

Chapter 3.8 Community Facilities Element

Element Goal

Community facilities and services will be provided in a fiscally responsible manner with adequate levels of service and will be coordinated with surrounding jurisdictions and linked to land use planning and development decisions to ensure capacity for expected growth.

3.8.1: OVERVIEW

The County includes community facilities as a component of the *Comprehensive Plan* to ensure that land use planning is balanced with the availability of public services and infrastructure. Coordinating land use decisions with the provision of public facilities and services protects the quality of life for existing residents and ensures the ability to provide for future residents. There are many agencies involved in the provision of public facilities and services, making interjurisdictional coordination a key component in managing them. Additional information on coordination efforts to ensure efficient provision of public services can be found in *Chapter 3.7, Transportation Element*, as well as in *Chapter 3.9, Priority Investment, Implementation, and Coordination Element*.

Purpose and Intent

The strategies contained in this Element are intended to ensure that essential facilities and services necessary for the growth, development, or redevelopment of the County are provided. They are also meant to ensure coordination with the various providers of public facilities and services, including, but not limited to:

- Water and sewer service, such as Charleston Water Systems, Mount Pleasant Water Works, and North Charleston Public Service District;

- Parks and recreation, such as the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission;
- Fire departments, such as the St. Johns Fire Department;
- Government facilities such as the O.T. Wallace County Office Building, Lonnie Hamilton, III Public Services Building, Consolidated 9-1-1 Center, and 3600 Rivers Avenue;
- Public safety services including Emergency Medical Services (EMS), the Charleston County Sheriff's Office, and the Charleston County Emergency Management Department;
- Environmental Management;
- School District;
- Public libraries and other cultural facilities; and
- Government facilities.

3.8.2: BACKGROUND AND INVENTORY OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

Numerous agencies are involved in the provision of public facilities and services. Many of these agencies are outside the purview of Charleston County, requiring interjurisdictional agreements to ensure the coordinated provision of public facilities and services.

While this Plan can establish general strategies for the County to follow, the actual provision of most services and facilities is managed by outside agencies.

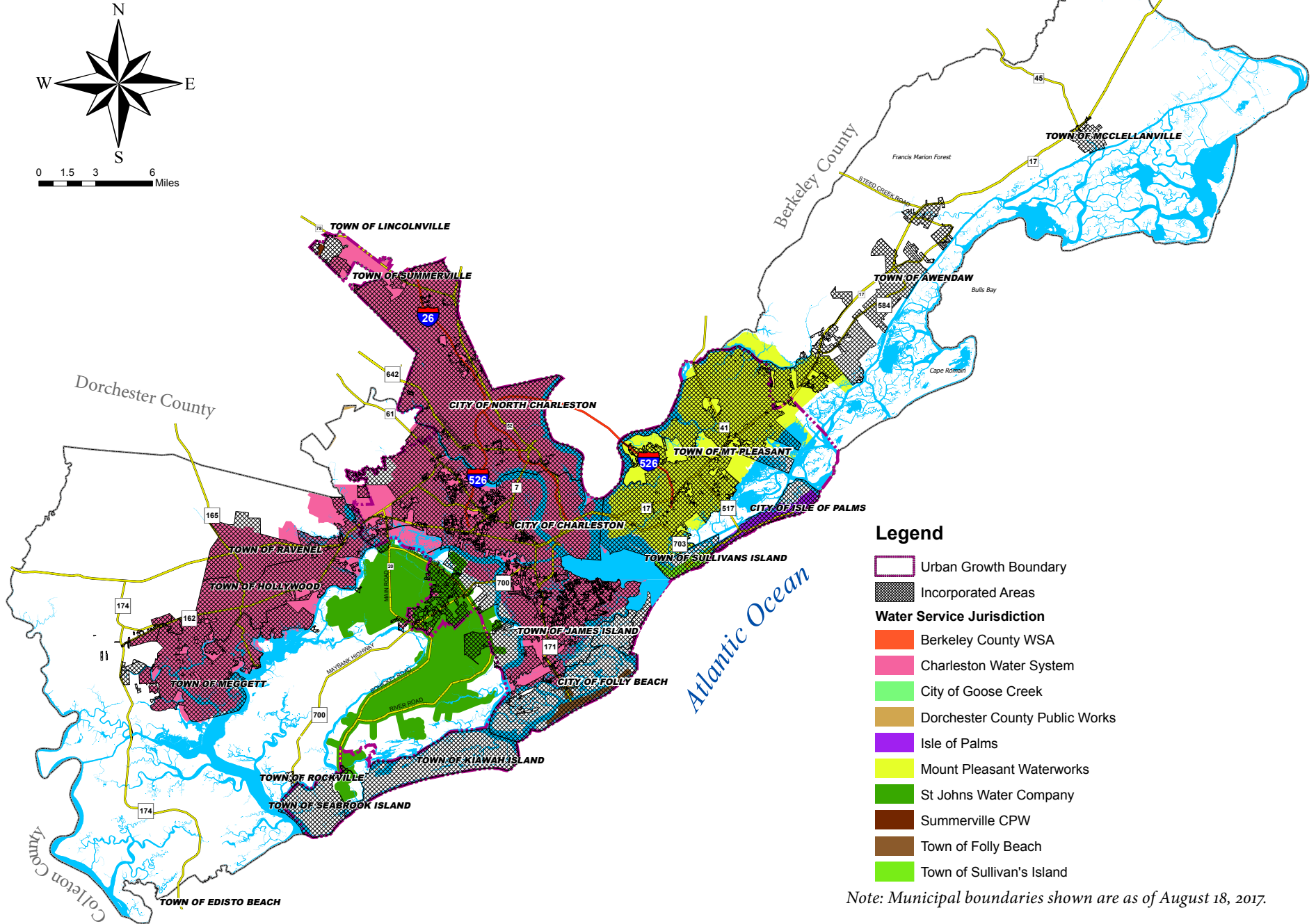
Water Supply

Charleston County is not a water service provider. Water service is provided by various agencies, including, but not limited to Charleston Water System, Mount Pleasant Water Works, St. Johns Water Company, Kiawah Island Utility, Seabrook Island, Isle of Palms Water and Sewer, Sullivan's Island, Lincolnville, and Dewees Island. Each provider has a specific service area. Residents located within water service areas where water lines do not exist or in areas located outside of service areas rely on wells to provide water supply. Areas within service areas generally have moderate residential densities while the Rural Area, where service is not available, is recommended for agricultural uses and very low density residential to make on-site wells a practical approach to potable water. See *Map 3.8.1* for Water Service Areas.

Wastewater

Charleston County does not provide wastewater treatment services. Wastewater treatment service providers within the County include, but are not limited to, Charleston Water System, Mount Pleasant Water Works, North Charleston Public Service District, James Island Public Service District, Kiawah Island

MAP 3.8.1: WATER SERVICE AREAS



- Legend**
- Urban Growth Boundary
 - Incorporated Areas
 - Water Service Jurisdiction**
 - Berkeley County WSA
 - Charleston Water System
 - City of Goose Creek
 - Dorchester County Public Works
 - Isle of Palms
 - Mount Pleasant Waterworks
 - St Johns Water Company
 - Summerville CPW
 - Town of Folly Beach
 - Town of Sullivan's Island

Note: Municipal boundaries shown are as of August 18, 2017.



Utility, Seabrook Island, Sullivan's Island, Isle of Palms, and Dewees Island. Individual on-site wastewater disposal systems are in use throughout much of the Rural Area and in some of the Urban/Suburban Area where centralized wastewater treatment is not available. SCDHEC is responsible for permitting individual on-site wastewater disposal systems.

The *Section 208 Water Quality Management Plan (WQM Plan)*, administered by the Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments (BCDCOG), guides the provision of wastewater treatment services by various agencies within the Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Region. The goal of the WQM Plan is to preserve and enhance water quality and to meet the water quality requirements of the Federal *Clean Water Act* and the *South Carolina Pollution Control Act*.

Designated Management Agencies assist the BCDCOG with managing and carrying out the provisions of the *WQM Plan*. There are several Designated Management Agencies within the Region, including Charleston County. See *Map 3.8.2. for Wastewater/Sewer Service Areas*.

Environmental Management

The Charleston County Environmental Management Department provides solid waste disposal and recycling services to residents in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Charleston County. The principal funding source for the County's solid waste management program is the Solid Waste User Fee. The residential user fee is included as part of the annual real property tax bill. The commercial user fee is billed separately and is based on the prior year's volume.

The Environmental Management Department's responsibilities include recycling collection and processing and disposal of municipal solid waste (MSW). The Department also composts yard waste and food waste at the Bees Ferry Landfill. The County collects the fol-

lowing recyclables: cardboard, paper, plastic bottles and containers, aluminum and steel cans and glass bottles and jars.

Bees Ferry Landfill

The Bees Ferry Landfill is located on a 312-acre site with designated areas for MSW and vegetative debris. Approximately 60 percent of the County's MSW is transferred from two transfer facilities to a landfill in Dorchester County. The transfer facilities and landfill are privately owned. In Fiscal Year 2016, Charleston County disposed of 313,382 tons of MSW. At the current disposal rate, the Bees Ferry landfill has approximately 25 years of remaining capacity.

Recycling Collection

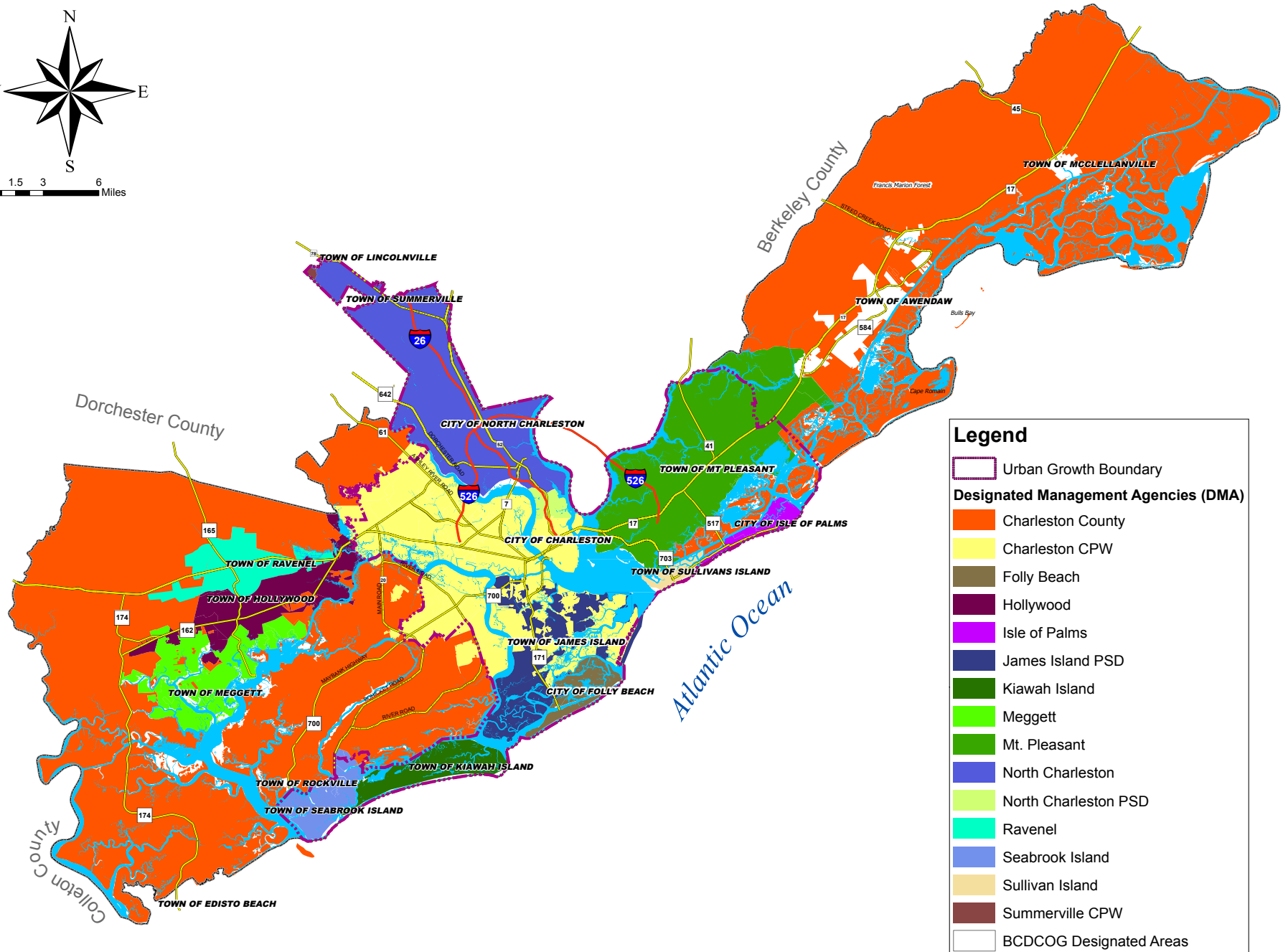
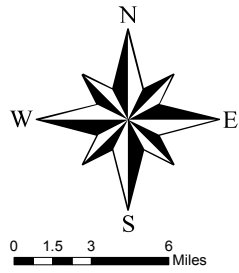
Single Family - Environmental Management provides bi-weekly recycling curbside collection to residential customers and provides 95- and 65-gallon roll carts to single family homes.

Multi-family - Charleston County offers recycling service for residents living in apartments and condominiums. Participating entities agree to designate an area for recycling containers on their property, and the recycling containers are serviced weekly. Based on the size of the complex and the space available, Environmental Management can provide a number of 95-gallon recycling roll carts or a recycling container. *Commercial* - The County offers a basic level of commercial service supported by the County's Solid Waste User Fee. The program offers up to three 95-gallon recycling roll carts, which are serviced once a week. In addition to exterior 95-gallon recycling roll carts, commercial customers are offered internal bins to aid in the collection of recyclables.

Convenience Centers and Drop-sites

Nine staffed convenience centers are located within the County at Awendaw, McClellanville, Edisto Island,

MAP 3.8.2: WASTEWATER/SEWER SERVICE AREAS / DESIGNATED MANAGEMENT AGENCIES



Legend

- Urban Growth Boundary
- Designated Management Agencies (DMA)**
- Charleston County
- Charleston CPW
- Folly Beach
- Hollywood
- Isle of Palms
- James Island PSD
- Kiawah Island
- Meggett
- Mt. Pleasant
- North Charleston
- North Charleston PSD
- Ravenel
- Seabrook Island
- Sullivan Island
- Summerville CPW
- BCDCOG Designated Areas

Hollywood, Adams Run, Signal Point Road, Wadmalaw Island and Bees Ferry. Environmental Management operates a number of drop-sites within the County. All the convenience centers and drop-sites accept household recyclables and are located to allow convenient access to residents in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County. Waste and recyclables collected at the convenience centers and drop-sites are transferred to the appropriate county facility. The North Charleston and Ladson areas require staffed convenience centers.

Romney Street Materials Recovery Facility

The Romney Street Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) serves as a recyclables transfer station while the County constructs its new MRF. Cardboard and some shredded paper are processed at the facility. Single stream recyclables are transferred to the Horry County Solid Waste Authority for processing. In the near future, this transfer station will be repurposed to process and ship electronics and household hazardous waste.

In Fiscal Year 16, 138,344.96 tons of material were recycled in Charleston County. Per the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, the County's recycling rate is 30 percent.

New Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

The County is constructing a new 57,000 square foot Material Recovery Facility (MRF). The facility will be located on a 20-acre site on Palmetto Commerce Parkway. The MRF has been designed to meet future regional recycling needs and will operate at 25 tons per hour, 52,000 tons per year on a single 8-hour shift.

Public Safety Services

Fire Protection

Fourteen fire departments, as shown on *Map 3.8.3: Fire Service Districts*, provide fire protection services to the residents of Charleston County. One (St. Andrews)

serves only unincorporated areas of the County. Four (James Island PSD, St. John's, St. Paul's and Awendaw Consolidated Fire District) are fire districts that serve a combination of municipalities and unincorporated areas. Two (North Charleston and Mount Pleasant) are municipal fire departments that have service agreements with Charleston County to provide fire protection to nearby unincorporated areas. Charleston, Lincolnville, Isle of Palms, Sullivans Island, Folly Beach, and Dewees Island serve only the municipality in which they are located. Joint Base Charleston has its own fire department which is federally maintained. C&B is a volunteer department serving unincorporated areas of Charleston County as well as some unincorporated areas in Berkeley County.

The City of Charleston, Joint Base Charleston, City of North Charleston, St. Johns, and St. Andrews fire departments are staffed by paid firefighters. The C&B Volunteer Fire Department is staffed only by volunteers. The remaining eight departments have both paid and volunteer firefighters in differing ratios, with the majority of these fire departments relying almost exclusively on paid firefighters.

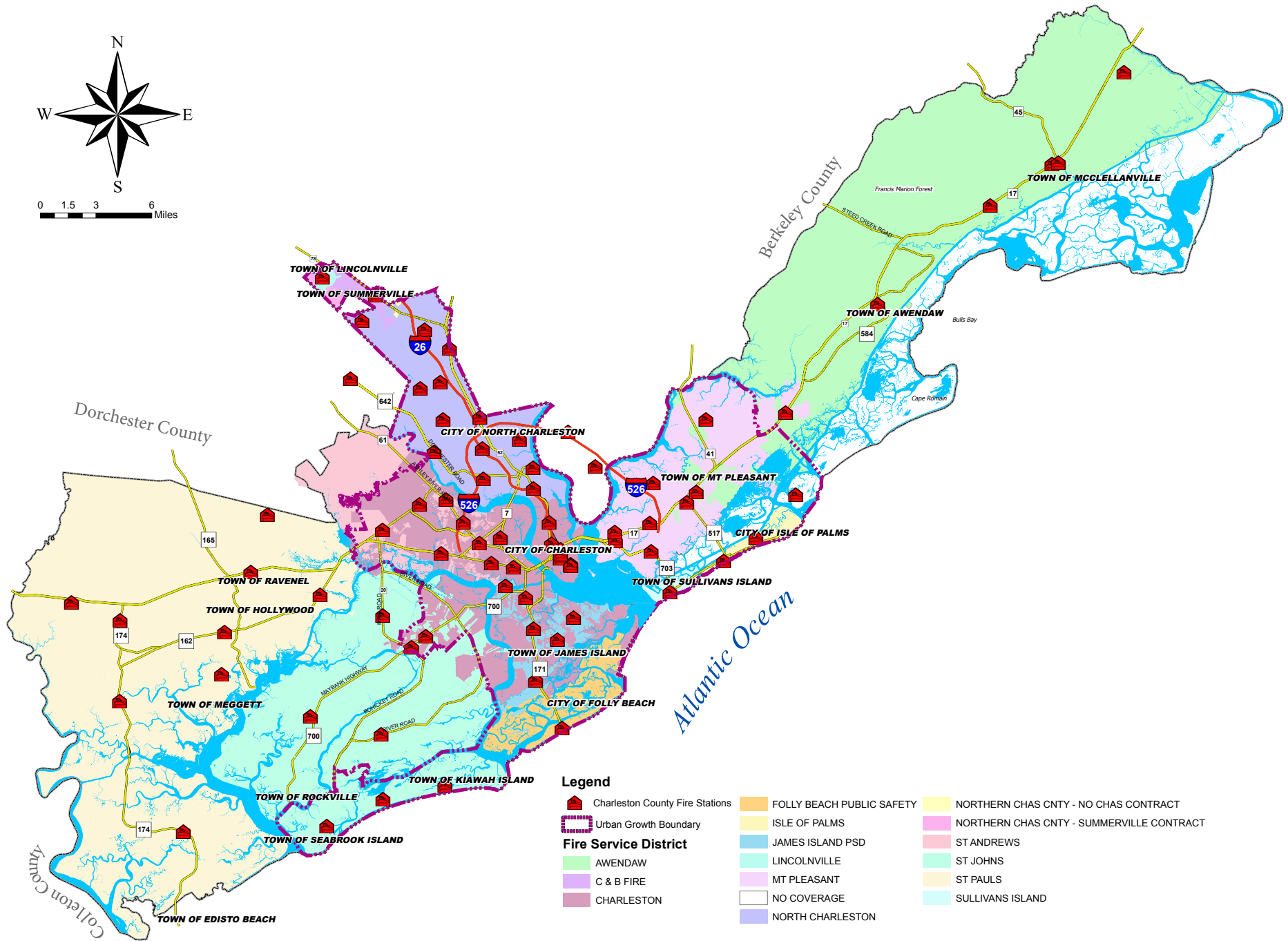
The standards by which fire protection services are evaluated are a function of the distances between fire stations and structures served, water availability, and the numbers and types of fire fighting equipment, fire stations, and personnel. The most widely used indicator of a fire department's ability to provide fire protection services is its rating assigned by the Insurance Services Organization (ISO). The lower the ISO rating, the higher the level of protection and the lower the fire insurance premiums for insured properties within the service area. The Charleston, North Charleston, Awendaw and St. Andrews Fire Departments have recently earned Class 1 ISO ratings.

Emergency Medical Services

The Charleston County Emergency Medical Services



MAP 3.8.3: FIRE SERVICE DISTRICTS, 2017



(CCEMS) provides medical care and transportation to hospital emergency departments for citizens and visitors to Charleston County. CCEMS includes special units and programs including, but not limited to, the Community Paramedic Program, Tele-psych Services, the Tactical Emergency Medical Services Support Team, a Motorcycle Team, a Bicycle Team and a Metro Marine EMS Team. CCEMS responsibilities include:

- Provide emergency lifesaving care to people who are seriously ill or injured;
- Transport patients to local hospital emergency departments;
- Operate ambulances and Quick Response Vehicles to support these services; and
- Provide a variety of educational programs to the public on many safety issues.

Services are administered from CCEMS Headquarters in North Charleston where the CCEMS Director maintains offices and directs administrative functions, and dispatching operations occur at the Consolidated 9-1-1 Center on Palmetto Commerce Parkway in North Charleston. A board certified emergency medical physician directs the medical aspects of the services, and a professional staff of emergency medical certified dispatchers and technicians perform the services. CCEMS staffs 15 full-time medic stations throughout the county. These stations are strategically located to provide a timely response to all emergencies. In addition to these full-time medic stations, Charleston County EMS also staffs several “Power Squad” ambulances who are on duty during the high call volumes. EMS locations are shown on *Map 3.8.4: EMS Locations*.

Law Enforcement

The Charleston County Sheriff’s Office is the primary provider of law enforcement services for all unincorporated areas of the County. As the Sheriff is the Chief Law Enforcement Officer in the County, the agency

may provide services to citizens living within a municipality. These services may be delivered directly to the citizen in need, or indirectly in the form of support for the police department of the respective municipality. The Sheriff’s Office also maintains the County Detention Center, which is comprised of a jail facility for adults, a Juvenile Detention Center, and two post-conviction housing facilities for adults. The agency is also responsible for all civil and criminal processes issued by Magistrate Courts and courts of record, as well as prisoner transport, therapeutic mental health transport, courtroom security, school crossing guards, and animal control. The Sheriff’s Office contains several units with specialized purposes and functions, such as SWAT and K-9.

The Charleston County Detention Center, which was most recently expanded in May 2010, has a capacity for 1,917 inmates. The campus consists of five buildings. The original building, Tower A includes the Training Division, Training Room, Inmate Library, Environmental/Logistics, eight inmate housing units, and two modular units. The expansion Towers B and C include administrative offices, conference rooms, control center, medical department, visitation area, 21 direct supervision units and an infirmary. The fourth building is the work camp facility. The fifth building is the Juvenile Detention Facility and is located nearby off campus. The Detention Center is closely monitored by over 700 cameras in the “nerve center” known as Central Control to ensure the safety and security of the facility, staff, and inmates.

Consolidated 9-1-1 Center

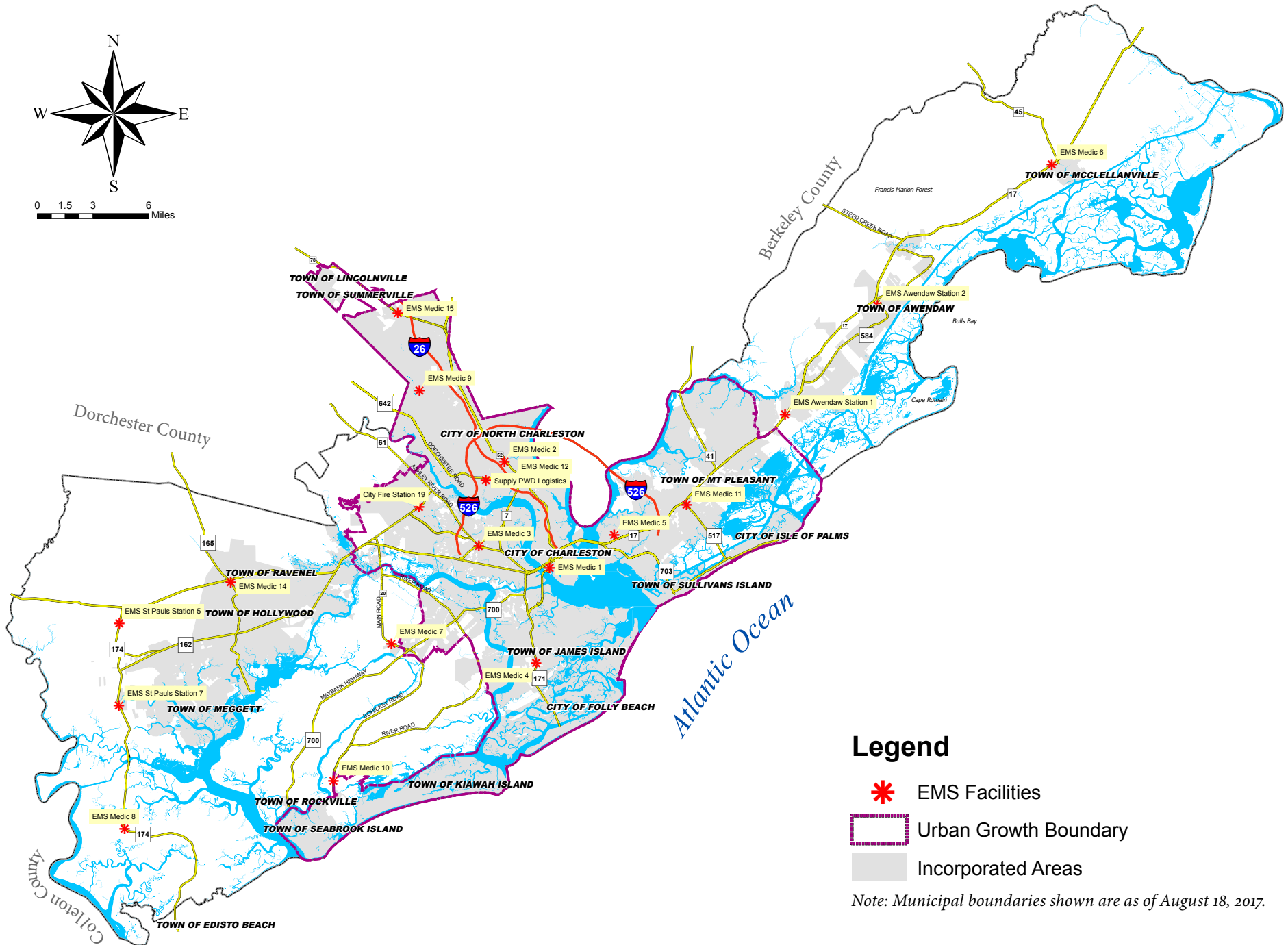
Provision of the public safety services discussed above involves the coordinated efforts of many agencies. Effective and efficient communications is critical for agency interoperability and maximum safety for citizens and responders. Based on requests of public safety/community leaders and recognizing response delays inherent in having multiple 9-1-1 call taking and dispatching operations

in the County, the Charleston County Consolidated 9-1-1 Center was formed through an Intergovernmental Agreement authorized by County Council in 2008. Consolidation of emergency communications began in 2009, and a new Consolidated 9-1-1 Center, housed together with the County’s Emergency Operations Center (EOC), became operational in Spring 2013. This 38,000 square foot facility received the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold Certification and has features to ensure continuous operations (such as backup electrical, water and sewer) in the case of an emergency. The Consolidated 9-1-1 Center has a total call volume of over 1 million calls per year and currently (2017) dispatches for the following agencies:

- Charleston County Sheriff’s Office;
- Charleston County Emergency Medical Services;
- Charleston County Volunteer Rescue Squad;
- Awendaw Fire Department;
- City of Charleston Police and Fire Departments;
- Dewees Island Fire Department;
- Isle of Palms Police and Fire Departments;
- James Island Public Service District Fire Department;
- Lincolnville Police and Fire Departments;
- Mount Pleasant Police and Fire Departments;
- North Charleston Police and Fire Departments;
- St. Andrews Public Service District Fire Department;
- St. Johns Fire District;
- St. Pauls Fire Department;
- Sullivan’s Island Police and Fire Departments;
- C&B Fire Department; and
- National Park Service.

In addition, the Consolidated 9-1-1 Center has expanded its technology to offer shared technology systems to specific government entities, whereby Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and/or other technology tools utilized by the 9-1-1 Center are made available, bringing about greater efficiencies and interoperability in emergency response. To date, shared technology systems

MAP 3.8.4: EMS FACILITIES, 2017



exist with the College of Charleston Public Safety and Joint Base Charleston Public Safety.

Government Facilities

General operations of the Charleston County Government are based in numerous county-owned or leased facilities located throughout the County. The County has expanded these facilities to keep pace with growth and to provide its citizens with social, legal, health, and other necessary services. Currently, the inventory of Charleston County's Real Property assets, which consists of facilities and land owned and leased by the County, includes 140 facilities totaling over 2.7 million square feet and over 1,600 acres of land. These properties serve judicial, law enforcement, administrative, emergency management, fleet, public works, communication towers, libraries, public service centers and environmental management functions.

The Lonnie Hamilton III, Public Services Building, located on 4045 Bridge View Drive in North Charleston, is the County's main administrative office building. It houses the offices of the County Administrator, Deputy Administrators, County Council, County Attorney, Budget, Finance, Controller, Human Resources, Magistrate's Summary Courts, Procurement, Technology Services/GIS, Transportation Development, Zoning/Planning Department, the Building Services Department, and other County departments. The O.T. Wallace County Office Building and Annex, located at 101 Meeting Street in downtown Charleston, houses the main offices of the Assessor, the Auditor, the Public Defender, Register of Deeds (ROD) and the Treasurer. The Judicial Center, also located at 101 Meeting Street, is the County's main judicial office building housing Circuit Judges, the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, the 9th Circuit Solicitor, General Sessions Court, and State Probation and Parole Court Services. Magistrate's Courts and Small Claims Court are dispersed at 14 lo-

cations throughout the County.

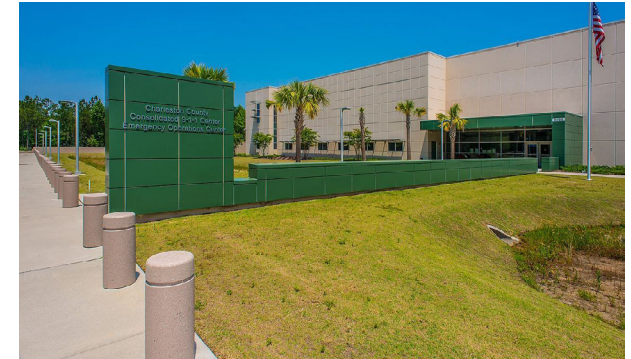
The Public Works central office is located at the Lonnie Hamilton III site; however, various support facilities are clustered along Azalea Drive in North Charleston. These include various facilities that support fleet operations, mosquito control, and warehouse and storage facilities. In addition, the Public Works Department has six Public Works camps located in the following areas: Edisto Island, St. Paul's, Johns Island, James Island, Ladson, and McClellanville.

The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) is headquartered at the Charleston Center. The various functions of DAODAS include Withdrawal Management Services and Sobering Center, Women and Children's Residential Services, Adult Residential Services, Community and Prevention Services, Criminal Justice Services including Adult and Juvenile Drug Court, Women's, Adult and Adolescent Outpatient Services, and DSS Licensed Therapeutic Day Care Services. DAODAS also provides Medication Assisted Treatment (Opioid Treatment Program and associated medications), Urine Drug Screen Lab, HIV and Hepatitis C testing and Opioid Overdose Prevention training and medication. Also, intensive alcohol and drug treatment services for detainees are located at the Sheriff Al Cannon Detention Center with two designated units and office space.

The Charleston County Perimeter Center, located on Bridge View Drive in North Charleston, includes the SC DHEC District 7 Health Office and the SC Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services.

Other locations of Charleston County facilities include:

- Consolidated 9-1-1 Center and Emergency Management Department, located at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Palmetto Commerce Parkway;
- County Coroner Office, Salt Pointe Parkway;



Charleston County Consolidated 9-1-1 Center and Emergency Operations Center

- Nineteen Radio Communications and Telecommunications tower site locations;
- North Charleston Housing Authority, Goodman Boulevard;
- Law Enforcement Center and Detention Center, Leeds Avenue;
- Twenty Boat Landings;
- Charleston County Records Center, Leeds Avenue;
- Offices of the Board of Election and Voter Registration, Headquarters Road;
- Bees Ferry Landfill;
- Materials Recovery Facility (under construction), Palmetto Commerce Parkway;
- Thirteen existing libraries, a new Administrative Support Building, plus future homes for five new libraries in Mt. Pleasant, James Island, Hollywood, West Ashley and North Charleston.

The locations of the Government Facilities are shown on

Map 3.8.5: General County Managed Facilities.

Emergency Preparedness

The Charleston County Emergency Management Department (EMD) is located at 8500 Palmetto Commerce Parkway in North Charleston. From this location, the EMD provides leadership and assistance in an effort to reduce the loss of life and property in Charleston County from a variety of man-made and natural hazards, through an effective emergency management program based on the Four Phases of Emergency Management:

- Mitigation - efforts to reduce hazards or their impacts;
- Preparedness - efforts to prepare for a likely hazard;
- Response - actions taken to respond to an emergency or disaster; and
- Recovery - actions taken to restore the community to pre-disaster condition.

In 2010, the Emergency Preparedness Division and the Hazardous Materials Division were consolidated under EMD as a single department. The move centralized the coordination of emergency preparedness, homeland security and hazardous materials responsibilities. EMD developed and maintains the Charleston County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Re-Entry Plan. These plans provide the framework under which Charleston County prepares for, responds to and performs its emergency response functions.

EMD coordinates the Local Emergency Planning Committee for hazardous materials planning and emergency response and conducts programs for the public, emergency responders and industry professionals to include Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) courses. EMD also coordinates training announcements from the S.C. Emergency Management Department and the Emergency Management Institute/U.S. Department

of Homeland Security. EMD is the county's liaison for the Charleston County Volunteer Fire and Rescue Squad.

Public Libraries

The Charleston County Public Library (CCPL) is an independent authority component of Charleston County Government that was established by the State of South Carolina Legislature to provide library services to the residents of Charleston County. A County Council-appointed Board of Trustees directs library activities, and CCPL currently provides resources for every age group, from infants to retirees, at 16 branch locations and through bookmobile and online services. Library branches serve the informational, educational, cultural and recreational needs of the community in which they are located.

County residents approved a \$108.5 million referendum in November 2014 that includes construction, renovation or upgrades of 19 buildings throughout the county. Five new libraries will be constructed – two in areas of rapid growth (the East Cooper/Carolina Park and West Ashley/Bees Ferry Road areas) and three to replace outdated facilities that aren't able to meet customer needs (the Cooper River Memorial Branch in North Charleston plus the James Island and St. Paul's/Hollywood branches). A total of 13 existing libraries will be renovated. The library's support staff will be relocated from the Main Library to free up space for public use, and the library's technology will be upgraded to include self-checkout kiosks, more public computers and the latest equipment in meeting rooms. *Map 3.8.6* shows current and future library locations.

The construction plan was developed after a detailed assessment of the library's existing facilities, a review of population growth patterns since the previous library referendum in 1986, a study of changing technologies, a look at library service trends plus multiple meetings, surveys, focus groups and interviews to determine community needs. An independent consultant helped the library develop a strategic plan and identify

areas that needed attention. CCPL's construction and renovation projects are expected to conclude by 2021.

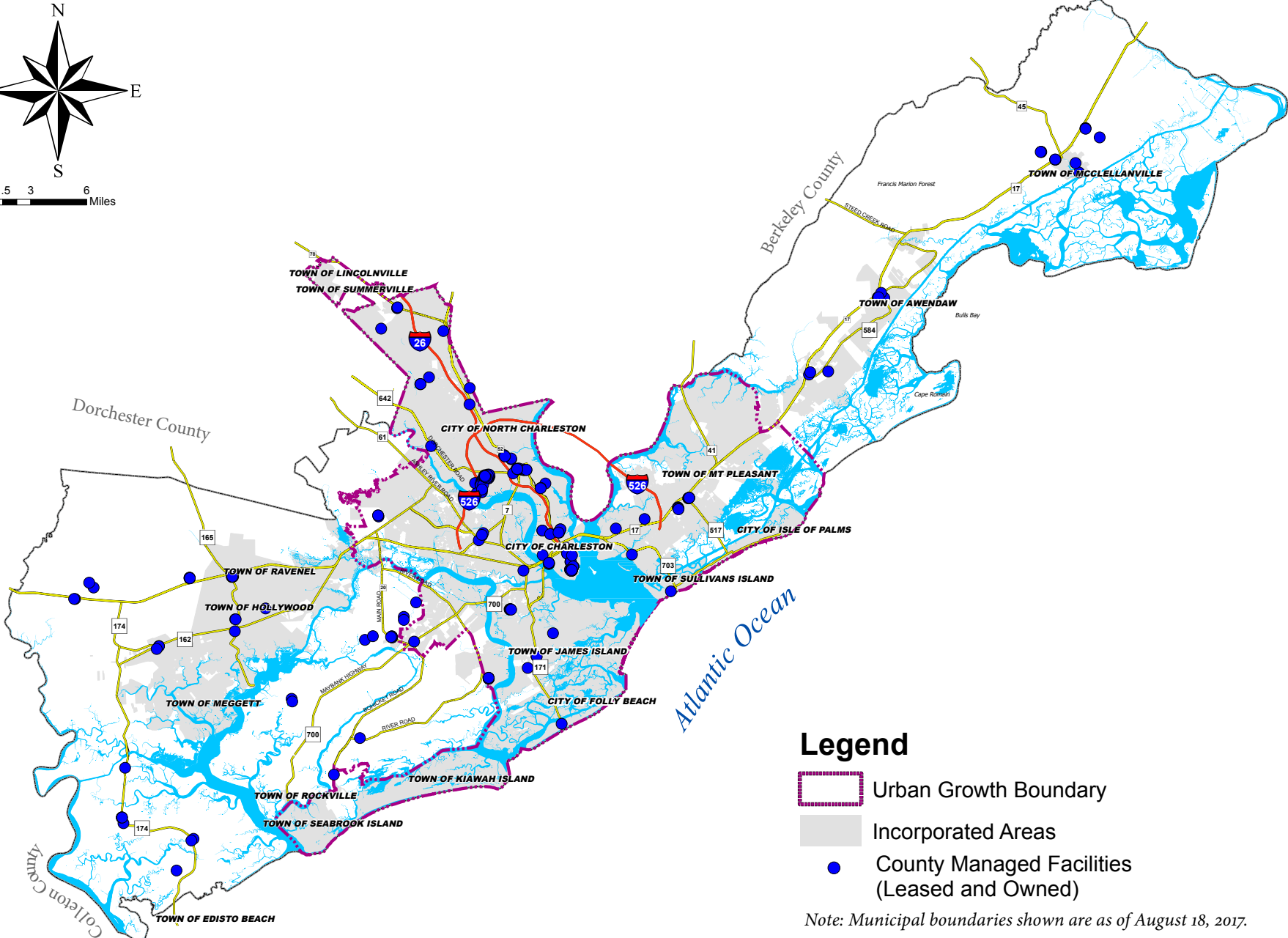
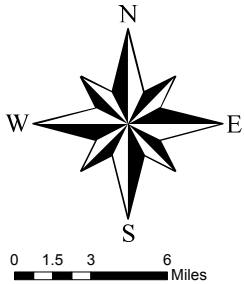
Parks and Recreation Services

Established as a Special Purpose District in 1968, the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission (CCPRC) has specific areas of responsibility defined by state legislation. CCPRC's area of responsibility encompasses the entire County, with the exception of Francis Marion National Forest, Capers Island, and Dewees Island. Its mission is to improve the quality of life in Charleston County by offering a diverse system of park facilities, programs, and services. Currently, the park system features over 11,000 acres of property and includes four land parks, three beach parks, four seasonally-lifeguarded beach areas, three dog parks, two landmark fishing piers, three waterparks, a historic plantation site, 19 boat landings, a skate park, a climbing wall, a challenge course, an interpretive center, an equestrian center, cottages, a campground, a marina, as well as wedding, meeting and event facilities. The park system also offers a wide variety of recreational services including festivals, camps, classes, programs, and volunteer opportunities.

CCPRC's operations are overseen by a seven-member board that is appointed by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Charleston County Council. CCPRC's orientation is toward resource-based passive recreation with income-producing activities. CCPRC has established public policy that its mission with respect to parks is to provide special purpose facilities (such as beach and water access) and large regional parks, typically greater than 300 acres in size, within reasonable accessibility of all County residents.

It is a goal of the CCPRC to provide at least one County park within reasonable access of each population center in the County. The abundant waterways create physical barriers that in many cases greatly increase travel time from one area to another. It is therefore important that all areas are provided with recreation facilities. It is also a goal to acquire undeveloped lands while

MAP 3.8.5: GENERAL COUNTY MANAGED FACILITIES, 2017



they are still available, in order to preserve and protect the land for future generations.

CCPRC is involved in providing public recreation programs, primarily through its various County park facilities and through the Community Education Program. CCPRC's Recreation Division offers a variety of environmental education and interpretive programs, land- and water-based activities, special events, experiential education, and park-related programs, most of which center around CCPRC's various County parks.

There are many other entities involved in the provision or purchase of land for parks and recreational areas including, but not limited to the Charleston County Greenbelt Program, the Town of Mount Pleasant, and the Cities of Charleston and North Charleston. *Map 3.8.7* shows the parks and public boat landings in Charleston County.

Educational Facilities

Public educational facilities are the only educational facilities that fall under the purview of the South Carolina Department of Education and the Charleston County School District. Both public and private schools are discussed in this section. In addition, information on schools in Charleston County that offer opportunities for continuing education such as associate degrees, bachelor's degrees, master's degrees and doctorates, is included.

Public Educational Facilities

Charleston County School District (CCSD) is divided into eight constituent districts educating a combined total of nearly 50,000 students in 48 elementary schools, 132 middle schools, 12 high schools, four alternative schools, and nine charter schools. There are also 54 Childhood Development (CD)/Head Start facilities. The school facility locations are shown on *Map 3.8.8*.

A nine-member Board of Trustees governs the CCSD.

The Trustees are elected by the registered voters of the County for a four-year term of office. Planning, decision-making, and policy are determined by the Board of Trustees. The County School Superintendent is responsible for administrative management of CCSD.

The eight constituent districts are special districts that are responsible for a variety of administrative functions. Each has its own elected board, known as the Constituent Area Board of Trustees. These boards determine the attendance zones of individual schools, make decisions regarding discipline referrals, and generally make recommendations to the Board of Trustees relative to the individual districts.

The overall mission of CCSD includes public education excellence for kindergarten through 12th grade. However, CCSD offers full-day Child Development (CD)/Pre-Kindergarten Programs for students who will be four years old by September 1 of the year of enrollment.

While historically CCSD has seen a decrease in students, in recent years enrollment in the public school system has increased. Additionally, CCSD has seen an influx of students that speak Spanish as their primary language, which increases the need for bilingual teachers. In the 2016-2017 academic year, the School District had 3,851 English Language Learners, and over nine percent of the entire student body was Hispanic.



CCSD's strategic plan, Charleston Achieving Excellence, is focused on raising the academic performance of all schools and closing the achievement gap. CCSD is the fourth largest employer in Charleston County, with 5,520 certified and support staff including 3,163 full-time teachers, 72 part-time teachers, and 575 teacher's assistants.

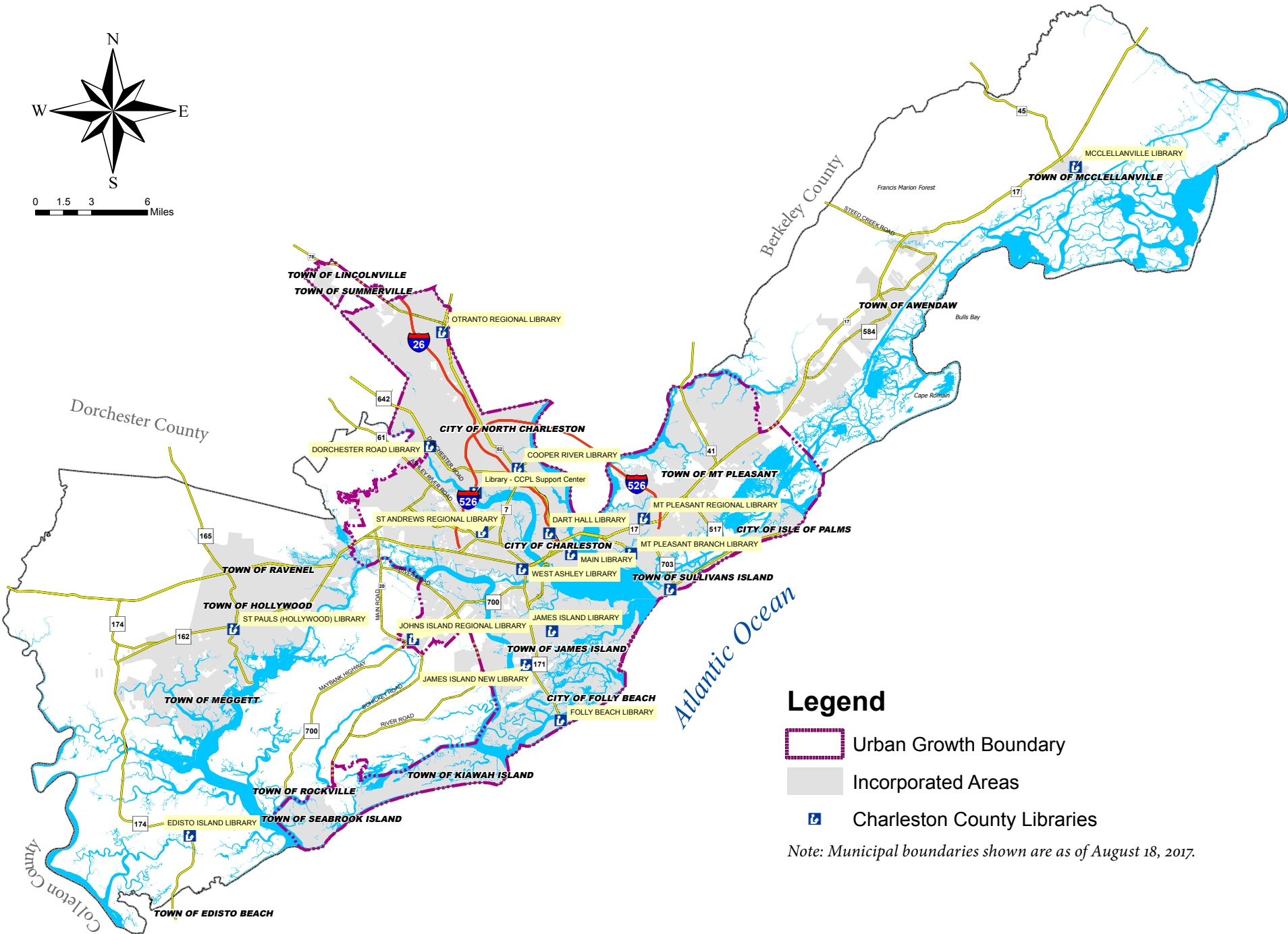
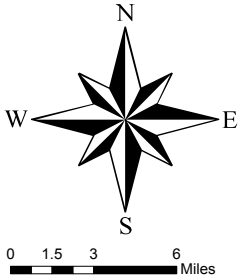
Private Educational Facilities (K-12)

Private Educational Facilities are not regulated by the South Carolina Department of Education or by Charleston County School District. Of the 44 private schools in Charleston County educating 9,430 students, 70 percent of the schools are religiously-affiliated. Minority enrollment makes up 11 percent of the private school student body, and the overall student:teacher ratio is 11:1. The average private high school tuition in Charleston County is \$14,443 per year, as compared to a national average of \$13,524. The South Carolina Independent School Association (SCISA) provides accreditation standards for private schools, although private schools are not required to be accredited. Sixteen of the private schools in Charleston County meet the accreditation criteria of the South Carolina Independent School Association (SCISA).

Continuing Education

There are 26 schools in the tri-county region that offer continuing education opportunities. This number includes schools that do not have main campuses located in Charleston County, but that do have branches or school programs located in Charleston County. *Table 3.8.1* lists these schools, along with location information and brief descriptions. The table does not list all institutes of higher learning; however, it does include the institutions with the highest enrollments in the region.

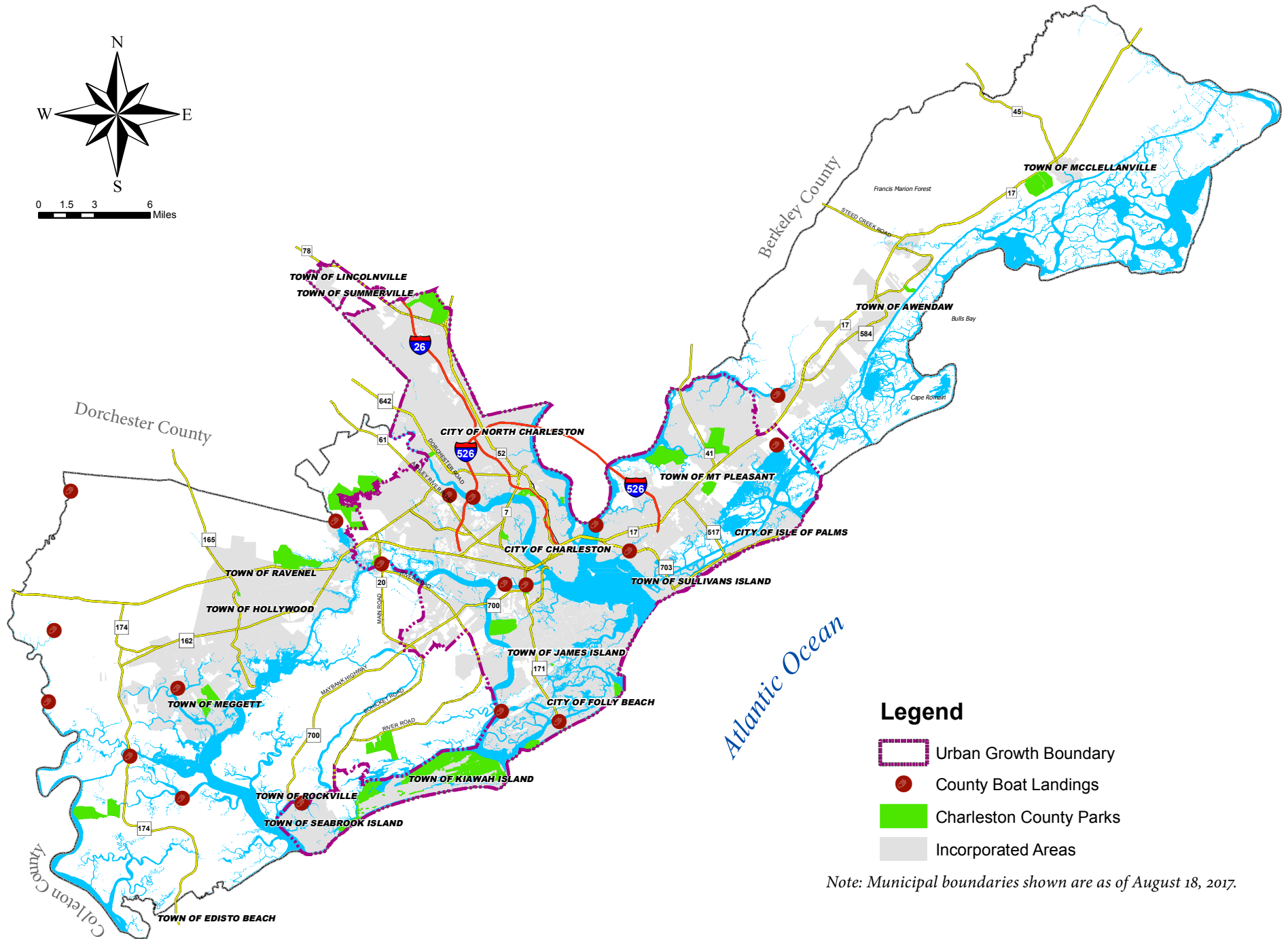
MAP 3.8.6: LIBRARIES, 2017



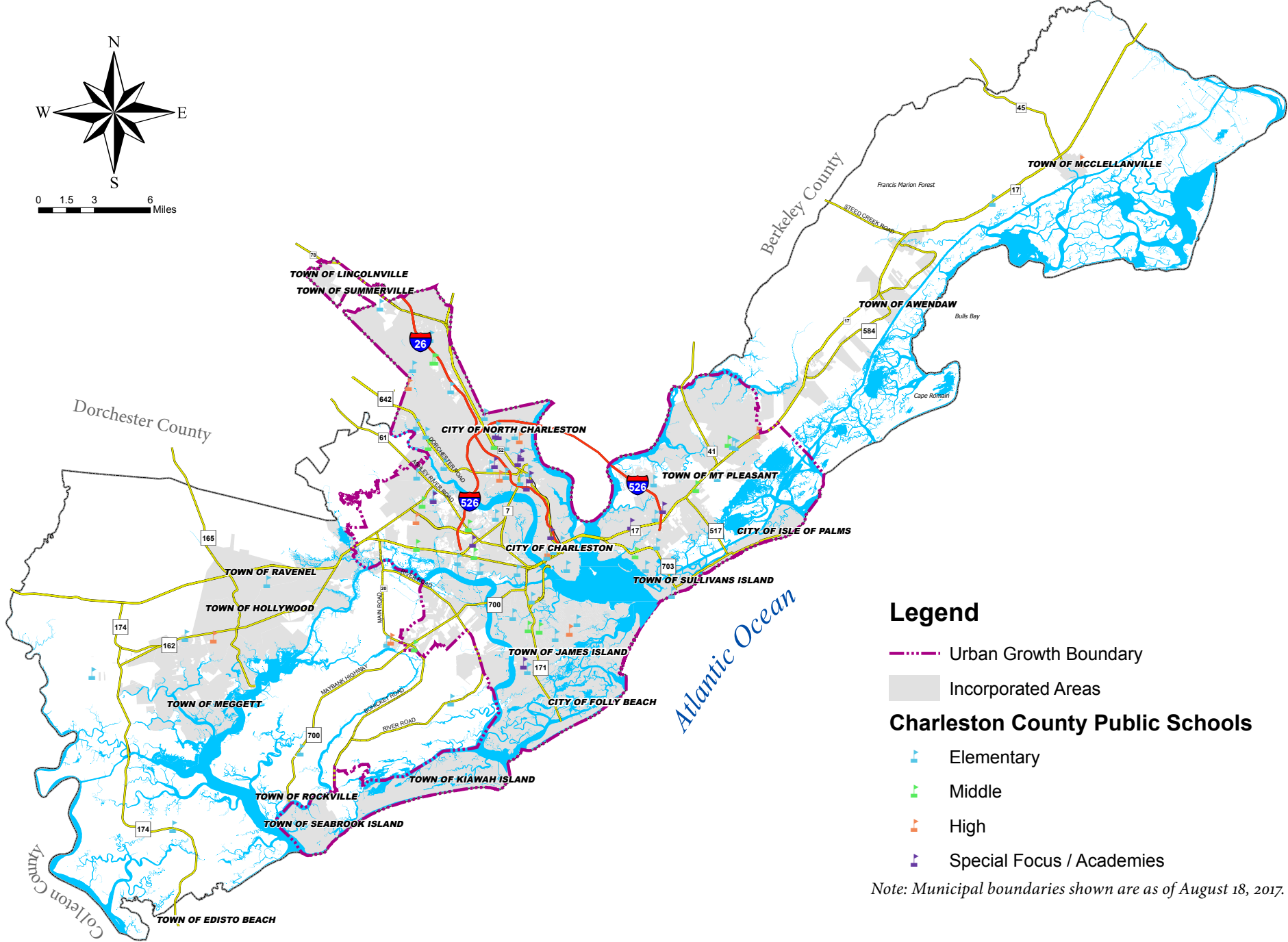
- Legend**
- Urban Growth Boundary
 - Incorporated Areas
 - Charleston County Libraries

Note: Municipal boundaries shown are as of August 18, 2017.

MAP 3.8.7: CHARLESTON COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION PARKS AND PUBLIC BOAT LANDINGS, 2017



MAP 3.8.8: CHARLESTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL LOCATIONS, 2017



Legend

Urban Growth Boundary

Incorporated Areas

Charleston County Public Schools

Elementary

Middle

High

Special Focus / Academies

Note: Municipal boundaries shown are as of August 18, 2017.

TABLE 3.8.1: CONTINUING EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

School	Location	Type of School	Enrollment*	Brief Description
Art Institute of Charleston	Market Street, Downtown Charleston	4-Year, Private	700	A branch of the Art Institute of Atlanta, GA. 2- and 4-year. programs consist of Photography, Graphic Design and Interactive Media, Fashion and Retail Management, among others
Charleston School of Law	Mary Street, Downtown Charleston	Graduate, Private	700	Originated with the Forensic Club in 1825, is the oldest Law school in the South and effectively prepares students for the passing of the Bar as well as becoming positive civic leaders
Charleston Southern University	University Blvd, North Charleston	4-Year, Private	3,367	33 majors are available for study as well as an array of minor programs. The school features masters programs in Business Administration, Criminal Justice and Education as well
The Citadel	Moultrie Street, Downtown Charleston	4-Year, Public	3,592	Consisting of nearly 3,300 students and 19 programs of study, civilian evening graduate/undergraduate classes are available as well
Clemson Architecture Center, Charleston	20 Franklin Street, Downtown Charleston	4-Year, Public	22	3rd & 4th year Undergraduates can take Urban Design and Fabrication studios to learn to solve issues pending the Lowcountry. Graduate Architecture students can study here during their M.Arch degree
Clemson Restoration Institution	1360 Truxtun Ave, North Charleston	4-Year, Public	N/A	Established in 2004, students study in six fields including Renewable Energy, Resilient Infrastructure, among others, to create new technology that is both restorative and environmentally efficient
The College of Charleston	George Street, Downtown Charleston	4-Year, Public	11,619	Founded in 1770, now caters to nearly 10,000 students and 1,500 graduate students seeking a liberal arts education, 7 programs of study as well as 17 masters programs are available
ECPI College of Technology	Northside Drive, North Charleston	2-Year, Private	300	Associates and Diploma programs in Network Security, Electronics Engineering, Medical Administration as well as Medical Assistant are available programs of study
Limestone College	Leeds Ave, North Charleston	Evening, Private	120	Associates and Bachelors Degrees in Business Management/Administration, Liberal Studies, Social Work as well as an array of online classes are available for study
Lowcountry Graduate Center	International Blvd, North Charleston	Graduate, Public	300	13 graduate programs administered in conjunction with The Citadel, The College of Charleston, Medical University of South Carolina, Clemson and the University of South Carolina
Medical University of South Carolina	Ashley Ave, Downtown Charleston	4-Year, Public	2,996	Chartered in 1823, was the first medical school in the south, now caters to nearly 2,600 students with its Colleges of Dental Medicine, Medicine, Graduate Studies, Health Professions, Nursing, and Pharmacy
Miller-Motte Technical College	Rivers Ave, North Charleston	2-Year, Public	667	9 degree or certificate programs are offered in fields such as, Cosmetology, Criminal Justice, Medical Assisting, Management-International Trade, among others
Springfield College, Charleston Campus	Belle Oaks Drive, North Charleston	Weekend, Private	185	Masters and Bachelors degrees in Science, an Executive Masters Program in Human Services, and a YMCA Professional Directors Program for students working with the YMCA are available for study
Strayer University	Wetland Crossing, North Charleston	2,4-Year, Private	N/A	Undergraduate/graduate programs available for study such as Accounting, Business, General Studies, Health Services Administration, Information Systems, and Public Administration
Trident Technical College	Rivers Ave, North Charleston	2-Year, Public	17,489	The main campus in conjunction with the Two Downtown branches, Palmer Campus and the Culinary Institute of Charleston, offer 2 and 4 year specialized programs to students in 12 areas of study
Webster University	International Blvd, North Charleston	2,4-Year, Private	400	Located off of International Blvd and the Air Force Base, graduate/undergraduate programs of study are offered in fields such as Behavioral and Social Sciences, Business Management, among others

*Reflects most recent enrollment data collected from various sources.

3.8.3: COMMUNITY FACILITIES ELEMENT GOAL

Community facilities and services will be provided in a fiscally responsible manner with adequate levels of service and will be coordinated with surrounding jurisdictions and linked to land use planning and development decisions to ensure capacity for expected growth.

Community Facilities Element Needs

Community Facilities Element needs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Continuing to evaluate and plan for additional community facilities and services;
- Coordinating with the various service providers in the County;
- Creating a stronger link between capital improvements programming and land use planning;
- Maintaining existing community facilities to ensure long-lasting, efficient use; and
- Encouraging the cost-effective provision of public facilities and services by promoting compact and mixed use development.

3.8.4: COMMUNITY FACILITIES ELEMENT STRATEGIES AND TIME FRAMES

The County should undertake the following action strategies to support the Community Facility Goal and the Vision for this Plan. These implementation strategies will be reviewed a minimum of every five years and updated every ten years from the date of adoption of this Plan.

- CF 1. Provide and support facilities that serve government functions and responsibilities throughout the County, including public library facilities.
- CF 2. Ensure that new development contributes its fair share to the costs of community facilities and services.
- CF 3. Create a stronger link between capital improvements programming and land use planning.
- CF 4. Take the lead in establishing intergovernmental agreements for the provision of county-wide services.
- CF 5. Support efforts to provide safe, high-quality, adequate supplies of potable water to meet the needs of present and future residents.
- CF 6. Coordinate with the Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments to carry out water quality planning responsibilities under Section 208 of the *Clean Water Act* designating the Rural Area to have primarily individual on-site wastewater disposal and the Urban/Suburban Area to have primarily public sewer service.
- CF 7. Investigate programs, such as Septic Maintenance Programs, to protect water quality and provide clean, safe septic systems to communities in the Rural Area, with any proposed community based wastewater treatment systems being publicly owned and approved by County Council.
- CF 8. Provide for adequate collection, processing, disposal of solid waste, and recycling efforts in an environmentally sound economical manner to meet the needs of present and future residents. Plan for new and expanded solid waste management facilities and changing technologies including coordinating with adjacent counties. Pursue solid waste collection programs that reduce the County's carbon footprint and preserve landfill space.
- CF 9. Support coordination efforts to provide adequate fire protection to all residents and visitors of Charleston County through efforts of the Charleston County Fire Chiefs Association, and shared service agreements, and the Consolidated 9-1-1 Center.
- CF 10. Provide County-wide adequate emergency medical care, quality public safety services, and emergency preparedness.
- CF 11. Encourage Charleston County School District to coordinate their facilities planning with land use planning.
- CF 12. Explore opportunities for sharing/consolidating government facilities and services to lower the cost to all residents.
- CF 13. Provide parks, recreational facilities, and services in coordination with the Charleston County Greenbelt Program and the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission.
- CF 14. Support efforts to create a county-wide *Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)* with the assistance of local and locally represented land management agencies and organizations and local hazard mitigation officials, including fire departments.

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