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 788	\$ -	\$ 870	10%
100-424-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 17,957	\$ 9,142	\$ 16,773	-7%
100-424-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 10,106	\$ 5,978	\$ 11,155	10%
100-424-230-001	Retirement	\$ 24,372	\$ 12,635	\$ 26,903	10%
100-424-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 1,411	\$ 10,018	\$ 1,566	11%
100-424-261-001	Worker's Compensation Deductible	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 185,950	\$ 140,744	\$ 202,216	9%

424 - Operating Expenditures					
100-424-430-005	Repairs & Maintenance Equipment	\$ 2,723	\$ 1,556	\$ 2,500	-8%
100-424-431-001	Building Maintenance	\$ 6,463	\$ 32,293	\$ 9,500	47%
100-424-432-002	Software Maintenance	\$ 3,714	\$ 1,727	\$ 2,500	-33%
100-424-432-002	Internet	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,700	23%
100-424-432-003	IT Maintenance	\$ 18,277	\$ 7,744	\$ 11,000	-40%
100-424-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 1,922	\$ 611	\$ 1,000	-48%
100-424-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 23,887	\$ 13,675	\$ 34,240	43%
100-424-530-001	Telephone	\$ 6,384	\$ 3,720	\$ 3,000	-53%
100-424-540-001	Advertisement	\$ 250	\$ 760	\$ 250	0%
100-424-580-002	Conferences & Training	\$ 11,798	\$ 1,129	\$ 5,500	-53%
100-424-610-001	General Supplies	\$ 3,807	\$ 2,132	\$ 2,200	-42%
100-424-610-003	Safety Equipment	\$ 500	\$ 1,435	\$ 1,500	200%
100-424-622-001	Utilities	\$ 4,211	\$ 7,036	\$ 7,500	78%
100-424-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 2,000	\$ 140	\$ 4,000	100%
100-424-640-001	Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,740	\$ 2,200	0%
100-424-656-001	Uniforms and Logowear	\$ 1,200	\$ 720	\$ 1,800	50%
100-424-670-001	Rental / Lease Expenditure	\$ 17,284	\$ 12,746	\$ 17,000	-2%
100-424-743-007	FEMA- Disaster & Recovery	\$ -	\$ 7,744		
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 108,000	\$ 98,009	\$ 107,390	-1%

424 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-424-750-002	Furniture, Fixtures and Computers	\$ 2,700	\$ 930	\$ 2,000	-26%
100-424-880-006	Equipment (Depreciable)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 2,700	\$ 930	\$ 2,000	-26%

Total Expenditures	\$ 296,650	\$ 239,683	\$ 311,605	5%
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Planning and Development

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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425 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-425-110-001	Salaries	\$ 185,670	\$ 117,685	\$ 225,587	21%
100-425-130-002	Overtime	\$ -	\$ 1,069	\$ -	#DIV/0!
100-425-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 1,114	\$ -	\$ 1,354	22%
100-425-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 22,509	\$ 27,749	\$ 45,129	100%
100-425-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 14,289	\$ 8,695	\$ 17,361	21%
100-425-230-001	Retirement	\$ 34,460	\$ 23,998	\$ 41,869	22%
100-425-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 878	\$ 417	\$ 2,248	156%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 258,920	\$ 179,613	\$ 333,547	29%

425 - Operating Expenditures					
100-425-340-001	Contract Service-Building Services	\$ 301,000	\$ 202,021	\$ 220,567	-27%
100-425-430-005	Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 1,800	\$ 319	\$ 701	-61%
100-425-432-001	IT Maintenance	\$ 15,200	\$ 7,411	\$ 10,000	-34%
100-425-432-002	Software Maintenance	\$ 10,500	\$ 11,400	\$ 10,500	0%
100-425-432-003	Internet	\$ 3,600	\$ 1,107	\$ 3,579	-1%
100-425-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	0%
100-425-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 1,785	\$ 923	\$ 1,831	3%
100-425-530-001	Telephone	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,456	\$ 3,374	5%
100-425-540-001	Legal Ads	\$ 2,000	\$ 270	\$ 1,000	-50%
100-425-580-001	Mileage Reimbursement	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500	0%
100-425-580-002	Conferences and Training	\$ 3,000	\$ 846	\$ 3,000	0%
100-425-610-001	Supplies	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,397	\$ 3,000	0%
100-425-622-001	Utilities	\$ 4,230	\$ 2,285	\$ 3,725	-12%
100-425-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 2,000	33%
100-425-640-001	Dues/Subscriptions	\$ 675	\$ -	\$ 600	-11%
100-425-656-001	Uniforms and Logowear	\$ 1,200	\$ 942	\$ 1,200	0%
100-425-670-001	Rental / Lease Expenditure	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,500	0%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 357,690	\$ 235,514	\$ 270,078	-24%

425 - Debt Services					
100-425-471-001	2015 GO Bond Principal Payment				#DIV/0!
100-425-471-002	2015 GO Bond Interest Payment				#DIV/0!
100-425-471-003	2018 Lease Purchase Principal (Zb)				#DIV/0!
100-425-471-004	2018 Lease Purchase Interest (Zb)				#DIV/0!
	Total Debt Expenditures	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!

425 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-425-860-005	Furniture Fixture and Computers	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,627	\$ 1,000	-60%
100-425-880-006	Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 45,000	\$ 42,837	\$ 500	
	Total Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 2,500	\$ 45,464	\$ 1,500	-40%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 619,110	\$ 460,591	\$ 605,125	-2%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Streets and Grounds

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Amended	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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431 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-431-110-001	Salaries	\$ 316,397	\$ 223,381	\$ 353,328	12%
100-431-130-001	Overtime	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,129	\$ 12,000	20%
100-431-140-001	Bonus	\$ 1,958	\$ -	\$ 2,210	13%
100-431-210-001	Health Insurance	\$ 95,639	\$ 61,703	\$ 95,395	0%
100-431-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 25,119	\$ 17,012	\$ 28,346	13%
100-431-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 60,579	\$ 36,450	\$ 68,362	13%
100-431-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 7,409	\$ 1,221	\$ 8,361	13%
100-431-261-001	Worker's Compensation Deductible	\$ -	\$ 1,456	\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 517,102	\$ 351,354	\$ 568,002	10%

431 - Operating Expenditures					
100-431-431-001	Splash Pad Maintenance	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,650	-53%
100-431-431-002	Grounds Maintenance	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,385	\$ 20,000	33%
100-431-431-003	Hanging Baskets	\$ 7,365	\$ -	\$ 8,000	9%
100-431-431-005	Landscaping Maintenance	\$ 49,242	\$ 23,164	\$ 45,000	-9%
100-431-431-020	Building Maintenance	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,710	\$ 3,500	0%
100-431-431-021	Park Grounds Maintenance	\$ 21,977	\$ 33,439	\$ 20,897	-5%
100-431-431-022	Landscaping - Parks	\$ 18,754	\$ 10,821	\$ 18,754	0%
100-431-432-001	Computer Support	\$ 1,380	\$ 115	\$ 350	-75%
100-431-435-001	Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 32,000	\$ 25,924	\$ 32,000	0%
100-431-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 1,891	\$ 960	\$ 1,969	4%
100-431-530-001	Telephone	\$ 3,060	\$ 3,615	\$ 5,000	63%
100-431-580-001	Conferences and Training	\$ 5,742	\$ 1,623	\$ 3,000	-48%
100-431-610-001	Supplies	\$ 12,000	\$ 5,390	\$ 7,200	-40%
100-431-610-003	Safety Equipment	\$ 7,900	\$ 8,230	\$ 9,000	14%
100-431-613-001	Street Sign Upgrades	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,115	\$ 8,000	60%
100-431-622-002	Utilities	\$ 144,794	\$ 118,454	\$ 160,000	11%
100-431-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 16,600	\$ 12,874	\$ 16,800	1%
100-431-640-001	Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 772	\$ -	\$ 500	-35%
100-431-656-001	Uniforms and Logowear	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,666	\$ 8,470	-15%
100-431-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	N/A	\$ 248	\$ 500	
100-431-730-001	Sidewalk Improvements and Repair	\$ 15,000	\$ 75	\$ 15,000	0%
100-431-743-003	FEMA- Disaster & Recovery	\$ -	\$ 18,957		
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 375,477	\$ 298,966	\$ 385,590	3%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Streets and Grounds

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Amended	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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431 - Furniture Fixtures & Equipment					
100-431-860-001	Tools & Equipment (Non-Depreciable)	\$ 12,370	\$ 1,698	\$ 12,000	-3%
100-431-880-001	Equipment/Vehicles (Depreciable)		\$ 64,011	\$ -	
100-431-880-006	Vehicles/Equipment (Depreciable)		\$ -	\$ -	
	Total Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 12,370	\$ 65,709	\$ 12,000	-3%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 904,949	\$ 716,030	\$ 965,592	7%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Recreation

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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451 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-451-110-001	Salaries - Recreation	\$ 489,912	\$ 258,024	\$ 532,723	9%
100-451-130-001	Overtime	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,649	\$ 10,000	-33%
100-451-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 3,029	\$ -	\$ 3,256	7%
100-451-210-001	Employee Health Insurance	\$ 65,623	\$ 35,487	\$ 71,195	8%
100-451-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 38,857	\$ 19,782	\$ 41,767	7%
100-451-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 88,512	\$ 43,096	\$ 95,202	8%
100-451-220-003	Unemployment Compensation		\$ 149	\$ -	
100-451-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 11,461	\$ 7,298	\$ 12,320	7%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 712,395	\$ 372,486	\$ 766,464	8%

451 - Operating Expenditures					
100-451-430-005	Equipment Maintenance	\$ 7,660	\$ 5,757	\$ 7,800	2%
100-451-431-001	AC Maintenance	\$ 54,038	\$ 64,699	\$ 59,100	9%
100-451-431-002	AC Grounds Upkeep	\$ 11,620	\$ -	\$ 11,067	-5%
100-451-432-001	Computer Maintenance	\$ 12,247	\$ 12,215	\$ 13,623	11%
100-451-432-003	Cable / Internet Service	\$ 4,152	\$ 3,146	\$ 4,200	1%
100-451-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 3,000	\$ 653	\$ 2,000	-33%
100-451-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 26,116	\$ 12,692	\$ 28,310	8%
100-451-530-003	Telephone	\$ 7,800	\$ 5,109	\$ 7,800	0%
100-451-545-001	Professional Fees	\$ -	\$ -		#DIV/0!
100-451-580-002	Conferences / Training	\$ 6,500	\$ 3,361	\$ 7,500	15%
100-451-610-001	General Supplies	\$ 16,240	\$ 13,619	\$ 15,000	-8%
100-451-622-001	Office/Park Utilities	\$ 68,555	\$ 52,723	\$ 73,428	7%
100-451-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,483	\$ 2,400	26%
100-451-640-001	AC Subscriptions/Publications	\$ 1,180	\$ 972	\$ 1,228	4%
100-451-650-004	Camp Instruction	N/A	\$ 880	\$ 2,000	
100-451-650-005	Programs - Special Needs	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,677	\$ 3,000	0%
100-451-650-006	Programs - Senior Adults	\$ 11,500	\$ 10,757	\$ 11,500	0%
100-451-651-002	Credit Card Fees	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,051	\$ 8,000	33%
100-451-656-001	Uniforms and Logowear	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,637	\$ 6,000	20%
100-451-658-001	Equipment Reconditioning	\$ 3,600	\$ -	\$ 3,600	0%
100-451-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	\$ 34,446	\$ 17,425	\$ 25,000	-27%
100-451-800-001	Programs - Basketball	\$ 17,000	\$ 13,843	\$ 15,000	-12%
100-451-800-002	Programs - Baseball/Softball	\$ 60,000	\$ 54,297	\$ 56,000	-7%
100-451-800-004	Programs - Football	\$ 26,000	\$ 29,049	\$ 30,000	15%
100-451-800-005	Programs - Volleyball	\$ 7,600	\$ 3,381	\$ 4,500	-41%
100-451-800-009	Sponsorship Expenditure	\$ 1,000	\$ 555	\$ 1,300	30%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Recreation

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
100-451-800-010	Rec Act Ctr Donation Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
100-451-800-012	Concession Stand Expense	\$ 9,000	\$ 754	\$ 6,000	-33%
100-451-800-018	Rudolph Run	\$ 8,500	\$ 5,777	\$ 7,000	-18%
100-451-800-022	Recreation Adult Sports Expenditure	\$ 625	\$ -	\$ 600	-4%
100-451-800-023	Sports Scholarship Expenditures	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,600	33%
100-451-800-024	Programs - Miracle League	\$ 6,350	\$ 1,968	\$ 3,000	-53%
100-451-800-025	Programs - Wrestling	\$ 5,550	\$ 4,387	\$ 6,000	8%
100-451-800-026	Programs - Cheerleading	\$ 4,572	\$ 2,826	\$ 4,500	-2%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 431,951	\$ 339,193	\$ 428,056	-1%
451 - Debt Services					
100-451-471-008	2019 IPRB - Woodside Park Principal	\$ 199,000	\$ 199,000	\$ 206,000	4%
100-451-471-009	2019 IPRB - Woodside Park Interest	\$ 125,828	\$ 125,828	\$ 119,221	-5%
	Total Debt Expenditures	\$ 324,828	\$ 324,828	\$ 325,221	0%
451 - Furniture Fixtures and Computers					
100-451-860-001	Furniture, Fixtures and Computers	\$ 7,200	\$ 1,134	\$ 7,000	-3%
100-451-880-006	Equipment (Depreciable)		\$ 47,832	\$ -	
100-451-860-010	Equipment (Non-Depreciable)	\$ -	\$ 9,092	\$ -	
	Total Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 7,200	\$ 58,058	\$ 7,000	-3%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 1,476,374	\$ 1,094,564	\$ 1,526,741	3%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Facilities Maintenance

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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453 - Personnel Expenditures					
100-453-110-001	Salaries	\$ 90,732	\$ 67,040	\$ 93,451	3.00%
100-453-130-002	Overtime	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,500	-75.00%
100-453-140-001	Bonus	\$ 580	\$ -	\$ 591	1.85%
100-453-210-001	Insurance	\$ 15,177	\$ 11,234	\$ 15,926	4.94%
100-453-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 7,444	\$ 5,157	\$ 7,577	1.78%
100-453-230-001	Retirement	\$ 17,954	\$ 11,619	\$ 18,273	1.77%
100-453-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 6,046	\$ 3,368	\$ 6,153	1.77%
100-453-261-001	Worker's Compensation Deductible	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 143,933	\$ 99,620	\$ 143,471	-0.32%

453 - Operating Expenditures					
100-453-430-005	Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 2,000	\$ 300	\$ 2,000	0%
100-453-431-001	Commerce Park Maintenance	\$ 5,500	\$ 4,790	\$ 6,000	9%
100-453-431-002	Landscaping Maintenance	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,923	\$ 8,000	60%
100-453-431-004	Facilities Maintenance	\$ 10,695	\$ 6,459	\$ 8,300	-22%
100-453-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 3,000	\$ 849	\$ 2,000	-33%
100-453-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 1,352	\$ 703	\$ 694	-49%
100-453-530-001	Telephone	\$ 2,769	\$ 2,639	\$ 3,600	30%
100-453-580-002	Conferences and Training		\$ 64	\$ -	
100-453-610-001	General Supplies - Safety Equipment	\$ 5,562	\$ 1,565	\$ 2,000	-64%
100-453-622-001	Utilities/Internet	\$ 5,421	\$ 5,858	\$ 7,600	40%
100-453-656-000	Vehicle Gas	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,030	\$ 5,000	0%
100-453-656-001	Uniforms/Logowear	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,940	\$ 2,000	0%
100-453-860-001	Equipment (non-depreciable)	\$ 2,500	\$ 548	\$ 2,000	-20.00%
100-453-743-004	FEMA Disaster & Recovery		\$ 2,772		
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 50,799	\$ 40,439	\$ 49,194	-3%

453 - Capital Outlay					
100-453-860-000	Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 9,600	\$ 578	\$ 2,500	-73.96%
100-453-860-002	Facility Upgrades	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Capital Outlay Expensed	\$ 9,600	\$ 578	\$ 2,500	-73.96%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 204,332	\$ 140,637	\$ 195,165	-4.49%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
102 - Hospitality Tax Fund Summary

Revenue	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
Hospitality Tax Revenue	\$ 931,839	\$ 756,441	\$ 998,000	-7.10%
Interest Income	\$ 18,100	\$ 12,696	\$ 18,000	0.55%
Hospitality Transfer in			\$ 1,000,000	
Total Revenue	\$ 949,939	\$ 769,137	\$ 2,066,000	-117.49%

Operating Expenditures

Hospitality Tax Operating Expenditures	\$ 209,205	\$ 221,512	\$ 1,110,000	-430.58%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 209,205	\$ 221,512	\$ 1,110,000	-430.58%

Contingency	\$ 97,091	\$ -	\$ 124	99.87%
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Debt Services Expenditures	\$ 133,643	\$ 133,643	\$ 135,876	-1.67%
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Other Financing Uses

Transfers Out - General Fund	\$ 510,000	\$ 484,845	\$ 820,000	-60.78%
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 510,000	\$ 484,845	\$ 820,000	-60.78%

Total Hospitality Tax Expenditures Including Other Financing Uses	\$ 949,939	\$ 840,000	\$ 2,066,000	-117.49%
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Excess (deficiency) of revenues/transfers in over expenditures/transfers out	\$ -	\$ (70,864)	\$ -	#DIV/0!
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
102 - Hospitality Tax Detail

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
102 - Revenue and Other Financing Sources					
102-410-311-001	Hospitality Tax Revenue	\$ 931,839	\$ 756,441	\$ 998,000	7%
102-410-361-001	Interest Income	\$ 18,100	\$ 12,696	\$ 18,000	-1%
102-101-001-000	Transfer from Hospitality Fund Balance			\$ 1,050,000	
	Total Revenue and other Financing Sources	\$ 949,939	\$ 769,137	\$ 2,066,000	117%
102 - Operating Expenditures					
102-410-330-105	Audit Fees	\$ 2,205	\$ 6,083	\$ 3,000	36%
102-410-400-002	Financial Consultant	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,276	\$ 2,000	0%
102-410-490-001	Capital Outlay		\$ 10,000	\$ 900,000	
102-410-610-022	Community Support	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	0%
102-410-610-004	National Night Out	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,153	\$ 5,000	0%
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 209,205	\$ 221,512	\$ 1,110,000	431%
102 - Contingency					
102-410-610-020	Contingency	\$ 97,091	\$ -	\$ 124	-100%
	Total Contingency	\$ 97,091	\$ -	\$ 124	-100%
102 - Grant Expenditures					
102-410-743-001	Ft Inn Matching Grant/Inn Circle				#DIV/0!
	Total Grant Expenditures	\$ -		\$ -	#DIV/0!
102 - Debt Services					
102-491-471-006	H&A Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2013A Principal Payments	\$ 60,588	\$ 60,588	\$ 64,514	6%
102-491-471-007	H&A Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2013A Interest Payments	\$ 9,108	\$ 9,108	\$ 7,442	-18%
102-491-471-008	H&A Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2013B Principal Payments	\$ 57,600	\$ 57,600	\$ 59,100	3%
102-491-471-009	H&A Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2013B Interest Payments	\$ 6,347	\$ 6,347	\$ 4,820	-24%
	Total Debt Expenditures	\$ 133,643	\$ 133,643	\$ 135,876	2%
102 - Other Financing Uses - Transfers Out					
102-414-900-100	Transfer Out-General Fund (Special Events)/Recreation	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 450,000	32%
102-421-950-100	Transfer Out-General Fund (Spec Events - Police Security Salary)	\$ 50,000	\$ 24,846	\$ 50,000	0%
102-451-950-100	Transfer Out - General Fund (Streets & Grounds)	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 220,000	83%
102-414-950-100	Transfer Out - General Fund (Community Relations Grants)			\$ 100,000	
	Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 510,000	\$ 484,845	\$ 820,000	61%
Total Hospitality Tax Expenditures Including Transfers Out		\$ 949,939	\$ 840,000	\$ 2,066,000	117%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues/transfers in over expenditures/transfers out		\$ -	\$ (70,864)	\$ -	#DIV/0!

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
106 - Local Option Sales Tax Fund Summary

Revenue	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
Local Options Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 357,561	\$ 211,757	\$ 367,317	2.73%
Interest Earned	\$ 6,100	\$ 3,635	\$ 6,000	-1.64%
Total Revenue	\$ 363,661	\$ 215,392	\$ 373,317	2.66%

Expenditures				
Deposit/Ck Order	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500	0.00%

Other Financing Uses				
Transfer Out - General Fund (LOST Credits)	\$ 363,161	\$ 8,380	\$ 372,317	2.52%
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 363,661	\$ 8,380	\$ 372,817	2.52%

Excess (deficiency) of revenues/transfers in over expenditures/transfers out	\$ -	\$ 207,011	\$ 500	#DIV/0!
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
106 - Local Options Sales Tax Fund Detail

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
106 - Revenue					
106-410-311-001	Local Options Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 357,561	\$ 211,757	\$ 367,317	2.73%
106-410-361-000	Interest Earned	\$ 6,100	\$ 3,635	\$ 6,000	-1.64%
	Total Revenue	\$ 363,661	\$ 215,392	\$ 373,317	2.66%
106 - Operating Expenditures					
106-410-622-001	Deposit/Ck Order	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500	0
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500	0
106 - Other Financing Uses - Transfers Out					
106-410-950-100	Transfer Out - General Fund (LOST Credits)	\$ 363,161	\$ 8,380	\$ 372,317	2.52%
	Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 363,661	\$ 8,380	\$ 372,817	2.52%
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 207,011	\$ 500	#DIV/o!

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
125 - Road Improvement Fund Detail

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
125 - Revenue					
125-431-337-001	Road Improvement Revenue	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,602	1.72%
	Total Revenue	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,602	1.72%
125 - Other Financing Sources - Transfers In					
125-410-900-200	Transfer In - Gas Fund	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	0
	Transfer In - Sewer Fund			\$ 35,114	
	Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ 115,114	0%
				\$ -	
125 - Operating Expenditures					
125-431-730-001	Street Improvements		\$ 6,198		#DIV/0!
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 6,198	\$ -	#DIV/0!
125 - Capital Outlay					
125-431-731-001	Infrastructure - Road Improvements	\$ 115,000	\$ 87,071	\$ 150,716	31.06%
	Total Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay	\$ 115,000	\$ 93,269	\$ 150,716	31.06%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		\$ -	\$ (93,269)	\$ -	#DIV/0!

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
130 - Solid Waste Fund Detail

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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130 - Revenue and Other Financing Sources					
130-432-334-001	Grant Solid Waste		\$ 15,000.00	\$15,000	
130-432-344-001	Solid Waste Fee (PW)	\$ 1,056,889	\$ 735,240	\$ 1,057,000	0%
130-432-344-002	2nd Container Fee	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,360	\$ 9,000	-40%
130-432-344-003	Garbage Can Sales	\$ 35,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 32,400	-7%
130-433-334-001	Recycle Can Sales	\$ 13,000	\$ 20,100	\$ 16,630	28%
130-433-334-005	Recycle Proceeds	\$ 500	\$ 181	\$ 200	-60%
130-432-900-100	Transfer In - General Fund	\$ 395,801	\$ -	\$ 380,755	-4%
	Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,516,190	\$ 801,881	\$1,510,985	0%

130 - Personnel					
130-432-110-001	Salaries	\$ 488,958	\$ 349,634	\$ 533,400	9%
130-432-130-001	Overtime	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,851	\$ 30,000	0%
130-432-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 3,114	\$ -	\$ 3,380	9%
130-432-150-001	Performance Bonus			\$ 9,000	
130-432-210-001	Employee Health Insurance	\$ 100,944	\$ 49,157	\$ 87,904	-13%
130-432-213-001	Screenings/Dot Physicals	\$ 3,000	\$ 725	\$ 3,000	0%
130-432-220-002	Payroll Taxes - SS/Med	\$ 39,938	\$ 27,535	\$ 43,359	9%
130-432-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 95,719	\$ 58,932	\$ 103,967	9%
130-432-260-001	Workers Compensation	\$ 31,509	\$ 14,303	\$ 34,228	9%
130-432-261-001	Wokers Compensation Deductible	\$ -	\$ 7,095	\$ -	#DIV/0!
130-432-270-001	Drug Testing / Physicals / Screenings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 793,182	\$ 528,231	\$ 848,238	7%

130- Operating Expenditures					
130-432-421-001	Landfill Fees	\$ 140,000	\$ 97,160	\$ 140,000	0%
130-432-431-001	Building Maintenance	\$ 7,500	\$ 3,154	\$ 5,000	-33%
130-432-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 130,000	\$ 152,567	\$ 130,000	0%
130-432-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 5,700	\$ 2,890	\$ 5,805	2%
130-432-530-002	Cell Phones	\$ 4,020	\$ 4,373	\$ 6,000	49%
130-432-540-001	Marketing/Advertising	\$ 5,000	\$ 749	\$ 2,500	-50%
130-432-583-001	Training	\$ 3,040	\$ 315	\$ 1,000	-67%
130-432-610-001	General Supplies	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,225	\$ 7,000	40%
130-432-610-003	Safety Equipment	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,891	\$ 5,000	67%
130-432-614-001	Purchased/Replacement Garbage Containers	\$ 80,000	\$ 44,026	\$ 40,000	-50%
130-432-622-001	Utilities	\$ 6,980	\$ 5,858	\$ 6,376	-9%
130-432-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 85,000	\$ 56,078	\$ 72,000	-15%
130-432-640-001	Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 500	\$ 454	\$ 500	0%
130-432-656-001	Uniforms	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,789	\$ 12,000	0%

130-432-670-001	Rental / Lease Expenditure	\$ 10,525	\$ 7,894	\$ 11,000	5%
130-432-740-001	GIS Project	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	-100%
130-433-421-001	Recycle Disposal Fee	\$ 9,600	\$ 8,345	\$ 10,800	13%
130-433-610-001	General Supplies	\$ 500	\$ 62	\$ 500	0%
130-433-614-001	Recycle Bins	\$ 22,000	\$ 15,335	\$ 18,000	-18%
130-432-743-001	FEMA Disaster Recovery		\$ 169,766		
130-432-743-002	FEMA Debris Removal		\$ 43,027		
Total Operating Expenditures		\$ 532,865	\$ 628,957	\$ 473,481	-11%

130 - Debt Services					
130-432-471-001	Master Lease Principal	\$ 90,000	\$ 115,570	\$ 23,000	-74%
130-432-471-002	Master Lease Interest	\$ 2,570	\$ 925	\$ 617	-76%
130-432-471-003	2019 IPRB Principle - Debris Trucks	\$ 69,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 71,000	3%
130-432-471-004	2019 IPRB Interest - Debris Trucks	\$ 4,648	\$ 4,648	\$ 2,357	-49%
130-432-471-005	Series 2020 Lease Purchase Interest	\$ 925	\$ -	\$ 1,292	40%
130-432-471-006	Series 2020 Lease Purchase Principal	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ 91,000	296%
Total Debt		\$ 190,143	\$ 190,143	\$ 189,266	0%

130 - Furniture & Equipment					
130-432-860-001	Equipment Non-Depreciable		\$ 960		
130-432-880-001	Vehicles and Equipment (Depreciable)		\$ 157,118		
Total Furniture and Fixtures		\$ -	\$ 158,079	\$ -	#DIV/o!

Total Expenditures	\$ 1,516,190	\$ 1,505,409	\$ 1,510,985	0%
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Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (703,528)	\$ -	#DIV/o!
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
200 - Gas Fund

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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200 - Revenue					
200-510-361-101	Interest Earned	\$ 46,000	\$ 22,883	\$ 67,000	46%
200-510-372-101	Natural Gas Revenue	\$ 9,966,294	\$ 4,346,855	\$ 10,750,830	8%
200-510-373-101	Service Charges	\$ 96,400	\$ 71,829	\$ 86,179	-11%
200-510-373-102	Meter Sta./Svc Line Fee Recoupment	\$ 151,000	\$ 68,710	\$ 89,000	-41%
200-510-374-101	Application Fees	\$ 180,650	\$ 148,340	\$ 186,000	3%
200-510-377-101	Penalties Revenue	\$ 40,295	\$ 52,420	\$ 62,639	55%
200-510-377-102	Facility Fee Revenue	\$ 1,657,548	\$ 919,291	\$ 1,300,000	-22%
200-510-375-001	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 10,295	\$ 9,068	\$ 11,400	11%
200-510-375-101	Gas Appliances Revenue				#DIV/0!
200-510-380-101	Bad Debt Recovery				
	Total Revenue	\$ 12,148,482	\$ 5,639,396	\$ 12,553,048	3%

Total Revenues Including Other Financing Sources	\$ 12,148,482	\$ 5,639,396	\$ 12,553,048	3%
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200 - Personnel					
200-510-110-100	Salaries	\$ 1,797,336	\$ 1,252,282	\$ 1,936,639	8%
200-510-130-100	Overtime	\$ 24,950	\$ 31,485	\$ 40,000	60%
200-510-131-100	On Call Fee				#DIV/0!
200-510-140-100	Annual Bonus	\$ 10,934	\$ -	\$ 11,860	8%
200-510-150-001	Performance Bonus			\$ 42,000	
200-510-141-100	Employee Incentives				#DIV/0!
200-510-200-100	Payroll Service	\$ 9,735	\$ 6,895	\$ 11,900	22%
200-510-210-100	Employee Health Insurance	\$ 284,876	\$ 194,611	\$ 309,200	9%
200-510-222-100	Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	\$ 140,241	\$ 95,352	\$ 152,120	8%
200-510-223-100	Unemployment Compensation - SUTA				#DIV/0!
200-510-230-100	State Retirement	\$ 337,717	\$ 207,724	\$ 366,064	8%
200-510-260-100	Worker's Compensation	\$ 92,233	\$ 35,482	\$ 85,696	-7%
200-510-261-100	Worker's Comp Deductibles - SCMIT				#DIV/0!
200-510-261-001	Worker's Compensation Deductible	\$ -	\$ 277		#DIV/0!
200-510-270-105	Drug Testing/Screenings/Pre-Employment	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,523	\$ 2,500	0%
	Total Personnel Expenses	\$ 2,700,522	\$ 1,825,632	\$ 2,957,980	62%

200 - Operating Expenditures					
200-510-321-110	Leak Control Survey	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	-11%
200-510-322-110	CP Inspections and Maintenance (Corrosion Control)	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,150	\$ 5,000	0%
200-510-324-110	Locating Services	\$ 18,000	\$ 10,360	\$ 18,000	0%
200-510-325-105	Gas Attorney Fees	\$ 28,000	\$ 23,364	\$ 28,000	0%
200-510-330-105	Audit Fees	\$ 16,000	\$ 40,556	\$ 18,000	13%
200-510-332-105	Financial Advisor Fees	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,552	\$ 2,500	-38%
200-510-333-105	Consulting Fees	\$ 75,000	\$ 55,944	\$ 75,000	0%
200-510-333-110	Meters and Regulating Inspections	\$ 17,500	\$ 11,315	\$ 5,000	-71%
200-510-411-105	Gas Storm Water Fee	\$ 250	\$ 7,145	\$ 775	210%
200-510-430-105	Maintenance Agreement	\$ 13,000	\$ 17,241	\$ 16,050	23%
200-510-430-110	Right of Way Maintenance	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,601	\$ 12,500	25%
200-510-430-115	Equipment Maintenance	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,995	\$ 10,000	25%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
200 - Gas Fund

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
200-510-431-105	Building Maintenance - Office	\$ -			#DIV/0!
200-510-431-110	Building Maintenance - Shop	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,311	\$ 20,000	33%
200-510-432-105	Computer Support	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,556	\$ 25,000	25%
200-510-520-105	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 33,457	\$ 31,120	\$ 49,078	47%
200-510-531-105	Cell Phones	\$ 18,000	\$ 14,348	\$ 23,000	28%
200-510-534-105	Website	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,206	\$ 3,700	-26%
200-510-540-105	Advertising/Marketing	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,300	\$ 19,500	30%
200-510-550-105	Customer Billing	\$ -		\$ 278,400	#DIV/0!
200-510-580-105	Conferences	\$ 17,500	\$ 15,218	\$ 19,000	9%
200-510-583-110	Operator Qualification Program	\$ 35,000	\$ 18,991	\$ 40,000	14%
200-510-585-110	Public Awareness/Pipeline Safety	\$ 17,500	\$ 9,512	\$ 20,000	14%
200-510-600-100	Reserve - Contingency	\$ 60,742	\$ -	\$ 62,765	3%
200-510-610-105	Office Supplies/Printing/Postage	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,628	\$ 8,000	0%
200-510-610-110	Materials & Supplies	\$ 250,000	\$ 17,177	\$ 250,000	0%
200-510-611-110	Gas Meter/Regulators/ERT	\$ 225,000	\$ 153,759	\$ 300,000	33%
200-510-612-110	Safety Equipment and Supplies	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,799	\$ 5,000	0%
200-510-616-110	Meter Reading Equipment	\$ 5,000	\$ 514	\$ 29,000	480%
200-510-617-110	Locating and Leak Equipment	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,529	\$ 6,000	0%
200-510-622-110	Utilities/Phone/Cable/Internet	\$ 42,761	\$ 38,049	\$ 36,600	-14%
200-510-626-115	Vehicle Gas/Maintenance	\$ 80,000	\$ 55,547	\$ 80,000	0%
200-510-641-130	Community Support and Economic Dev	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,043	\$ 8,000	-84%
200-510-642-105	Business Dev & Employee Appreciation	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,459	\$ 5,000	0%
200-510-643-105	Dues/Subscriptions	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,345	\$ 35,000	40%
200-510-651-105	Bank Charges	\$ 5,000	\$ 808	\$ 2,000	-60%
200-510-652-105	Credit Card Service Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
200-510-653-105	Investment Fees	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000	0%
200-510-656-110	Uniforms	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,032	\$ 11,000	-27%
200-510-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	\$ 834	\$ 248	\$ 350	-58%
200-510-672-110	Gas Purchased	\$ 4,583,345	\$ 5,238,894	\$ 4,571,993	0%
200-510-675-105	PSC Utility Assessment	\$ 13,000	\$ 5,944	\$ 10,000	-23%
200-510-741-117	GIS Project	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,785	\$ 5,000	-80%
200-510-743-002	FEMA Disaster Recovery	\$ -	\$ 35,139	\$ -	
	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 5,828,889	\$ 5,925,486	\$ 6,162,211	6%

200 - Amortization & Depreciation					
200-510-320-001	Depreciation Expense	\$ 537,349		\$ 885,225	65%
	Total Amortization & Depreciation	\$ 537,349	\$ -	\$ 885,225	65%

200 - Debt Service Interest/Principal					
200-510-477-125	Series 2105A Interest Payment	\$ 77,495	\$ 41,452	\$ 440,514	468.44%
200-510-479-125	IPRB Series 2021 DS Natural Gas/PW Facility	\$ 62,935	\$ 62,935	\$ 215,799	242.89%
	Total Debt Service Interest	\$ 140,430	\$ 104,387	\$ 656,313	367.36%

200 - Equipment and Vehicles					
200-510-860-010	Small Equipment (Non Depreciable)	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,935	\$ 10,000	0%
200-510-860-105	Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,059	\$ 1,000	-87%
200-510-901-110	Construction Contract Work	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,423	\$ 50,000	25%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
200 - Gas Fund

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
	Total Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 57,500	\$ 62,418	\$ 61,000	6%
	Total Gas Expenses	\$ 9,264,690	\$ 7,917,922	\$ 9,837,504	6.18%
200 - Other Financing Uses - Transfers Out					
200-510-950-100	Transfer Out - General Fund (Spec/Ed)	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000	0.00%
200-510-953-100	Transfer Out - General Fund (Transfer Policy/Excess)	\$ 1,221,182	\$ 814,121	\$ 1,235,269	1.15%
200-510-950-125	Transfer Out - Road Fund	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	0.00%
200-510-820-105	Reserved for Capital Projects	\$ 1,482,609	\$ -	\$ 1,300,275	-12.30%
	Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 2,883,791	\$ 889,121	\$ 2,715,544	-5.83%
	Total Expenses Including Other Financing Uses	\$ 12,148,481	\$ 8,807,044	\$ 12,553,048	3.33%
	Excess (deficiency) of Operating Revenues over Expenses	\$ 0	\$ (3,167,648)	\$ (0)	182.96%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
411 - Sewer Fund Summary

Revenue	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
Grant Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,840,858.97	\$ 4,537,367.09	
Sewer Fees	\$ 1,717,448	\$ 1,076,495	\$ 1,763,359	2.67%
Interest	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,950	\$ 21,275	-29.08%
Sewer Tap Fees	\$ 365,625	\$ 74,000	\$ 183,750	-49.74%
Total Revenue	\$ 2,113,073	\$ 1,166,445	\$ 6,505,751	207.88%
Operating Expenditures				
Sewer Operating Expenses	\$ 1,454,402	\$ 824,039	\$ 5,942,670	308.60%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,454,402	\$ 824,039	\$ 5,942,670	308.60%
Debt Services Expenditures	\$ 61,953	\$ 37,270	\$ 417,929	574.59%
Other Financing Uses	\$ 327,518	\$ 88,857	\$ 145,152	-55.68%
Depreciation Expense	\$ 227,520	\$ 227,520	\$ 305,000	34.05%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,117,873	\$ 149,393	\$ 6,505,751	207.18%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (4,800)	\$ 1,017,052	\$ (0)	100.00%

City of Fountain Inn

Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026

411 - Sewer Fund

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
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411 - Revenue					
411-434-334-001	Grant Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,840,859	\$ 4,537,367	#DIV/0!
411-434-361-001	Interest Income	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,950	\$ 21,275	-29.08%
411-434-372-001	Sewer Maintenance Fees - Greenville Water	\$ 1,587,412	\$ 989,263	\$ 1,626,013	2.43%
411-434-372-002	Sewer Maintenance Fees - Laurens Water	\$ 130,036	\$ 87,232	\$ 137,346	5.62%
411-434-372-003	Sewer Tap Fee Revenue	\$ 365,625	\$ 74,000	\$ 183,750	-49.74%
	Total Revenue	\$ 2,113,073	\$ 1,166,445	\$ 6,505,751	207.88%

Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources	\$ 2,113,073	\$ 1,166,445	\$ 6,505,751	207.88%
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411 - Personnel Expenditures					
411-434-110-001	Salaries	\$ 631,902	\$ 360,669	\$ 663,907	5%
411-434-130-001	Overtime	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,527	\$ 6,000	-25%
411-434-140-001	Annual Bonus	\$ 3,839	\$ -	\$ 4,307	12%
411-434-150-001	Performance Bonus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	#DIV/0!
411-434-210-001	Employee Health Insurance	\$ 117,887	\$ 53,348	\$ 112,625	-4%
411-434-221-001	Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	\$ 49,246	\$ 26,356	\$ 55,249	12%
411-434-230-001	State Retirement	\$ 118,605	\$ 65,317	\$ 133,124	12%
411-434-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 20,033	\$ 4,771	\$ 21,716	8%
411-434-270-001	Drug Testing / Physical/Screenings	\$ 1,500	\$ 339	\$ 1,000	-33%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 951,013	\$ 514,327	\$ 1,006,928	6%

411 - Operating Expenditures					
411-434-200-001	Payroll Service	\$ 9,735	\$ 6,895	\$ 12,382	27%
411-434-324-110	Locating Services	\$ -	\$ 3,647	\$ 4,000	
411-434-325-001	Attorney Fees	\$ 28,000	\$ 30,481	\$ 35,000	25%
411-434-330-004	Consulting Fees		\$ 883	\$ 1,000	#DIV/0!
411-434-330-105	Audit Fees	\$ 4,800	\$ 13,181	\$ 6,000	25%
411-434-431-001	Building Maintenance	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,634	\$ 3,300	-18%
411-434-432-001	Computer Support	\$ 11,344	\$ 1,598	\$ 7,000	-38%
411-434-431-004	Sewer Right-Of-Way Maintenance	\$ 11,424	\$ 10,607	\$ 11,424	0%
411-434-435-001	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 65,000	\$ 11,982	\$ 35,000	-46%
411-434-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 8,203	\$ 7,621	\$ 10,645	30%
411-434-530-001	Telephone	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,970	\$ 4,200	0%
411-434-550-001	Greenville Water Billing Fees	\$ 78,124	\$ 57,944	\$ 78,124	0%
411-434-550-002	Laurens Water Billing Fees	\$ 9,200	\$ 5,837	\$ 9,200	0%
411-434-580-002	Conferences and Training	\$ 7,400	\$ 2,649	\$ 8,400	14%
411-434-583-003	Personal Safety Equipment	\$ 7,170	\$ 10,942	\$ 7,100	-1%
411-434-610-001	General Supplies	\$ 11,500	\$ 4,011	\$ 6,000	-48%
411-434-622-001	Sewer Utilities	\$ 5,444	\$ 7,430	\$ 6,400	18%
411-434-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 12,000	\$ 5,733	\$ 8,000	-33%
411-434-642-001	Dues/Subscriptions	\$ 5,000	\$ 879	\$ 2,500	-50%
411-434-651-105	Bank Charges	\$ 4,320	\$ 1,561	\$ 3,000	-31%
411-434-656-001	Sewer Staff Uniforms	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,377	\$ 7,500	-6%
411-434-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	\$ 22,525	\$ 16,893	\$ 22,500	0%
411-434-743-001	FEMA/Disaster Recovery Expense	\$ -	\$ 5,664	\$ -	#DIV/0!
411-434-820-001	Sewer Reserve	\$ -			#DIV/0!
411-434-860-010	Equipment and Vehicles (Non-Depreciable)	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,585	\$ 2,500	-38%
411-434-880-007	Sewer Rehab (Depreciable)			\$ -	
411-490-332-004	Engineering Fee	\$ 35,000	\$ 9,442	\$ 15,000	-57%
411-490-430-001	In House Repair/Rehabilitation	\$ 75,000	\$ 23,267	\$ 25,000	-67%

City of Fountain Inn

Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026

411 - Sewer Fund

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
411-490-430-005	Sewer Lift Station	\$ 67,200	\$ 56,000	\$ 67,200	0%
411-490-743-001	Sewer Rehab Project - RIA Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,537,367	#DIV/0!
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 503,389	\$ 309,712	\$ 4,935,742	881%
411 - Amortization & Depreciation					
411-434-320-001	Depreciation Expense	\$ 274,000	\$ -	\$ 305,000	11.31%
	Total Amortization & Depreciation Expense	\$ 274,000	\$ -	\$ 305,000	11.31%
411 - Debt Service Interest/Principal					
411-491-471-003	2014 Sewer Revenue Bond	\$ 49,366	\$ 24,683	\$ 101,642	105.89%
411-434-479-125	IPRB Series 2021 DS Natural Gas/PW Facility	\$ 12,587	\$ 12,587	\$ 11,960	-4.98%
411-101-016-000	2012 Sewer System Refunding			\$ 283,803	
411-101-023-00	2024 SRF Loan			\$ 20,524	
	Total Debt Service Interest	\$ 61,953	\$ 37,270	\$ 417,929	574.59%
	Total Sewer Expenses	\$ 1,790,355	\$ 60,536	\$ 6,360,599	255.27%
411- Other Financing Uses - Transfers Out					
411-434-900-100	Transfer Out - General Fund (Transfer Policy/Excess)	\$ 266,570	\$ 88,857	\$ 110,038	-58.72%
411-434-900-000	Transfer Out - Road Improvements			\$ 35,114	
411-434-431-002	Reserved for Capital Projects	\$ 60,948	\$ -		-100.00%
	Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 327,518	\$ 88,857	\$ 145,152	-55.68%
	Total Expenses Including Other Financing Uses	\$ 2,117,873	\$ 149,393	\$ 6,505,751	207.18%
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues/other financing sources over expenses	(4,800)	1,017,052	(0)	100.00%

City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
525 - Victim Services Fund Summary

Revenue	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
Victim Services Revenue	\$ 4,500	\$ 1,120	\$ 7,800	73.33%
Victim Conviction Surcharge Revenue	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,740	\$ 3,800	153.33%
Interest Earned	\$ 150	\$ 49	\$ 70	-53.33%
State Victims Service Fund	\$ 37,787	\$ -	\$ 35,099	-7.11%
Transfer In - General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
Total Revenue	\$ 46,107	\$ 9,148	\$ 46,769	1.44%

Expenditures				
Personnel Expenditures	\$ 27,722	\$ 21,844	\$ 31,808	14.74%
Victim Services Expenditures	\$ 2,000	\$ 37	\$ 1,000	-50.00%
Victim Operating Expenses	\$ 14,785	\$ 7,322	\$ 13,061	-11.66%
Total Expenditures	\$ 46,107	\$ 30,603	\$ 46,769	1.44%

Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
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Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 0	\$ (21,455)	\$ (0)	21.21%
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City of Fountain Inn
Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026
525 - Victim Services Fund Detail

Account Number	Description	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-2025 As of 3/31/25	FY 2025-2026 Proposed	% Change
412 - Revenue					
525-412-351-001	Victim Services Revenue	\$ 6,300	\$ 6,473	\$ 7,800	23.81%
525-412-351-002	Victim Conviction Surcharge Revenue	\$ 1,900	\$ 2,635	\$ 3,800	100.00%
525-412-361-001	Interest Earned	\$ 120	\$ 39	\$ 70	-41.67%
525-412-351-003	Victims Service Fund Balance	\$ 37,787	\$ -	\$ 35,099	-7.11%
	Total Revenue	\$ 46,107	\$ 9,148	\$ 46,769	1.44%
525 - Other Financing Sources - Transfers In					
525-412-950-100	Transfer In - General Fund (Victims Adv Sal)		\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
	Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!
412 - Personnel Expenditures					
525-412-110-001	Salaries	\$ 17,206	\$ 14,518	\$ 20,599	19.72%
525-412-130-002	Overtime	\$ 1,500	\$ 286	\$ 1,018	-32.13%
525-412-140-001	Bonus	\$ 112	\$ -	\$ 133	18.14%
525-412-210-001	Insurance	\$ 3,794	\$ 3,131	\$ 4,017	5.88%
525-412-220-002	Payroll Taxes	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,701	18.14%
525-412-230-001	Retirement	\$ 3,442	\$ 2,740	\$ 4,072	18.30%
525-412-260-001	Worker's Compensation	\$ 227	\$ 49	\$ 269	18.14%
	Total Personnel Expenditures	\$ 27,722	\$ 21,844	\$ 31,808	14.74%
525 - Expenditures					
525-412-801-001	Victim Services Expenditures	\$ 2,000	\$ 37	\$ 1,000	-50.00%
525-412-432-001	Computer Expense	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 400	-80.00%
525-412-520-001	General Liability - SCMIRF	\$ 485	\$ 273	\$ 402	-17.05%
525-412-530-001	Telephone	\$ 600	\$ 402	\$ 600	0.00%
525-412-580-002	Conferences and Training	\$ 2,500	\$ 790	\$ 2,000	-20.00%
525-412-610-001	Supplies	\$ 800	\$ 44	\$ 1,350	68.75%
525-412-626-001	Vehicle Gas	\$ 800	\$ 332	\$ 800	0.00%
525-412-656-001	Uniforms	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 200	0.00%
525-412-670-001	Rental/Lease Expenditure	\$ 7,400	\$ 5,482	\$ 7,309	-1.23%
525-412-810-001	Miscellaneous	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,400	\$ 900	-43.75%
	Total Expenditures	\$ 46,107	\$ 30,603	\$ 46,769	1.44%

Exhibit B

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEES SCHEDULE

General Fees Charged by All Departments

<u>Election Filing Fee</u>	
- Council Member	\$100.00
- Mayor	\$150.00
<u>Notary Fee</u>	\$10.00
<u>FOIA</u>	
- Initial Deposit	25% of Estimated Costs
- Search/Retrieval/Redaction/Copying	\$17.17/HR
- Postage/Shipping	FedEX/UPS/USPS Rates
- Copies:	
• Paper Records – Black/White	\$0.10/Page
• Paper Records – Color	\$0.25/Page
• Paper Records, Legal Size – Black/White	\$0.50/Page
• Paper Records, Legal Size – Color	\$0.50/Page
• Paper Records, Ledger Size – Black/White	\$0.50/Page
• Paper Records, Ledger Size – Color	\$0.75/Page
- (Tapes, CD's, DVDs, or other Electronic, Optical or Magnetic Media)	\$17.17/Hour
<u>Returned Check Fee</u>	\$35.00
<u>Refund Processing Fee</u>	\$10.00
<u>Credit Card Processing Fee – Collected by SC. Gov</u>	
- Online Transactions	4%/Total CC
- Check Processing or E-check	\$ 2.50

Police

<u>Police Officer Security</u>	
- Hourly Fee	\$50.00
<u>Community Service</u>	\$40.00
<u>Fingerprints</u>	\$10.00
<u>Police Reports</u>	\$5.00
<u>Towing Fees – Regular Business Hours</u>	\$150.00
<u>Towing Fees – After Hours and Weekends</u>	\$230.00
<u>Storage (Outside)</u>	\$30.00 per day
<u>Storage (Inside)</u>	\$40.00 per day
<u>False Alarm Fee – After 3rd Occurrence Per Qtr.</u>	\$200.00
<u>Animal Control</u>	
- Dog Boarding Fee Per Day	\$20.00/day
- Dog Dart Fee	\$25.00
- Animal Reclaim Fee	\$100.00

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEES SCHEDULE

Fire

<u>Fire Report</u>	\$5.00
<u>EMT Fee for Special Events</u>	\$50.00/Per Hour
<u>Fireworks Fee</u>	\$100.00
<u>Fire Watch (4 Hour Minimum)</u>	\$25.00/Per Hour
<u>Burn Permit</u>	\$250.00
<u>Fire Inspection</u>	
- Residential	\$25.00
- Commercial	\$50.00
- Mobile Food Vendor	\$25.00
- Re-Inspection Fee	\$50.00
<u>Plan Review</u>	\$100.00
<u>False Alarm Fees</u>	
- False Alarm Administrative Fee – 4 th Call	\$50.00
- False Alarm Fee in Excess of 4 Calls Per Calendar Year	\$200.00
<u>Incident Response Fee (Collected by Innovapad LP):</u>	
- Heavy Apparatus (Engines, Aerials, Rescues, Air/Light Units)	\$305/Hour
- Light Apparatus (Brush Units, Support Vehicles, etc.)	\$225/Hour
- Command Staff Vehicles (Battalion Buggies, EMS Sup., etc.)	\$195/Hour
- Extrication (Without Use of Hydraulic Tools)	\$835.00
- Extrication (With Use of Hydraulic Tools)	\$2,015.00
- Landing Zone (Without Extrication Services)	\$1,025.00
- Landing Zone (With Extrication Services)	\$2,335.00
- Landing Zone Command and Control (Without Extrication Services)	\$900.00
- Light Tower & Operation of Light Tower and Generator to Provide Scene Lighting	\$47/Hour
<u>Consumable Materials/Damaged Equipment</u>	Actual Cost
<u>Level 1/MVA Flat Rate</u>	\$535.00
<u>Fire/Hazmat Flat Rate</u>	\$600
<u>Operational Permit Fee</u>	\$100
<u>Construction Permit Fee</u>	\$100

A fine, not to exceed \$2,000.00 will be assessed on any work that has begun before permit is issued.-
New Fee.

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEES SCHEDULE

Planning/Development

Plan Review Fees				
- Subdivision Review				
• Engineering				
▪ 1-50 Lots				\$1,600.00
▪ 51 + Lots (plus \$20 for each additional lot)				\$1,600.00
▪ Revised Plans				\$200.00
• Planning				
▪ 1-24 Lots				\$200.00
▪ 25-75 Lots				\$400.00
▪ 75 + Lots				\$600.00
▪ Revisions to an approved plan or if 3 rd review is required				\$125.00
• Final Development Plan				
▪ Minor Revision (Administrative Level)				\$75.00
▪ Major Revision (Planning Commission)				\$100.00
• Final Plat Revisions				
- Group Residential Developments: Single Family Attached and Multi-family developments of 3 or more dwelling units				\$250.00
- Commercial/Industrial Site Plan Review				\$250.00
• Revisions to an approved plan or if 3 rd review is required				\$125.00
Rezoning Fees: (Upon Receipt of Rezoning Application)				
Size of Property	Residential	Multi-Family	Non-Residential	PD/FRD
<2 acres	\$100	\$205	\$270	\$650 (FRD only)
2 acres	\$130	\$240	\$305	\$650
3 acres	\$160	\$270	\$340	\$650
4 acres	\$190	\$305	\$375	\$650
5 acres	\$220	\$340	\$405	\$650
6 acres	\$250	\$375	\$440	\$650
7 acres	\$270	\$405	\$475	\$650
8 acres	\$300	\$440	\$510	\$650
9 acres	\$330	\$475	\$540	\$650
10+ acres	\$400	\$500	\$600	\$650
Annexation	\$400	\$1000	\$600	\$650
Occupancy Inspections (Excluding Permitted Work)				
- Commercial Building				\$75.00
- New Mobile Home				\$250.00
- Reinspection Fee				\$50.00
• If 4 th Review is Required				
▪ Commercial				\$500.00
▪ Residential				\$100.00

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEES SCHEDULE

Planning/Development (Continued)

Building Permit Fees		
- Plan Review Fee		½ Total Permit Fees
- Building Permit Fees by Valuation		
TOTAL VALUATION	FEE (Per \$1,000 or Fraction Thereof)	
\$0 - \$2,000	\$40 to include 1 inspection	
\$2,001 to \$15,000	\$40 for the first \$2,000, plus \$7.00 per each additional \$1,000 of value, or fraction thereof.	
\$15,001 to \$50,000	\$132.00 for the first \$15,000, plus \$6.00 per each additional \$1,000 of value, or fraction thereof.	
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$324.00 for the first \$50,000, plus \$4.00 per each additional \$1,000 of value, or fraction thereof.	
\$100,001 to \$500,000	\$524.00 for the first \$100,000, plus \$3.50 per each additional \$1,000 of value, or fraction thereof.	
\$500,000 or Greater	\$1723.50 for the first \$500,000, plus \$2.50 per each additional \$1,000 of value, or fraction thereof.	
- Demolition		
• Residential		\$75.00
• Commercial		\$125.00
• Failure to schedule inspection upon completion		\$500.00
• Failure to remove debris		\$500.00
- Moving of Buildings or Structures		\$125.00

Work Performed without a permit:

Permit fees shall be doubled for any work that is started prior to obtaining a permit. Payment of this fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirement of the adopted codes in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed herein.

Re-inspection Fees:

There shall be a \$40.00 re-inspect fee on all second re-inspections.

Permit Reinstatement (Expired)

Base permit fee per trade – **plan review fees may apply*

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEES SCHEDULE

Planning/Development (Continued)

Sign Permits	
- Temporary Signs	\$25.00 \$50.00

Permanent Signs:

- Permit Fees:
 - \$40.00 + 1 percent of the cost of the sign and valuation of work to be performed.
 - Signs including electrical work requiring an inspection also require an electrical permit based on the cost of work less the cost of the sign.
 - Signs over 7' also require a building permit based on the cost of work less the cost of the sign.
 - Resubmittal Fee: There will be a resubmittal fee of \$25.00 when 3 or more reviews are required for the same project.
 - Re-inspection Fees: There will be a ~~\$30.00~~ \$50.00 fee applied to the 3rd inspection request on work that has already been inspected.
 - Work Performed without a permit: Permit fees shall be doubled for any work that is started prior to obtaining a permit. Payment of this fee shall not relieve any persons from fully complying with the requirement of the adopted codes in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed herein.

Miscellaneous	
- Text Amendment (non-staff initiated)	\$300.00
- Board of Zoning Appeals	
• Variance	\$250.00
• Special Exception	\$200.00
• Administrative Appeal	\$100.00
- Misc. Planning Commission Meeting	\$100.00
- Home Occupation Permit	\$25.00
- Road Name Change	\$500.00
- Grading Permit	\$40.00
- Precious Metals Operating Permit (for the sale & purchasing of precious metals as a business)	\$50.00
- Zoning Compliance Letter	\$125.00
- Zoning Verification Letter	\$25.00
- Feasibility Review	\$75.00
Code Enforcement	
- Administrative Fees	
• Condemnation Resulting in Demolition	\$100.00
• Structures to be Secured	\$100.00 + cost of labor & supplies

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEE SCHEDULE

Planning/Development (Continued)

<u>Code Enforcement Cont.</u>	
• Debris Clean-up Removal of brush, undergrowth or debris	\$100.00 + cost of labor
• Stop Work Order	\$500.00
- Mowing of Overgrown Lots (during the same growing season)	
• First Offense	\$100.00 + cost of labor
• Second Offense	\$200.00 + cost of labor
• Third Offense	\$300.00 + cost of labor
• Fourth Offense	\$500.00 + cost of labor

Public Works

<u>Sanitation</u>	
- Public Works Fee	\$199/Year
- New Trash Container Fee (Or Current Cost to City)	\$80.00
- Second Trash Container Service Fee	\$96.00/Year
- Recycle Container Fee (Or Current Cost to City)	\$80.00
- Debris Pick Up Fee (Abatement – 3 Hour Minimum)	\$173 per hour
<u>Sewer</u>	
Meter Fees	
<u>Residential Meters</u>	
- 5/8" Meter	\$21.40
<u>Commercial Meters</u>	
- 5/8" Meter	\$39.06
- 1" Meter	\$104.00
- 1 1/2" Meter	\$195.46
- 2" Meter	\$521.54
- 3" Meter	\$651.68
- 4" Meter	\$1303.84
<u>Sewer Tap Fees</u>	
- Residential	\$750.00
- Commercial	\$1,500.00
<u>Public Works Special Event Pay</u>	
- Roll Cart and Sanitation Service	\$30.00 per hr

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEE SCHEDULE

Recreation

Sports Fees:		In City	Out of City
- Adult Softball		\$350.00/team	\$350.00/team
- Basketball		\$75.00	\$85.00
- Baseball/Softball		\$75.00	\$85.00
- Cheer		\$75.00	\$85.00
- Flag Football		\$75.00	\$85.00
- Miracle League Registration Fee		\$25.00	\$25.00
- Pickleball		\$80.00	\$80.00
- Tackle Football		\$85.00	\$95.00
- Volleyball		\$75.00	\$85.00
- Wrestling		\$75.00	\$85.00
- Youth Sports Camps/Clinics		\$75.00	\$85.00
Gym Membership (Aerobics Classes Included):			
- Individual – Monthly		\$15.00	\$15.00
- Family – Monthly		\$20.00	\$20.00
- Senior Citizen (55 and over)		FREE	FREE
Recreation Rentals (Non-Profits can request %50 discount)			
Rental Location	Rate	Rental Min	Deposit
Activity Center			
- Community Room			
• During Business Hours	\$20.00	4 Hours	\$20.00
• Outside Business Hours (<45 guest)	\$60.00	4 Hours	\$60.00
• Outside Business Hours (>45 guest)	\$85.00	4 Hours	\$100.00
- Gym			
• Outside Business Hours	\$135.00	5 Hours	\$250.00
• Outside Business Additional Hours	\$100.00	1 Hour	\$0
• Setup Fee Day Before Event	\$60.00	1 Hour	N/A
Emanuel Sullivan Sports Complex			
- Baseball & Football Field (Per Field)	\$62.50	2 hours	\$62.50
- Lights (Per Field)/Non-Profit Rate <\$25.00	\$50.00	NA	NA
- Non-Tournaments (Per Field)	\$162.00	4 hours	\$162.00
- Tournament Hours (Per Field) Full Day-10 Hrs.	\$117.50	10 hours	\$390.00
- Tournament Hours (Per Field) Half Day-5 Hrs.	\$135.00	5 hours	\$220.00
- Park Shelter	\$25.00	2 hours	N/A
P. D. Terry			
- Baseball & Football Field	\$32.50	2 hours	\$32.50
- Lights/Non-Profit Rate <\$25.00	\$50.00	NA	\$50.00
- Park Shelter	\$12.50	2 hours	N/A

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEE SCHEDULE

Recreation (Cont'd)

Sanctified Hill	Rate	Rental Min	Deposit
- Basketball Courts	\$40.00	2 hours	\$40.00
- Picnic Shelters (Small)	\$12.50	2 hours	N/A
- Picnic Shelters (Large)	\$25.00	2 hours	N/A

Community Relations

Depot Street Rentals	Rate	Rental Min	Deposit
- Pavilion Rental	\$100.00	2 hours	\$100.00
- Pavilion Rental (Non-Profit)	\$75.00	2 hours	\$75.00
- Amphitheater/Stage	\$75.00	2 hours	\$75.00
- Amphitheater/Stage (Non-Profit)	\$60.00	2 hours	\$60.00
- Depot Street Closure	\$30.00	2 hours	\$30.00
- Staffing Fee	\$30.00	2 hours	NA
Farmers Market Vendor Table			
- Seasonal Pavilion			\$175.00
- Seasonal Outside			\$130.00
- Weekly			\$15.00
- Weekly (Non-Profit)			\$10.00
- Weekly Food/Refreshment Vendor			\$25.00
City Sponsored Events			
- Booth Vendor			\$25.00
- Booth Vendor (Non-Profit)			\$20.00
- Booth Vendor with Power			\$50.00
- Booth Vendor with Power (Non-Profit)			\$40.00
- Food Refreshment Truck Vendor			\$50.00

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEES SCHEDULE

Fountain Inn Natural Gas

<u>Residential Standard Service Rates:</u>	
Facilities Charge	\$10.00
Delivery Charge	\$5.33/Dt
<u>Small Commercial Standard Service:</u>	
- Facilities Charge	\$10.00
- Delivery Charge	\$5.33/Dt
<u>Medium Volume</u>	
- <u>Medium Volume Load Factor 1 Service: (75+%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$2.70/Dt
- <u>Medium Volume Load Factor 2 Service: (50-74%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$3.40/Dt
- <u>Medium Volume Load Factor 3 Service: (25-49%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$4.70/Dt
- <u>Medium Volume Load Factor 4 Service: (Below 25%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$4.10/Dt
<u>Large Volume</u>	
- <u>Large Volume Load Factor 1 Service: (75+%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$1.90/Dt
- <u>Large Volume Load Factor 2 Service: (50-74%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$2.15/Dt
- <u>Large Volume Load Factor 3 Service: (25-49%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$3.50/Dt
- <u>Large Volume Load Factor 4 Service: (Below 25%)</u>	
• Facilities Charge	\$111.00
• Delivery Charge	\$3.85/Dt
<u>Meter Tampering Fee</u>	\$200
<u>NSF Fee</u>	\$35.00
<u>Late Fee</u>	\$3.00 or 5%

FY 2025-2026 CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN – FEE SCHEDULE

Fountain Inn Natural Gas (Cont'd)

<u>Delinquent Account Fee</u>	
Applied 10 days after late fee applied	\$85.00
<u>Inspection On/Off Fee</u>	\$70.00
	\$35.00 On
	\$35.00 Off
<u>Light Pilot Fee</u>	\$35.00
<u>Builder Application Fee</u>	\$200.00
<u>Service Application Fee</u>	\$50.00
<u>Excess Flow Valve Fee</u>	\$50.00
<u>Service Line Recoupment Fee/Damages</u>	\$500 minimum or cost
<u>Credit card fee for payments over \$1500</u>	3%

After-Hours Service Calls: any service calls, other than emergency calls, are subject to a \$70 fee.

**REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION**

City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina

To: Mayor and Members of City Council
From: Shawn M. Bell, City Administrator

June 12, 2025

Regular City Council Meeting

☒ Ordinance/First Reading ☐ Ordinance/Second Reading ☐ Resolution/First & Final Reading**Agenda Date Requested:** June 12, 2025**Summary Background:**

The applicant, ihscbd Services II, LLC, represented by Lauren Garren of Thomas & Hutton, has requested to rezone approximately 51 acres of land located at McCarter Road, Nash Street, and South Woods Drive (Tax Map #'s 0350000100405, 0350000100406, 0350000100407, 035000100301, 0350000100104, 0350000100300, 9040201001) from C-2 (Commercial), I-1 (Industrial), and R-12 (Residential) to FRD (Flexible Review District).

The FRD zoning designation will allow for the flexibility necessary to develop the Golden Strip Medical Park, a proposed medical campus intended to provide expanded medical facilities and services within the city. The development plan includes multiple medical facilities, increased parking to support patient volume, and enhanced public infrastructure including a signalized entrance, turn lanes, and sidewalks.

Impact If Denied:

The properties would remain under multiple existing zoning districts. This would complicate the development and potentially require several variances to accommodate the proposed site plan and uses.

Impact If Approved:

The rezoning to FRD would allow the developer to address the specific design needs of the project through a Statement of Intent, eliminating the need for variances. This includes site layout flexibility, enhanced parking, and improved integration with surrounding roadways and infrastructure.



AGENDA ITEM

June 12, 2025

To: City Council
From: Planning & Development Director, Jason Knudsen
Subject: PZ-2025-01, Golden Strip Medical Park
Meeting Date: June 12, 2025
Type of Agenda Item: Rezoning
Attachments: Zoning Map
Aerial Map
Proposed Statement of Intent
Proposed Concept Plans
Proposed Ordinance

OWNER(S): ihscbd Services II, LLC
AUTHORIZED REP(S): Lauren Garren, Thomas & Hutton
LOCATION: McCarter Road, Nash Street & South Woods Drive (Tax Map #'s 0350000100405, 0350000100406, 0350000100407, 0350000100301, 0350000100104, 0350000100300, 9040201001).
CURRENT ZONING: C-2 (Commercial), I-1 (Industrial), & R-12 (Residential)
SIZE OF PROPERTY: Approximately 51 acres

REQUEST

Pursuant to Section 5:9.6, of the City of Fountain Inn Zoning Ordinance, the City of Fountain Inn has received a request to rezone approximately 51 acres along McCarter Road (HWY 418) to the FRD District (Flexible Review District).

Per the applicant, "The proposed Golden Strip Medical Park is located in the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina. The overall +/-51-acre site is located the northeast quadrant of the intersection of South Woods Drive and McCarter Road. The site is currently planned to have two medical facilities located near the northwestern portion of the overall site along McCarter Road. Future medical facility development in the western portion of the site is anticipated at a later date. To facilitate the proposed medical facilities, we are requesting to rezone to a Flexible Review District (FRD).

We are requesting the site to be rezoned to FRD to allow for increased parking to facilitate patient needs based on historic data and allow the buildings to be away from McCarter Road and Nash Street with in the Overlay District.

The proposed Golden Strip Medical Park will facilitate an increase in medical facilities and services within and near the City of Fountain Inn. An addition, improvements to the site to improve public use is planned to consist of a signalized entrance into the site, dedicated turn lanes into the site, and public right of way sidewalk from the proposed Boulevard to the north property line.”

LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

The parcels are a mix of open land, trees, and a vacant warehouse.

PROPOSED ZONING DISTRICT

The intent of the FRD district is to provide a way for inventive design to be accomplished and to permit development that cannot be achieved through conventional zoning districts due to the parameters required therein.

It is recognized that some concepts will be more appropriate than others and the approval of an application in one location does not necessarily indicate the development will be applicable in other locations.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

These parcels have the future land use designation of “Downtown.” The Commercial Mixed Use designation serves a larger area than a Neighborhood Center and includes larger buildings with a retail anchor store. The area includes typically one anchor store, such as a grocery store with a variety of uses including commercial, service, office, and a mix of residential housing types. It may occasionally include taller buildings (*max. 4-5 stories high*). Multi-family housing may be integrated as part of mixed use. Higher density housing (*e.g. apartments and townhomes*) should be located near shopping and services.

PUBLIC HEARING PROCEEDING

A public hearing regarding this petition was conducted on May 15, 2025, before the body of the Fountain Inn Planning Commission. There was no public comment.

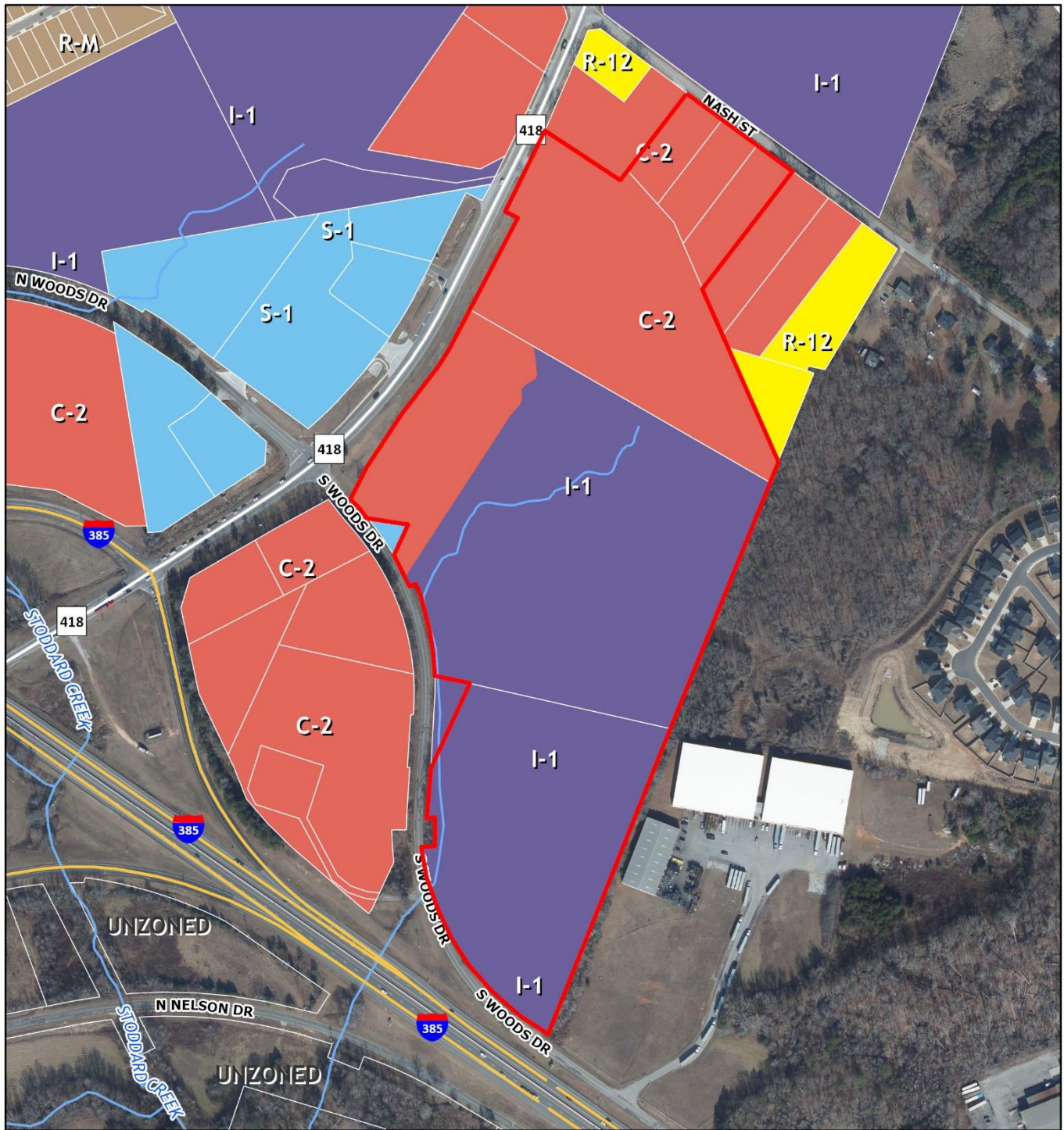
PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW

The Fountain Inn Planning Commission has reviewed the request to rezone these properties to the FRD, Flexible Review District, at their May 15, 2025, meeting. By a vote of 7-0, the Planning Commission recommends approval of the requested rezoning for Ordinance PZ-2025-01.

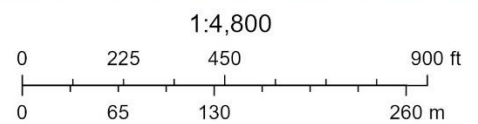
STAFF COMMENTS

A project of this scale and use has many unique requirements that would find the current Zoning Ordinance restrictive and unyielding. To address these potential issues and allow for a project designed to provide the best in form and function, staff recommends approval of the rezoning to the FRD district.

GREENVILLE COUNTY ZONING MAP



May 8, 2025



Greenville County GIS Division

LAURENS COUNTY ZONING MAP



AERIAL MAP



May 8, 2025

Greenville County GIS Division



MEMORANDUM

TO: City of Fountain Inn

FROM: Lauren Garren, PE – T&H

DATE: 2025-04-17; Revised 2025-05-05

SUBJECT: Statement of Intent and Variances for the Golden Strip Medical Park

JOB NO.: 30236.0004

Statement of Intent

Introduction:

The proposed Golden Strip Medical Park is located in the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina. The overall +/-51-acre site is located the northeast quadrant of the intersection of South Woods Drive and McCarter Road. The site is currently planned to have two medical facilities located near the northwestern portion of the overall site along McCarter Road. Future medical facility development in the western portion of the site is anticipated at a later date. To facilitate the proposed medical facilities, we are requesting to rezone to a Flexible Review District (FRD).

Public Improvements:

The proposed Golden Strip Medical Park will facilitate an increase in medical facilities and services within and near the City of Fountain Inn. An addition, improvements to the site to improve public use is planned to consist of a signalized entrance into the site, dedicated turn lanes into the site, and public right of way sidewalk from the proposed Boulevard to the north property line.

Public Facilities:

This site currently has near by water, sewer, gas, and power facilities. At this time, we have identified that Greenville Water is the water provider and has an existing 16-inch water main located along McCarter Road. More details on the capacity required for the facility will be determined when the medical facilities are in the design phase. Once capacity is determined, we will provide an approved Capacity Letter from Greenville Water for each phase of development on this site.

There are existing sewer lines surrounding the project site. Manholes located along the northern portion of the site are owned and maintained by the City of Fountain Inn. The

existing line through the site is owned and maintained by Re-Wa. For phase one of the proposed developments, we anticipate connecting service to both the City of Fountain Inn line and the Re-Wa line. As we receive further sanitary sewer loading, we will reach out to both municipalities to receive capacity letters or each phase of development on the site.

Underground natural gas lines run along McCarter Road. At this time, we anticipate small service lines will be required to serve the proposed medical facilities. At this time, we do not have a natural gas loading. However, coordination with the Fountain Inn Natural Gas will be made to ensure there is capacity for the required natural gas service.

Duke Power has confirmed that they are the power provider at this project site. When power loading is known, the Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (MEP) engineers coordinate with Duke Power to confirm capacity and the ability to serve power.

Architectural Style:

Refer to attached Exterior Elevation Renderings.

Landscaping and Screening: Joe and Zaid

The primary intent of the landscape is to improve the overall quality of life, enhance the environment, and contribute to the aesthetic appeal of development. The selection, size and location of material to comply with all applicable codes set forth by the City of Fountain Inn and Greenville County. The following landscape will be provided to meet all applicable code.

Landscape buffers will be provided along the north and west property lines to screen road and adjacent parcels from the development. These buffers range from 10' to 30' based on adjacent use and site restrictions. Plant material within buffers to meet size, quantity, and spacing requirements set forth in Sec.5:11. Plant material within the existing woodland and wetlands to the south and east will be preserved to satisfy buffer requirements along their respective property lines. All information pertaining to existing material will be provided in plans.

Landscape screening will be provided around all loading, outdoor storage and utility service areas where feasible per Sec. 5:9.10.7. Screening will also be provided along the stormwater basin located at the corner of McCarter Rd and S Woods Dr. This screen will be comprised of an aluminum ornamental fence meeting Fountain Inn requirements in combination with an evergreen screen capable of forming a continuous opaque screen, with individual plantings spaced not more than five feet apart.

Landscaping within parking areas will be added to reduce the adverse visual, environmental, and aesthetic effects of parking lots, drives, and loading areas. Plants will be located within landscape island and along the perimeter to meet both interior and perimeter requirements listed in Sec. 5:9.10. Since this development is included in a GCO, special attention will be given to provide adequate shade and aesthetic dimension that will promote user safety and enjoyment as stated in Sec. 5:12.7.

Tree protection will also be included meeting Greenville County Tree Standards. Calculations and summaries will be listed on plans to ensure density units are met.

Pond Maintenance and Screening:

On site stormwater management ponds will be Maintained by Prisma Health. Basins to be inspected by a registered professional engineer every (5) years. Outlet control structures to be inspected on a regular basis and repairs made as necessary. Sediment accumulation to be removed by the contractor at the end of construction and regraded to the approved plans. The grass is to be mowed on a regular basis. Slopes are to be inspected on a regular basis with prompt repair of any eroded areas. Trash to be removed from within and around the ponds and outlet structures on a regular basis and after a large storm event. Outlet discharges and emergency spillways are to be inspected on a regular basis and after large storm events. Pond bottoms are to be inspected and repaired/cleaned/regraded as necessary to maintain positive drainage to outlets and keep pond bottom free of loose sediment. The owner is to inspect the pond twice a year and after large storm events. Accumulated sediment is to be removed from the pond as needed.

The onsite Stormwater pond near McCarter will have black ornamental fencing. The remaining ponds will not have fencing but will be screened per the City of Fountain inn Ordinance.

Pedestrian Access and Circulation:

For phase one of the proposed development, raised crosswalks, sidewalk, and striped crosswalks have been shown to direct pedestrian traffic safely from the parking areas to the vestibules of the proposed buildings. For phase one, buildings are treated as separate sites in terms of pedestrian circulation. Patients attending one building on site will likely not need the other on the same day.

For the future development of the site, we anticipate providing the same style of pedestrian circulation with raised crosswalks, sidewalks, and striped crosswalks to delineate pedestrian pathways to each building's vestibules.

Variances

Due to the nature of the proposed development, many of the Gateway Corridor Overlay District's codes cannot be applied to the site.

Setback Requirements:

To facilitate customer experience, the building exceeds the required 20-foot maximum Gateway Corridor Setback requirement. This allows for drop-off and pharmacy loops at both the front and rear of the building.

The rear setback requirement for the site in the overlay corridor is 10 feet minimum with an increase of 1 foot per 3 foot of building height above 12 feet. For our current phase the planned building is approximately 45 feet tall. Per this regulation, that would require a 21-foot rear setback. Due to not knowing what the full build out condition of the site will entail we have used a 30' rear setback where abutting residential property for the total 51 acres.

The side setback regulation for the Gateway Corridor District is a minimum of 5 feet and a maximum of 12 feet on one side. Due to the size and functionality of the proposed medical facilities, the buildings are centrally located on each side of the planned boulevard and do not meet this requirement. We have dedicated a 20' side setback on Nash Street to allow for a Landscape Buffer.

Parking:

The Gateway Overlay Corridor does not permit parking areas along frontage or between a building and road. In order to facilitate entrances to both the front and rear of the buildings and creating the boulevard entrance to both sites, parking was placed between McCarter Road and the proposed building locations. A 15-foot landscape buffer will be utilized to screen the parking areas from McCarter Road. This meets the minimum requirement of a Roadside Buffer in Article 7.9.12 of an average planting width of 10 feet.

Along Nash Street, a 20-foot landscape buffer will be utilized to provide screening of the proposed parking lot from Nash Street. This meets the minimum requirement of a Roadside Buffer in Article 7.9.12 of an average planting width of 10 feet.

According to the Parking Ratios Table, the maximum parking spaces for Medical or Dental is 1 per 300 square feet plus 1 space for each 2 employees. At this time, the gross square footage (GSF) of the proposed northern medical facility will be no larger than 130,000 square feet. At the time of this memorandum, we do not have approximate employee counts. However, based on historical data of similar sites a parking ratio of 5 spaces per 1,000 GSF typically promotes a positive parking experience allowing for enough parking for both customers and employees. We are currently providing a parking ratio between 4.0 spaces per 1,000 GSF and 5.0 spaces per 1,000 GSF for this proposed medical facility to compromise between the code and historical data. This ratio will still likely be overparked according to Fountain Inn Code. Pervious materials will not be used for parking spaces as the existing soil on site contains medium to high plasticity clays and silts that do not allow for positive infiltration. All parking runoff will be captured by the stormwater ponds and meet water quality requirements.

The southern most proposed medical facility will be no larger than 30,000 GSF. At the time of this memorandum, we do not have an approximate employee count for this building. However, as stated previously, historically 5 spaces per 1,000 GSF typically promotes a positive parking experience for both the customers and employees. For this building we are providing between 4.0 spaces per 1,000 GSF and 5.0 spaces per 1,000 GSF for the southernmost proposed building to compromise between code and historical data. This ratio will still likely be overparked according to Fountain Inn Code. Pervious materials will not be used for parking spaces as the existing soil on site contains medium to high plasticity clays and silts that do not allow for positive infiltration. All parking runoff will be captured by the stormwater ponds and meet water quality requirements.

Landscape Buffers:

As mentioned above, Landscape Buffers will be provided along the front, sides, and rear of the 51 acres. For the Gateway Corridor Overlay district, according to Article 5.11, the proposed use will require a Type D Transition Yard where our nonresidential site abuts the residential zoned lots north and northeast of the site. According to Table – 2 in Section 5:11.4 we can have varying sizes of buffers from 10 to 31+ feet that requires a varying amount of trees/shrubbery per square feet.

According to the FRD Base Zoning, screening is required along side and rear lot lines where a non-residential use is adjacent to a residential use/district. The FRD base zoning buffer requirement is a 6-foot-tall wall, fence, berm, or evergreen screening plant material or combination of. Additionally, a 25-foot buffer is required when adjacent to a residential use. The Owner will provide a combination of either the wall, fence, berm, or screening abutting the residential property within the limits of disturbance for each phase of the overall site development.

For the majority of the site that abuts a residential area, we will maintain a 30-foot landscape buffer. For approximately 100 linear feet we will taper down to a 10-foot landscape buffer. Therefore, averaging approximately 25 feet throughout this area to meet the FRD and Overlay District Requirements. Within our varying buffer, we will refer to Table – 2 for planting quantities with the associated widths.

Grading will be required in the landscape buffers. In the side and rear setback abutting the residential zoning, a bypass ditch will be required to move the existing water from Nash Street that currently discharges into the project site and flows to the existing wetland. This ditch will collect the existing discharge and collect it into a piped system directly to the wetland so not to change the existing drainage pattern.

Loading, Outdoor Storage, Utility Services:

According to the FRD base zoning, loading areas, outdoor storage, and utility service areas are to be screened. Screening may be accomplished by a solid opaque fence or wall that is at least 6 feet high and is made of the same or compatible material as the material of the principal building. Evergreen plant material which can be expected to reach a height of 6 feet within 3 years of planting may also be used. At this time, we anticipate screen walls around utility service areas and trash compactors. Due to the nature of the site, screening is not feasible at the truck dock area. Deliveries to this facility typically will be box trucks and at a low volume.

Pond screening:

The pond located along McCarter Road will be fenced as per Article 5.11 by a black ornamental fence. The remaining ponds will not be fenced. Landscape screening will be provided as required by Article 5.11.

Sidewalks:

According to the FRD Base Zoning, 5-foot minimum sidewalks are required along all sides of the lot that abut a public right of way. At this time, we are proposing to provide sidewalk from the new proposed boulevard and pedestrian crossing at the signal and continuing it north along McCarter Road until we reach the property line. We are not proposing to extend the sidewalk south due to low commercial activity. This will require coordination with SCDOT as well as an encroachment permit. SCDOT will need to confirm its feasibility.

We did not place a sidewalk along Nash due reduced commercial activity in that direction.

According to the FRD Base zoning, pedestrian walkways no less than 5 feet in width shall be provided along the full length of the building along any exterior wall featuring a customer entrance and along any exterior wall abutting public parking areas. Sidewalks

are to be at least 5 feet from the exterior wall to provide planting beds for foundation plantings. Pedestrian walkways shall be distinguished from the driving surfaces through the use of pavers, bricks, or scored concrete. Due to the irregular shapes of the buildings on site and the configuration and flow of the buildings, sidewalk has been provided where it will promote safe travel for pedestrians to the main building accesses. Where possible, foundation plantings 5 feet in width are shown. Sidewalks at this time are planned to be scored concrete. Crosswalks throughout the site are planned to be either painted striped or raised with scored concrete walkways.

Signage:

According to the Signage in the Gateway Corridor Overlay District, signage is restricted to two (2) signs per business, one wall/canopy sign and one freestanding or decorative signpost sign. Due to the nature of this site, the Owner will not meet these requirements. More than one freestanding sign and wall sign will be needed to display the various buildings on site in addition to freestanding wayfinding signage. Signage will be provided to adequately direct traffic to proposed and future buildings on site and will match the aesthetics of the proposed buildings.



CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN

GOLDEN STRIP MEDICAL PARK
GREENVILLE COUNTY, SC

PREPARED FOR:
PRISMA HEALTH

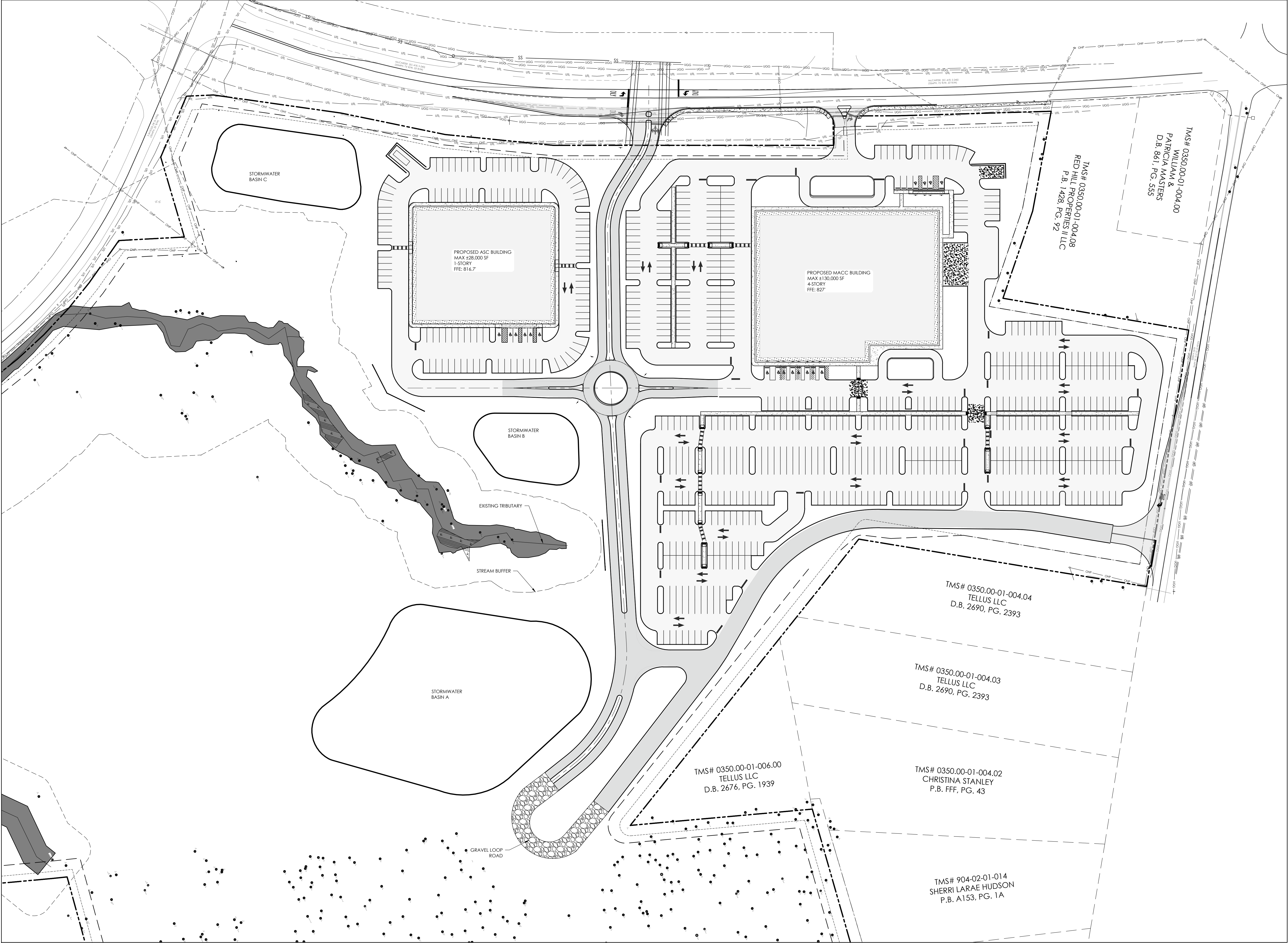
PREPARED BY:

**THOMAS
&
HUTTON**

1501 Main Street • Suite 400
Columbia, SC 29201 • 803.451.6789
www.thomasandhutton.com

JOB NO: J-30236.0004	DATE: 2025-05-07
DRAWN: KM	SCALE: 1" = 100'
REVIEWED: MGD	SHEET: 1 OF 1

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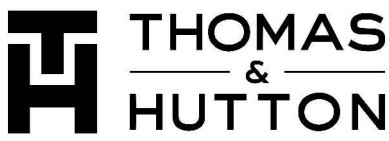
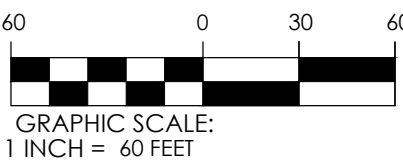
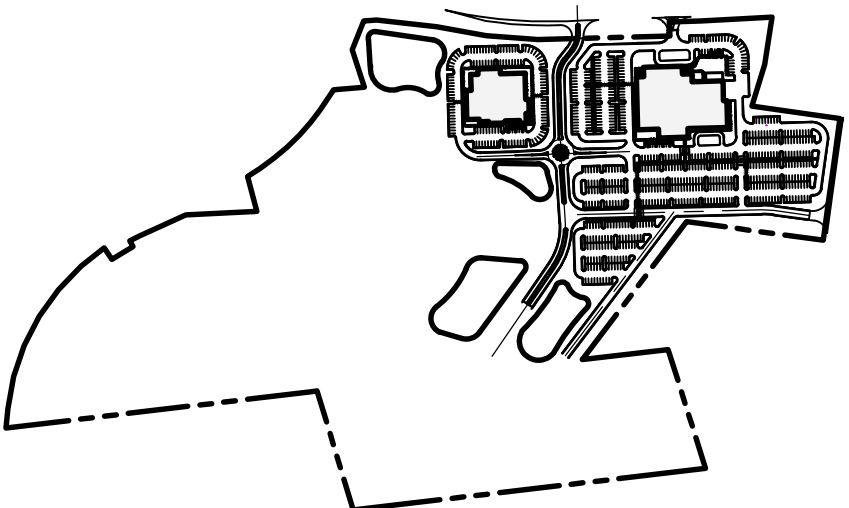
NOTES, KEY NOTES, LEGENDS

SITE DATA TABLE		
SITE	BUILDING SF	PARKING RATIO
MACC	MAX ±130,000	MIN = 4.0/1000; MAX = 5.0/1000
ASC	MAX ±28,000	MIN = 4.0/1000; MAX = 5.0/1000

NOTES, KEY NOTES, LEGENDS

KEY PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 60'



GOLDEN STRIP - PHASE 1

FOUNTAIN INN, SC

SHEET ISSUE:
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION BY.

ENGINEER OF RECORD:
PROJECT ARCHITECT:
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:

MGD
MPS
CVJ
CVJ

SHEET TITLE:
OVERALL SITE
PLAN

SHEET NO. PROJ. NO.
30236.0004

C1.0

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF
FOUNTAIN INN, SAID AMENDMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF
CHANGING THE ZONING CLASSIFICATION OF THE PROPERTIES
DESCRIBED IN THIS ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, the City of Fountain Inn received a petition for re-zoning of the real property described herein; and

WHEREAS, the Fountain Inn Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on the re-zoning petition and after duly considered same and the receiving a staff report voted to recommend the approval of the re-zoning request from C-2 Commercial, I-1 Industrial, and R-12 Residential to FRD: Flexible Review District;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina:

SECTION 1: That the real property referred to herein is described fully in Docket Number PZ-2025-01 containing approximately 51 acres, Greenville County Tax Map numbers 0350000100405, 0350000100406, 0350000100407, 0350000100301, 0350000100104, 0350000100300, and Laurens County Tax Map number 9040201001, located along McCarter Road, Nash Street, and South Woods Drive in the City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina and more fully described on Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference.

SECTION 2. The Properties are hereby rezoned from C-2 Commercial, I-1 Industrial, and R-12 Residential to FRD: Flexible Review District.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall be effective upon second and final reading by the City Council.

DONE IN REGULAR MEETING July 10, 2025.

CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN, SOUTH CAROLINA

George Patrick McLeer, Jr., Mayor

[CITY SEAL]

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Adams, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Michael E. Kozlarek, Esq.
King Kozlarek Law LLC

First Reading: June 12, 2025
Second Reading / Final Approval: July 10, 2025

EXHIBIT A



**REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION**

City of Fountain Inn, South Carolina

To: Mayor and Members of City Council
From: Shawn M. Bell, City Administrator

June 12, 2025

Regular City Council Meeting

☐ Ordinance/First Reading ☐ Ordinance/Second Reading ☒ Resolution/First & Final Reading**Agenda Date Requested:** June 12, 2025**Summary Background:**

City staff is requesting approval of revisions to the Uniform Ordinance Summons form used by the Code Enforcement Division and the Fire Department to issue summonses to Municipal Court. These updates aim to improve compliance with current state law, align the form with the City's Code of Ordinances, and enhance personal data protection standards.

The following changes have been made to the summons form:

- **Removed the request for a Social Security Number** to protect sensitive personal information.
- **Added South Carolina Code Section 56-7-80(F)** to provide broader legal authority for issuance of summonses by non-law enforcement personnel.
- **Updated the fine amount from \$200 to \$500** in accordance with the City's Code of Ordinances, Section 1-10, which aligns with S.C. Code §§ 5-7-30 and 14-25-65, allowing for penalties up to \$500 when no specific penalty is otherwise stated.

Impact If Denied:

The Uniform Ordinance Summons form would remain outdated, referencing incorrect fine amounts and legal authority, and would continue to include unnecessary requests for sensitive personal information.

Impact If Approved:

The City will have a legally compliant and up-to-date summons form that supports accurate enforcement, protects individual privacy, and aligns with current City and State legal standards.



AGENDA

June 12, 2025

To: City Council
From: Planning Director, Jason Knudsen
Subject: Uniform Ordinance Summons
Meeting Date: January 09, 2025
Type of Agenda Item: Approval of Revisions
Attachments: Current Uniform Ordinance Summons
Proposed Uniform Ordinance Summons

REQUEST

The following updates have been made to ensure the summons form is legally compliant, protects individual privacy, and reflects current City ordinances:

- 1. Removal of Social Security Number Field:**
In alignment with best practices for personal data protection and to reduce the collection of sensitive information, the field requesting a social security number has been removed.
- 2. Update to Legal Language – Section 56-7-80(F):**
The summons language has been updated to include the provisions outlined in **Section 56-7-80(F)** of the South Carolina Code of Laws. This provides broader statutory support for the issuance of summonses by non-law enforcement personnel in accordance with state law.
- 3. Adjustment of Fine Amount from \$200 to \$500:**
The fine amount listed on the form has been updated to reflect the City's current General Penalty provision in **Sec. 1-10 of the Code of Ordinances**, which allows for fines up to \$500 unless otherwise specified. This change ensures consistency between the summons form and the City's enforceable penalties under **S.C. Code § 5-7-30** and **§ 14-25-65**.

STAFF COMMENTS

Staff recommends approval of the revised Uniform Ordinance Summons form to ensure consistency with state law, protection of resident privacy, and alignment with current municipal fine structures.

UNIFORM ORDINANCE SUMMONS

City of Fountain Inn

No. Here

VERSUS

Nº 0617

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME
ADDRESS		
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		

YOU ARE SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE MUNICIPAL JUDGE AT:

ON

DATE OF TRIAL

AT

TIME OF TRIAL

AM

PM

FOR TRIAL FOR VIOLATION OF CITY ORDINANCE

Ordinance Section No.		Date Issued	Bond Amount \$
Description of Ordinance			
Date of Violation	Time of Violation AM PM	Place of Violation	
Name of Issuing Officer		Title	

Failure to appear in court without first posting bond or obtaining a continuance is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to \$200 or imprisonment for up to 30 days.

POST BOND PRIOR TO TRIAL DATE

The issuing officer cannot accept the bond. Bond must be posted by cash or money order (not personal check) delivered or mailed (do not mail cash) to the above address of the court, or to:

Requested Disposition. Indicate the disposition you desire and return this summons or a copy with the bond payment:

- ☐
☐
☐

Forfeit Bond - No court appearance.
Bond Posted - Trial by the Municipal Judge.
Bond Posted - Trial by Jury.

Signature of Defendant

Date

Maximum penalty which may be imposed by court for this offense is \$200 plus court cost and/or imprisonment for 30 days.

DEFENDANT COPY - WHITE CITY COPY - YELLOW POLICE DEPT. COPY - PINK

UNIFORM ORDINANCE SUMMONS

City of Fountain Inn

VERSUS

	CASE/SUMMONS #	Click or tap here to enter text.
OWNER: Click or tap here to enter text.		
ADDRESS: Click or tap here to enter text.		

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE MUNICIPAL JUDGE AT:

300 WALL STREET, FOUNTAIN INN, SOUTH CAROLINA 29644

DATE OF TRIAL: Click or tap to enter a date.		TIME OF TRIAL: Click or tap here to enter text.
ORDINANCE SECTION #	DATE ISSUED:	BOND AMOUNT:
# Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap to enter a date.	\$ 500.00
DESCRIPTION OF ORDINANCE: Click or tap here to enter text.		
DATE/TIME OF VIOLATION: Click or tap to enter a date.		Click or tap here to enter text.
PLACE OF VIOLATION: Click or tap here to enter text.		

NAME AND TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICER: John Garrison, Code Enforcement Officer City of Fountain Inn

SECTION 56-7-80. (F) Any person who fails to appear before the court as required by an ordinance summons, without first having posted such bond as may be required or without having been granted a continuance by the court, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days. Any law enforcement agency processing an arrest made pursuant to this subsection must furnish such information to the State Law Enforcement Division as required by Chapter 3 of Title 23.

POST BOND PRIOR TO TRIAL DATE

The issuing officer cannot accept the bond. Bond must be posted by cash or money order (not personal check) delivered or mailed (do not mail cash) to the above address of the court.

Requested Disposition. Indicate the disposition you desire and return this summons or a copy with the bond payment:

- ☐ Forfeit Bond – No court appearance
- ☐ Bond Posted – Trial by the Municipal Judge
- ☐ Bond Posted – Trial by Jury

Signature of Defendant _____ Date _____

Maximum penalty may be imposed by court for this offense is \$500.00 plus court cost and/or imprisonment /or 30 days.

DEFENDANT COPY

CITY COPY

COURT COPY

)

)

)

THIS AGREEMENT is made this _____ day of _____, 2025, by and between the City of Fountain Inn, SC (hereinafter called "Client") and the law firm of Duggan & Hughes, LLC. The Effective Date of this Contract shall be _____, 2025.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to City of Fountain Inn Ordinance Sec. 2-181, the Fountain Inn City Council has the authority to appoint an attorney to represent the City in municipal court; and,

WHEREAS, the Fountain Inn City Council desires to appoint the law firm of Duggan & Hughes, LLC as its City Prosecutor pursuant to the terms contained herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do hereby agree as follows:

1. The Client agrees to and hereby does retain Duggan & Hughes, LLC to act as its City Prosecutor.
2. The services identified hereinbelow shall be billed at a flat monthly payment beginning on the effective date of this Contract in the amount of \$3,500.00 per month, plus all costs and expenses incurred on the Client's behalf, including copying costs and postage.
3. The City Prosecutor shall perform the following services for Client:
 - Represent Client in the prosecution of its criminal jury trials for three (3) jury terms per calendar year; and,
 - Represent Client for regular traffic court bench trials and motions upon request; and,
 - Prepare Rule 5 discovery responses and Rule 5 requests for all jury trial cases; and,
 - Provide legal advice for the police department in criminal matters upon request.
4. The City Prosecutor serves at the pleasure of the City Council. City Council, in its sole discretion, may terminate this Contract at any time.
5. The City Prosecutor may terminate this Contract by providing Client with at least sixty (60) days written notice.

CLIENT: CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN, SC

DUGGAN & HUGHES, LLC:

By: _____

By: Daniel R. Hughes/Evan C. Bramhall



ALAN WILSON
ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 17, 2025

The Honorable George E. "Chip" Campsen III
Chairman
Fish, Game and Forestry Committee
P.O. Box 142
Columbia, SC 29202

Dear Chairman Campsen:

You seek an opinion regarding "the ability of a municipality to retain a law firm to serve as outside City attorney on a contractual basis and to clarify any dual-office holding implications." Your letter concludes that, consistent with § 5-7-230, a municipality possesses authority to retain a law firm to advise it as city attorney, so long as the firm does not prosecute criminal cases. Your view is that such retention does not create an "office" for purposes of dual office holding prohibitions. We agree with your analysis, as explained more fully below.

Specifically, your letter provides the following summary:

A large South Carolina law firm currently represents several municipalities within my Senate District. The law firm is engaged by each municipality on a contractual basis to provide legal guidance and represent each municipality in civil matters as outside city attorney on an as needed and part-time basis. The law firm does not serve as city prosecutor, does not prosecute criminal cases, and does not supervise the prosecutor of the municipality. Each of the local municipalities that have retained the law firm as outside city attorney have also appointed a separate city prosecutor, and the prosecutor does take an oath of office, unlike the law firm. Finally, the law firm is not appointed and does not take an oath of office, but it is instead retained by the municipality pursuant to an engagement letter. The terms of the engagement letters between the law firm and municipalities state:

The Firm is being engaged on a contractual basis to provide legal guidance and represent the City in civil matters as outside City Attorney on an as needed and part-time basis pursuant to the terms of this engagement letter. The Firm is not serving as City Prosecutor and will not prosecute criminal cases on behalf of the City.

Additionally, each of the local municipalities involved with the subject law firm have adopted substantially similar ordinances, which generally read as follows:

Sec. 2-210. - Retention of City Attorney.

(a) Council shall retain a City Attorney, who shall serve at the pleasure of Council, until a successor is duly retained and qualified. The City Attorney may be an individual or law firm. Any lawyer(s) rendering services as City Attorney shall be admitted to practice law in South Carolina and shall be members of the South Carolina Bar in good standing.

Sec. 2-211 - City Prosecutor.

Council may retain separate legal counsel to serve as City Prosecutor, who shall serve at the pleasure of Council. The City Prosecutor shall be admitted to practice law in South Carolina and shall be a member of the South Carolina Bar in good standing.

As referenced, all of the local municipalities that have retained the law firm as outside city attorney have also appointed a separate city prosecutor, and the prosecutor does take an oath of office, unlike the law firm.

S.C. Code Ann. § 5-7-230 states in pertinent part that, "[t]he city council may elect or appoint a municipal attorney ... whose duties shall be as prescribed by law." Under the statute, this is an optional power that belongs solely to city council, regardless of the form of government (council form, mayor-council form, or the council-manager form). While the statute refers to a singular municipal attorney, here, a single entity (law firm) has been retained as outside city attorney, and another lawyer not affiliated with the law firm has been appointed by council to serve as the municipal prosecutor.

Your office has "consistently interpreted S.C. Code § 5-7-230 to permit altering the scope of a city attorney's duties or defining the parameters by which he is to undertake those duties so long as the ordinance is consistent with the constitution and state law." Op. Att'y Gen., 2024 WL 3566018 (S.C.A.G. July 18, 2024). Your office has also previously opined that the position of "city attorney" is not a per se constitutional officer, and it depends on "how the position is created and the duties prescribed." Op. Att'y Gen., 1998 WL 7469 25 (S.C.A.G. Sept. 14, 1998). Here, I am not aware of any applicable constitutional or state law limitations that prohibit city council from determining the duties of the city attorney and setting the terms and scope of the engagement for a law firm to provide services as outside city attorney as specified herein. See Op. Att'y Gen., 2024 WL 3566018 (S.C.A.G. July 18, 2024) ("There are no relevant constitutional limitations on what municipalities may or may not do with city attorneys."). Indeed, the city attorney has virtually no inherent rights or duties under state law. Id.

Based on the forgoing, my conclusion is that the question of whether a law firm can be retained as city attorney is determined by the terms and the scope of the engagement rather than simply the title of the position. Here, a law firm can be retained as city attorney so long as the law firm (1) is engaged on a contractual basis to provide legal guidance and represent the municipality in civil matters as outside city attorney on an as needed and part-time basis; (2) does not serve as city prosecutor, does not prosecute criminal cases, and does not supervise the separately appointed prosecutor of the municipality; and (3) is not appointed and does not take an oath of office, but it is instead retained by the municipality pursuant to an engagement letter. Stated differently, a law firm cannot be appointed to a constitutional office, but by altering the scope of a city attorney's duties and defining the parameters by which he is to undertake those duties by way of an engagement letter, council can retain a law firm to serve as outside city attorney.

The next point for consideration is a question of dual-office holding. Several lawyers within the firm provide legal services to the municipality on behalf of the firm depending on their practice area (i.e., real estate, economic development, litigation). One of the litigation attorneys employed by the law firm also serves on a local school board, which is a constitutional office, and he provides legal services to several municipalities as an employee of the law firm. The lawyer is not individually retained by any of the municipalities (the law firm is), and the lawyer is not paid directly by the municipalities. Instead, each municipality pays the law firm for services its attorneys provide to the municipality.

While I do not believe the scenario described above is dual office holding based on my analysis of prior Attorney General Opinions, a member of the public has claimed the arrangement described above constitutes dual-office holding in light of the fact that one of the lawyers within the firm serves on a local school board and provides legal services to several local municipalities as an employee of the law firm.

The Attorney General's Office has previously stated the following in prior opinions:

Whether or not the position of city attorney is an office would depend on how the position is created and the duties prescribed. If the duties prescribed make the position an "office" rather than mere employment, it would be violative of the dual office holding prohibitions for one individual to hold the office of city attorney and another office.

Op. Att'y Gen., 1998 WL 746925 (S.C.A.G. Sept. 14, 1998).

Here, I believe the terms of the engagement letter and scope of the law firm's representation of the City do not create an "office" and instead is representative of mere employment. Thus, dual-office holding prohibitions are not implicated despite the fact that a lawyer at the firm serves on a local school board and provides legal services to several local municipalities as an employee of the law firm. Prior opinions from your office support this conclusion. See e.g., Op. Att'y Gen., 1993 WL 720127 (S.C.A.G. June 11, 1993) (stating "we are of the opinion that the City of

Lake City may retain by contract the individual in question (who is also an assistant solicitor) as legal counsel to advise City Council and represent the City in civil matters, on a part-time basis and concurrent with his private law practice, and further that as long as this individual is not prosecuting criminal cases on behalf of the City, he would be considered an independent contractor rather than an office holder in this instance.”); Op. Att’y Gen., 1998 WL 746925 (S.C.A.G. Sept. 14, 1998) (“[t]he Greenwood city attorney is retained by contract, does not take an oath of office, does not prosecute criminal cases, and is employed on a part-time basis ... [t]hus, it appears that the Greenwood city attorney would be considered an independent contractor rather than an office-holder.”); Op. Att’y Gen., 2006 WL 3199988 (S.C.A.G. Oct. 11, 2006); (opining that the position of Deputy City Attorney for the City of Spartanburg “[was] not an office for purposes of dual office holding ” because the “position is part-time,” the position “does not require an oath, [the attorney] does not serve for a particular term,” and because the attorney did “not prosecute criminal cases and do[es] not supervise those who do, we find no evidence that [the] position exercises some portion of the sovereign power of the State.”).

As noted above, and explained more fully below, we believe your analysis to be correct. The approach outlined in your letter is consistent with Home Rule, § 5-7-230, as well as our prior opinions.

Law/Analysis

Section 5-7-230 of the Code in part authorizes a city council to “elect or appoint a municipal attorney . . . whose duties shall be prescribed by law.” Because § 5-7-230 uses the terms “elect or appoint,” and “a” municipal attorney, our earlier opinions applying this statute, assumed that a municipal attorney was only a single individual. In those instances, we interpreted the statute literally, concluding that “[w]hile the statute is apparently quite clear in its authorization for the appointment of only a single individual as municipal attorney, therefore precluding the appointment of a law firm as city attorney, there apparently is no prohibition against additional attorneys aiding and assisting the city attorney. Such individuals may be considered either as assistants or deputies to the city attorney.” Op. S.C. Att’y Gen., 1981 WL 158080 (December 21, 1981). Similarly, we concluded, early on, that “the position of municipal or city attorney is an office within the prohibition of Article XVII, § 1A.” (dual office holding prohibition).

Since then, however, our earlier opinions have been modified, depending upon the circumstances by which the city attorney was retained. The essence of these later opinions is that, while a city attorney certainly may be a single individual, the city attorney also may be, under certain circumstances, a law firm retained by the municipality. In Op. S.C. Att’y Gen., 1993 WL 720127, Op. No. 93-40, (June 11, 1993), for example, we considered the question of whether an assistant solicitor could also serve as an appointed city attorney of Lake City without violating the dual office holding prohibition of the State Constitution. Our conclusion was that no such violation would be present in that instance. Our analysis was as follows:

[o]pinions of this Office as to whether the position of city attorney would constitute an office, prior to the advent of home rule, reached different conclusions depending on how the position was created and what responsibilities were carried out. The Home Rule Act, Act No. 283 of 1975, contained a statute now codified as S.C. Code Ann. § 5-7-230 which permitted a municipal council to elect or appoint a municipal attorney whose duties shall be as prescribed by law. Based solely on this statute, an opinion dated May 4, 1977 (and others issued since that time) concluded that a municipal attorney would be considered an office-holder. The opinion failed to consider a particular instance or ordinance and did not otherwise examine other criteria which are set forth in the second paragraph of this letter. We are of the view that the opinion of May 4, 1977 and its progeny must be modified to some extent.

Ordinance # 1991.002 adopted by the City Council of Lake City establishes the position of City Attorney for the City. A review of the ordinance reveals much latitude in the employment of an attorney. The attorney may be elected or retained. A written contract is to be entered into, with the scope of the work and fees to be paid, described therein. No specific term is specified; no oath is required by the ordinance. The attorney will advise the mayor and council, draft ordinances and instruments, represent city officials, and appear on behalf of the City in legal proceedings. The ordinance contemplates that more than one attorney may be retained; in this instance, we understand that the attorney in question will not prosecute criminal cases on behalf of the City,[and that] another attorney may be retained for that function.

[]The ordinance contains many terms which can lead to the conclusion that a city attorney retained thereunder might well be an independent contractor, when the ordinance is considered as a whole. In a number of places, references to the attorney "retained" or "employed" appear. Where, as is apparently the case here, the municipal attorney will represent the City in civil legal matters, on a part-time basis, while continuing his private legal practice, it appears that the individual is more an independent contractor than an office-holder.

Based on the foregoing and in confirmation of the oral opinion provided on May 27, we are of the opinion that the City of Lake City may retain by contract the individual in question (who is also an assistant solicitor) as legal counsel to advise City Council and represent the City in civil matters, on a part-time basis and concurrent with his private law practice, and further that as long as this individual is not prosecuting criminal cases on behalf of the City, he would be considered an independent contractor rather than an office holder in this instance. To the extent today's opinion is inconsistent with prior opinions, it is noted that those opinions are distinguishable and modified to the extent necessary to be consistent with the present opinion.

We believe this opinion provides the correct legal analysis regarding the status of a city attorney: therefore, consistent with § 5-7-230, a municipality may contract with a private law firm to advise it as municipal attorney in civil matters; further, "as long as [the contractor] . . . is not prosecuting criminal cases on behalf of the City . . .," there would be no "office" created for dual office holding purposes. We reaffirm these conclusions herein.

Our subsequent opinions are consistent with our 1993 opinion. In Op. S.C. Att’y Gen., 1998 WL746925 (September 14, 1998), we cited with approval the 1993 opinion. We noted there that “[w]hether or not the position of city attorney is an office would depend on how the position is created and the duties prescribed.” We elaborated as follows:

[b]ased on the information provided, it appears that the duties and nature of the position of Greenwood city attorney are very similar to those of the Lake City city attorney as discussed above. The Greenwood city attorney is retained by contract, does not take an oath of office, does not prosecute criminal cases, and is employed on a part-time basis. Thus, it appears that the Greenwood city attorney would be considered an independent contractor rather than an office-holder. Accordingly, if one were to simultaneously serve as Greenwood city attorney and Master-in-Equity for Abbeville County, the dual office holding prohibitions of the State Constitution would not appear to be violated. . . .

See also: Op. S.C. Att’y Gen., 2006 WL 3199988 (October 11, 2006) [position of Deputy City Attorney for the City of Spartanburg is not an office for purposes of dual office holding because the “position is part-time” and does not require an oath; no term is involved; and does not prosecute criminal cases]; Op. S.C. Att’y Gen., 2010 WL 3896166 (September 10, 2010) [quoting with approval our 1993 opinion]; Op. S.C. Att’y Gen., 2003 WL 221172242 (September 8, 2003) [“This Office has drawn a distinction between those city attorneys who are, in essence, retained attorneys and who thus are independent contractors and those whose position is created by law and who are appointed.”]; Op. S.C. Att’y Gen., 2024 WL 3566018 (July 18, 2024) [“There are no relevant constitutional limitations on what municipalities may or may not do with city attorneys.”].

It is true that § 5-7-230 appears to speak in terms of a city attorney being a single individual, not a law firm. It is likewise true that § 5-7-230 does not expressly authorize that a city council may contract with a law firm to advise it as city attorney. In our view, such is not dispositive, however.

First of all, a law firm is likewise a single entity, such that it meets the literal requirements of “a” city attorney. Moreover, subsequent to Home Rule, the fact that a statute does not expressly authorize a municipal council to act is not controlling. While formerly “Dillon’s Rule” required local governments to possess express or implied statutory authority to take a certain action, such is no longer the case with the adoption of Home Rule.

In Williams v. Town of Hilton Head Is., 311 S.C. 417, 422, 429 S.E.2d 802, 805 (1993), our Supreme Court concluded that Home Rule essentially abolished Dillon’s Rule. There, the Court reasoned:

[t]his Court concludes that by enacting the Home Rule Act, S.C. Code Ann. § 5-7-10, et seq. (1976), the legislature intended to abolish the application of Dillon’s Rule in

South Carolina and restore autonomy to local government. We are persuaded that, taken together, Article VIII and Section 5-7-30, bestow upon municipalities the authority to enact regulations for government services deemed necessary and proper for the security, general welfare and convenience of the municipality or for preserving health, peace, order and good government, obviating the requirement for further specific statutory authorization so long as such regulations are not inconsistent with the Constitution and general law of the State.

The Court cited Art. VIII, § 17 of the Constitution which requires that all laws concerning local government be “liberally construed,” as well as § 5-7-30, enabling municipalities to make all laws not inconsistent with the Constitution and general laws of the State. In our view, based upon Williams and the authorities referenced therein, a municipal council is free, pursuant to § 5-7-230, to contract with a law firm to serve as its city attorney. Such does not constitute an “office” for purposes of the dual office holding provision of the Constitution so long as the firm does not prosecute criminal cases on behalf of the municipality.

Your letter specifically references the ordinances adopted by “each of the local municipalities involved with the subject law firm. . . .” You note that these ordinances generally read as follows:

Sec. 2-210. - Retention of City Attorney.

(a) Council shall retain a City Attorney, who shall serve at the pleasure of Council, until a successor is duly retained and qualified. The City Attorney may be an individual or law firm. Any lawyer(s) rendering services as City Attorney shall be admitted to practice law in South Carolina and shall be members of the South Carolina Bar in good standing.

Sec. 2-211 - City Prosecutor.

Council may retain separate legal counsel to serve as City Prosecutor, who shall serve at the pleasure of Council. The City Prosecutor shall be admitted to practice law in South Carolina and shall be a member of the South Carolina Bar in good standing.

As referenced, all of the local municipalities that have retained the law firm as outside city attorney have also appointed a separate city prosecutor, and the prosecutor does take an oath of office, unlike the law firm.

You further indicate that the engagement letter confirms that the law firm will advise only in civil matters and will not prosecute criminal cases on behalf of the City. These limitations are in accordance with our controlling opinions.

The Honorable George E. "Chip" Campsen III
Page 8
March 17, 2025

Conclusion

For all the foregoing reasons, we agree with your analysis. Consistent with § 5-7-230, a municipality possesses authority to retain a law firm to advise it as city attorney, so long as the firm, does not prosecute criminal cases. In such event, the retention of the law firm does not create an "office" for purposes of the dual office holding provisions in the South Carolina Constitution.

A municipality has broad authority under Home Rule to create such a retention agreement and adopt ordinances in support thereof so long as the retention does not conflict with State law. In our opinion, based upon the authorities referenced in your letter, it does not.

As you note, the ordinances in question regarding the status of the City Attorney, as well as the terms of engagement letter, make it clear that the municipal councils involved are retaining the law firm only for the purpose of advice in civil matters on an as needed and part time basis. The Firm is not serving as City Prosecutor and will not prosecute criminal cases on behalf of the City. In our view, this approach is consistent with Home Rule, § 5-7-230, and our prior opinions. Based upon the information referenced in your letter, the municipalities may proceed with this approach. Our 1993 opinion and subsequent opinions, discussed herein, support such an approach as valid and legal.

Sincerely,



Robert D. Cook
Solicitor General



For Office Use ONLY

This application is a: New Appointment ☐

Reappointment ☐

Council Ward: _____

Attendance Record: _____

CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN BOARD AND COMMISSION APPLICATION for Planning Commission and Board of Appeals

Name of Board or Commission to which you are applying: Board of Zoning Appeals

An individual may only apply to serve on one board or commission during any election cycle.

Mr. ☒ Mrs. ☐

Ms. ☐ Dr. ☐

Name: Stephan Thomas

Home Address: 103 Thermal Ct

City: Fountain Inn

Zip: 29644

County: Laurens

Email Address: stephan.thomas@svn.com

Home Phone: 864-293-6948

Work Phone: _____

Other: _____

Occupation: Commercial Real Estate Advisor

Employer: SVN Palmetto

School attended: Bishop Chartard

Highest degree earned: HS Diploma

Field of Study: Basic Studies

Volunteer Experience (Please list and describe): Along with completing several community project throughout my life I have volunteered at multiable of food banks, helping build homes and community parks projects along with clean ups and active in schools fundraisers.

I currently sit as vice-chair on the Fountain Inn Chamber Board and a sitting Board member for Center for Community Services.

I was on the board of directors for the Fountain Inn Rotary club, board of directors for SC Independent Insurance Agents and Co-President for my Leadership Golden Strip cohort #3

Describe your understanding of the position for which you are applying.

The Board of Zoning Appeals plays an important role in maintaining the integrity and consistency of a community's zoning regulations, while also allowing for flexibility when unique circumstances arise. Their job is to hear requests for variances, special exceptions, and appeals when a property owner faces challenges that makes enforcement of zoning rules impractical or unfair. The BZA ensures that zoning decisions remain fair, balanced, and in line with the broader vision of the community—protecting property values and neighborhood character, while making reasonable exceptions when justified.

What specific skills do you believe you could contribute as a member of this board or commission?

With over 25 years of leadership experience in business operations, commercial real estate, and community service, I bring a well-rounded and practical understanding of how zoning decisions impact both property owners and the broader community. My work as a Commercial Real Estate Advisor requires me to navigate zoning regulations regularly, helping businesses find locations that align with city codes while also supporting local economic growth. I understand the importance of consistency in zoning enforcement, but also the need for flexibility when unique, reasonable exceptions support the long-term benefit of the community.

Have you ever attended a meeting of this board or commission?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Are you available to meet at the regularly scheduled date and time of the board or commission meetings?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Do you or your family or business(es) regularly have dealing(s) with the board/commission? If yes, please explain: _____	Yes ☐	No ☒
Do you or any member of your immediate family receive direct services from this board? If yes, please explain: _____	Yes ☐	No ☒
Have you ever been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation? If yes, please give details. _____	Yes ☐	No ☒
Do you <u>currently</u> hold any elected or appointed office or commission? If yes, please list <u>Election Commission Member</u>	Yes ☒	No ☐
Have you <u>previously</u> held any elected or appointed office or commission? If yes, please list _____	Yes ☐	No ☒
Have you ever been fined for an ethics violation? If yes, please explain: _____	Yes ☐	No ☒
Have you ever been subject to penalty relating to a violation of State ethics standards? If yes, please explain: _____	Yes ☐	No ☒
Are you current in payment of your Greenville County and/or Laurens County property taxes?	Yes ☒	No ☐

Statement of Agreement and Understanding

By my signature, I attest all information contained in this application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge;

I understand it is my responsibility to insure my application is submitted within the application period and that it has been received by the City Council office;

I understand my appointment to the board for which I am applying will not result in me receiving any compensation for my service;

Signature Stephan Thomas Date 5/20/25

Planning & Development Department

Physical Address: 200 N. Main Street, Fountain Inn, SC 29644

Email Address: planning.development@fountaininn.org

www.fountaininn.org

Office: 864-531-0644



FOUNTAIN INN

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BOARDS & COMMISSIONS APPLICATION

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name: Connor McCraw

Home Address: 108 Thackston St, Fountain Inn, SC 29644

Mailing Address (if different): _____

Phone: 864-561-3448

Email: ncmccraw@gmail.com

City Ward: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☒

Occupation: Business Owner/operator BW Burdette & Son, Inc. Hardware

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. How did you hear of the City Boards & Commissions? Appealed a Sign once with the BZA
2. Which are you applying for? ☐ Planning Commission ☒ Board of Zoning Appeals
3. Background information you consider important to this application (e.g. education, family, civic interest/organizations, etc.):
Born and raised in Fountain Inn. Main Street Business owner and home owner in town. Degree in economics and accounting from Clemson. Serve my community through church outreach as well at Capstone Church
4. Reasons for wanting to serve on a City Board/Commission:
To help steward positive growth in accordance with the vision and mission of the City of Fountain Inn, as well as perform my civic to the people of my community who shop/trade with me.
5. List any governmental Boards/Commissions on which you are currently serving or have served on in the past:
N/A

I am willing to devote the time necessary to carry out the responsibilities and requirements of serving on a City of Fountain Inn Board/Commission.

Applicant signature: _____

Date: 6/4/25

Return Application to City Hall (200 N. Main St.) or via email at planning.development@fountaininn.org