

Northern Beaufort County Regional Plan Implementation Committee
Executive Conference Room, Beaufort County Administration Building
Beaufort County Government Robert Smalls Complex
100 Ribaut Road, Beaufort, SC 29902
Friday, September 29, 2017
9:30 a.m.

Members:

Robert Semmler, Beaufort County Planning Commission Chair (Chairman)
Jerry Ashmore, Town of Port Royal Council
Jerry Cook, Town of Yemassee Mayor
Gerald Dawson, Beaufort County Council
Joe DeVito, Metropolitan Planning Commission Chair (Vice-Chairman)
Earl Campbell, Beaufort County School Board Chair
Brian Flewelling, Beaufort County Council
York Glover, Lowcountry Council of Governments
Alice Howard, Beaufort County Council
Billy Keyserling, City of Beaufort Mayor
Mike McFee, City of Beaufort Council
Samuel Murray, Town of Port Royal Mayor

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. REVIEW OF JULY 28, 2017, MEETING MINUTES ([backup](#))
4. STATUS ON BOUNDARY STREET PROJECT (Neal Pugliese, City of Beaufort Director of Public Project & Facilities)
5. DISCUSS POLICIES FOR AN ORDINANCE TO DEAL WITH PLASTIC BAGS AND SUBSTITUTE FOR REUSABLE RETAIL CARRYOUT BAGS ([backup](#))
6. DISCUSS DIGITAL MESSAGING SYSTEMS (ELECTRONIC DIGITAL BILLBOARDS)
7. ROUND THE TABLE COMMENTS
8. OTHER BUSINESS: NEXT MEETING—Friday, November 17, 2017 at 9:30 a.m., Executive Conference Room, Beaufort County Administration Building, 100 Ribaut Road, Beaufort, SC
9. ADJOURNMENT



Northern Beaufort County Regional Plan Implementation Committee Meeting
Executive Conference Room, County Administration Building
100 Ribaut Road, Beaufort, SC 29902
July 28, 2017

ATTENDANCE

Members Present: Robert Semmler, Chair, Northern Regional Plan Implementation (NRPIC) Committee and Beaufort County Planning Commission; Earl Campbell, Beaufort County School Board Vice-Chair Brian Flewelling, Beaufort County Councilman District 5; York Glover, Lowcountry Council of Governments; Alice Howard, Beaufort County Councilwoman District 4; Billy Keyserling, City of Beaufort Mayor; Tom Klein, Town of Port Royal Councilman; and Mike McFee, City of Beaufort Councilman

Members Absent: Mayor Jerry Cook, Town of Yemassee; Gerald Dawson, Beaufort County Council District 1; Joe DeVito, Metropolitan Planning Commission Chair; and Samuel Murray, Town of Port Royal Mayor.

Staff Present: Anthony Criscitiello, Beaufort County Planning Director; Linda Bridges, Town of Port Royal Planning Administrator; Thomas Keaveny, Beaufort County Attorney; Christopher Inglese, Beaufort County Assistant Attorney; Ginnie Kozak, Lowcountry Council of Governments; and Heather Spade, Beaufort County Planning Assistant.

Other Attendees: Kate Schaffer, Coastal Conservation League; Mitch Mitchell, Beaufort County Planning Commission; Rikki Parker, Coastal Conservation League; Brett Gillis, Stantec; Tyson Smith, White & Smith, TDR/Land Use Projects consultant; Ward Parker and Jim Landis, Marine Corps Air Station; and Blakely Williams, Beaufort Regional Chamber.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Chairman Robert Semmler led those assembled with the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States of America.

CALL TO ORDER: Mr. Semmler called the Northern Regional Plan Implementation Committee (NRPIC) meeting to order at approximately 9:38 a.m.

REVIEW OF MINUTES: **Motion:** Councilman Brian Flewelling made a motion, and Mayor Billy Keyserling seconded the motion, **to approve the March 24, 2017, meeting minutes as written.** No discussion occurred. The motion **carried (FOR: Campbell, Flewelling, Glover, Howard, Keyserling, Klein, McFee, and Semmler)**

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT: Mr. Semmler stated he was hoping to have a public signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and believed that this meeting would be a perfect setting because the mayors and key players from the different municipalities usually attend the meeting. Due to many changes that have taken place since the MOU was given out in March, the signing has not taken place until the new key members at the Air Station have time to review the documents.

JOINT LAND USE STUDY (JLUS) COMPLETION (Tyson Smith of White and Smith, LLC)

Mr. Tyson Smith commented on the MOU that was presented to everyone in March. He commented that there were no major changes, only a few wording changes; but, the Navy was proposed to be a part of the MOU and he believes it is no longer a priority for them, and they may drop out.

Regarding the Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs), he has finalized his deliverables and is now working with the County to implement and create activity on the TDRs. A land use economist is helping to come up with an estimate for the value of the development rights in the sending areas to better determine how the money that was given by the State should be spent and how much should be paid for each development right. Mr. Smith explained that the draft of that study is being finalized and staff will have time to review it once it

is finalized. Mr. Smith suspects that by September or October, with a public meeting on the process, the application period will begin for property owners in the Air Installation Compatibility Use Zone (AICUZ) area to apply for funding for their development rights.

Committee discussion included concerns on the possibility of changing either the wording or the designations for the 65-69.9 DBL to remove the notice requirements for that DBL line completely or to change the wording so that it is preferable but not mandatory; and querying if any studies have shown a direct correlation with the property value and the signing of the MOU.

Mr. Smith explained that some communities have voluntary real-estate disclosures and others have mandatory. The problem with the voluntary real-estate disclosure is that people tend to not use them. If people are more aware of what they are buying before they buy they are less likely to have a complaint later, in terms of effect on property values Mr. Smith is unsure of any studies that have been done to show correlation of military and real-estate disclosures. While drafting the noise overlay zone it was tailored by zone so that people could see specifically what zone they were located in and how the different zones differentiate from one another.

Further Committee discussion included looking at the subdivisions that are already in place and the overall effects on them, notification and recording of such TDRs, the rationale for the requirements, and concern for the health and safety of the citizens.

Mr. Jim Landis stated that both the Air Station and Parris Island are looking forward to the finalization to the JLUS process. It will play a key role in strengthening the relationship among them and the County, the City of Beaufort, and the Town of Port Royal. He explained that 65-decibel issue comes from four decades of working with AICUZ interaction with FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) and the Department of Transportation. The 65 decibels matches both of their guidelines and is about the point at which you expect to begin receiving complaints. Mr. Landis explained the most important part of the entire process is education the public starting with the real-estate agents.

Additional Committee discussion included properties that were purchased before the new zone was adopted and what the property owners were to expect.

SEA ISLAND PARKWAY CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION STUDY (Bret Gillis, Stantec)

The first public meeting was held on September 29, 2016, to collect public input; the public concerns were geared towards traffic and congestion. Mr. Gillis described the maps and charts on the PowerPoint presentation depicting the traffic backups at the current time compared to what the traffic is projected to do in the future as growth continues. The study also considers the potential for future housing and development needs. The study concluded that 21 years from now the main Lady's Island intersection on Sea Island Parkway and Sam's Point Road would reach capacity. Once an intersection reaches capacity that becomes a multiplier effect. Mr. Gillis then offered some possible ways to relieve the traffic congestion on Lady's Island:

- Grade Separated Interchange with one road going over another (fly over): This does not fit with the character of the location. It would solve the traffic problem; but, would have an extensive impact on the area.
- Widening Sea Island Parkway: Because of the amount of buildings and parking spaces are so close to the road, this would not be a viable option.
- A new bridge as a Boundary Street Extension: The traffic relief would not outweigh the cost.

Mr. Gillis then discussed practical ways to improve the traffic problem on Lady's Island

- Turn Lane Improvements: Add a right turn lane onto Sam's Point Road and also a right turn lane coming off Sam's Point Road onto Sea Island Parkway.

- Connectivity: Seven new connections were identified to ease the traffic problems at the Lady's Island intersection, including:
 - a. Miller Drive, Sunset Boulevard, Hazel Farm Road, and Gay Drive.
 - b. Adding new stop lights at the points of connectivity to help with the flow of traffic.
 - c. Designing these connectivity roads to ensure that the neighborhood appeal is not lost.
 - d. Designing roads to make the drivers feel constrained and cause them to drive slower and safer.
 - e. Managing the intersections on the connectivity roads with an all-way stop or a mini-traffic circle. The mini-traffic circle is the more viable option since the steady flow of traffic does not cause further backups in traffic.

Committee discussion included a clarification on the road improvements or simply adding signals since the roads already exist (Miller to Sam's Point) (*Mr. Gillis explained that most of the improvements are being made by making use of existing right of way.*); clarifying the connector road Meadow Brook Extension (*Mr. Gillis explained it gives the properties back access and is already being used as a right-of-way.*); and concern for the median that was open in the past to keep the flow for emergency vehicles that now stays congested due to traffic flow in and out of the Lady's Island Walmart (*Mr. Gillis explained that often where there are raised medians, engineers try to keep a more natural space to allow emergency vehicles to pass if needed.*).

Mr. Gillis explained that according to the study there is no need to widen the road only to improve the flow of traffic and that the mini traffic circle is meant to be a long term solution. Other solutions included:

- Streetscape improvements including more landscaping, lighting, and walking paths to invite both bikers and pedestrians.
- A new traffic light at Lady's Island Middle School to help with the flow of traffic and busses.
- Moving the light for Beaufort High School down to create an intersection onto Sunset Boulevard, creating easier access to a connectivity road.
- Raised medians to help beautify the roads along with providing safety from right angle collisions. The medians have to be strategically placed to allow for emergency vehicle access.
- Extending the right turn lane past the Lady's Island Walmart to make that segment safer.
- Putting a new traffic light at the Lady's Island Walmart intersection.
- Creating a new frontage road to alleviate the public concern of turning left off Sea Island Parkway.
- Bicycle and pedestrian enhancements that result in significant reduction in delays, safety improvements, greater access for bicycles and pedestrians, and beautification enhancements

Mr. Semmler consulted with board members on the appropriateness of this board voting on the traffic study and was advised that the presentation to the Northern Regional group was for informational purposes to keep all jurisdictions on the same page.

Committee discussion included:

- Clarification on the RFP being shared and contributed by different Jurisdictions (*Mr. Merchant confirmed that usually a RFP is solely the task of the planning department; however, since the plan has a broad effect on the area, it would be best for input from neighboring municipalities.*);
- Clarification on The Coastal Conservation League letter with the proposed \$400,000 for the plan which is beyond the County's estimated \$75,000 budget, unless other jurisdictions contribute also;
- The non-involvement of the Metropolitan and County Planning Commission to approve and recommend changes to the RFP;
- The possibility of the Natural Resource Committee reviewing the final RFP, and deciding that greater details and more funding may be necessary;
- Considering the studies conducted by The Sea Island Corridor Coalition and the Coastal Conservation League when developing the RFP;
- Clarifying that the Lady's Island plan cannot just be a one phase project because the plan must conform to what is already in place; and

- Financial support from the City of Beaufort and other surrounding jurisdictions;

UPDATE ON BRAC (BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE) (Military Enhancement Committee of Beaufort Regional Chamber of Commerce)

During the Obama administration there were a couple of initiatives to put forward a BRAC. Mr. Parker went on to explain that specific language has been added to this year's FY2018 Special Defense Authorization Act, along with the National Defense Appropriations Act, that makes it against the law to have a BRAC until 2021.

STATUS OF PORT ROYAL PORT (Linda Bridges)

Ms. Linda Bridges was unable to attend the meeting due to a scheduling conflict. Mr. Tom Klein, Town of Port Royal Councilman, explained some of the events that have taken place leading up to the potential sale of the Port Royal Port. He explained that the potential purchasers have made significant changes to the development agreement and the PUD and resubmitted to the Town Council. The town citizens and Town Council have not come back regarding those changes. Mr. Klein also spoke of a very well attended town meeting to discuss the potential project. He believes that the issues at hand are: dry stack structure, shrimp dock, date and times of the development agreement, the requested property swap of the Mark Sanford Park, and the allowance of insurance reserve funds to which the Town is entitled.

Note: Chairman Semmler recessed the meeting at approximately 10:46 and reconvened the meeting at approximately 10:51 a.m.

ROUND THE TABLE DISCUSSION: Committee discussion included:

- An exciting week for Beaufort County investing time to start the public planning process for the reconstruction era monument.
- The importance of the school district being involved with the Northern Regional Plan Implementation Committee.
- Geismar, a France-based manufacturer in Northern Beaufort County is now hiring
- The importance of the traffic study and a unified view on the problem in order to better find a solution.
- Comments on the Port of Port Royal and the effects of the purchase that could potentially have on the School budget.
- Appreciation of the Lady's Island corridor item being on the agenda due to the importance of the traffic issue, specifically coming in and out of the schools.
- Coastal Conservation League presence at today's meeting and has brought forth informational information that has come from the public forum that was held in the spring.
- The potential plastic bag ban ordinance.

OTHER BUSINESS: NEXT MEETING—Friday, September 22, 2017 at 9:30 a.m., Executive Conference Room, Beaufort County Administration Building, 100 Ribaut Road, Beaufort, SC

ADJOURNMENT: Mr. Semmler adjourned the meeting at approximately 10:38 a.m., with no objections from the Committee members.

Note: The video link of the July 28, 2017, Northern Regional Plan Implementation Committee meeting is: http://beaufort.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=3&clip_id=3340

Ordinance 2017/

AN ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 6: SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAGS TO THE BEAUFORT COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ENCOURAGE THE USE OF REUSABLE CHECKOUT BAGS AND RECYCLABLE PAPER CARRYOUT BAGS AND BANNING THE USE OF SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAGS FOR RETAIL CHECKOUT OF PURCHASED GOODS IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF THE COUNTY

Section 38-161 Purpose.

This chapter is adopted to improve the environment of the county by encouraging the use of reusable checkout bags and recyclable paper carryout bags and banning the use of single-use plastic bags for retail checkout of purchased goods. Business establishments are encouraged to make reusable bags available for sale and recyclable paper carryout bags available for distribution.

Section 38-162 Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- **Business Establishment.** Any commercial enterprise that provides carryout bags to its customers through its employees or independent contractors associated with the business. The term includes sole proprietorships, joint ventures, partnerships, corporations, or any other legal entity, whether for profit or not for profit.
- **Single-Use Plastic Carryout Bag.** A bag provided by a business establishment to a customer typically at the point of sale for the purpose of transporting purchases, which is made predominantly of plastic derived from either petroleum or a biologically-based source. "Single-use plastic carryout bag" includes compostable and biodegradable bags, but does not include reusable carryout bags.
- **Reusable Carryout Bag.** A carryout bag that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse, and meets the following criteria:
 - (1) Displays in a highly visible manner on the bag exterior, language describing the bag's ability to be reused and recycled;
 - (2) Has a handle; except that handles are not required for carryout bags constructed out of recyclable paper with a height of less than 14 inches and width of less than eight inches; and

- (3) Is constructed out of any of the following materials:
 - (a) Cloth, other washable fabric, or other durable materials, whether woven or non-woven; or
 - (b) Recyclable plastic, with a minimum thickness of 2.25 mils;

- **Customer.** A person who purchases merchandise from a business establishment.

Section 38-163 Regulations.

- (A) No person may provide single-use plastic carryout bags at any county facility, county-sponsored event, or any event held on county property.
- (B) No business establishment within the county limits may provide single use plastic carryout bags to its customers.
- (C) Business establishments within the county limits are strongly encouraged to provide prominently displayed signage advising customers of the benefit of reducing, reusing and recycling and promoting the use of reusable carryout bags and recyclable paper carryout bags by customers.
- (D) All business establishments shall provide or make available to a customer reusable carryout bags or recyclable paper bags.

Section 38-164 Exemptions.

This chapter shall not apply to:

- (A) Laundry dry cleaning bags, door-hanger bags, newspaper bags, or packages of multiple bags intended for use as garbage, pet waste, or yard waste;
- (B) Bags provided by pharmacists or veterinarians to contain prescription drugs or other medical necessities;
- (C) Bags used by a customer inside a business establishment to:
 - (1) Contain bulk items, such as produce, nuts, grains, candy, or small hardware items;
 - (2) Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, or fish, whether or not prepackaged;
 - (3) Contain or wrap flowers, potted plants or other items to prevent moisture damage to other purchases; or
 - (4) Contain unwrapped prepared foods or bakery goods; and
- (D) Bags of any type that the customer bring to the store for their own use for carrying away from the store goods that are not placed in a bag provided by the store.

Section 38-165 Effective Date and Waivers.

All of the requirements set forth in this chapter shall take effect January 1, 2018. In the event that compliance with the effective date of this chapter is not feasible for a business establishment because of either unavailability of alternative checkout bags or economic hardship, County Council may grant a waiver of not more than 12 months upon application of the business owner or owner's representative.

Section 38-166 Penalties.

- (A) Any business establishment that violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter after a written warning notice has been issued for that violation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The penalty shall not exceed \$100 for a first violation; \$200 for a second violation within any 12-month period; and \$500 for each additional violation within any 12-month period. Each day that a violation continues will constitute a separate offense.
- (B) In addition to the penalties set forth in this section, repeated violations of this chapter by a person who owns, manages, operates, is a business agent of, or otherwise controls a business establishment may result in the suspension or revocation of the business license issued to the premises on which the violations occurred. No business license shall be issued or renewed until all fines outstanding against the applicant for violations of this chapter are paid in full.
- (C) Violation of this chapter is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, which may be abated by the county by restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction, or other means provided for by law, and the county may take action to recover the costs of the nuisance abatement.

Adopted this ____ day of _____, 2017.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT COUNTY

BY: _____
D. Paul Sommerville, Chairman

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Thomas J. Keaveny, II, Esquire
Beaufort County Attorney

ATTEST:

Ashley M. Bennett, Clerk to Council

First Reading:

Second Reading:

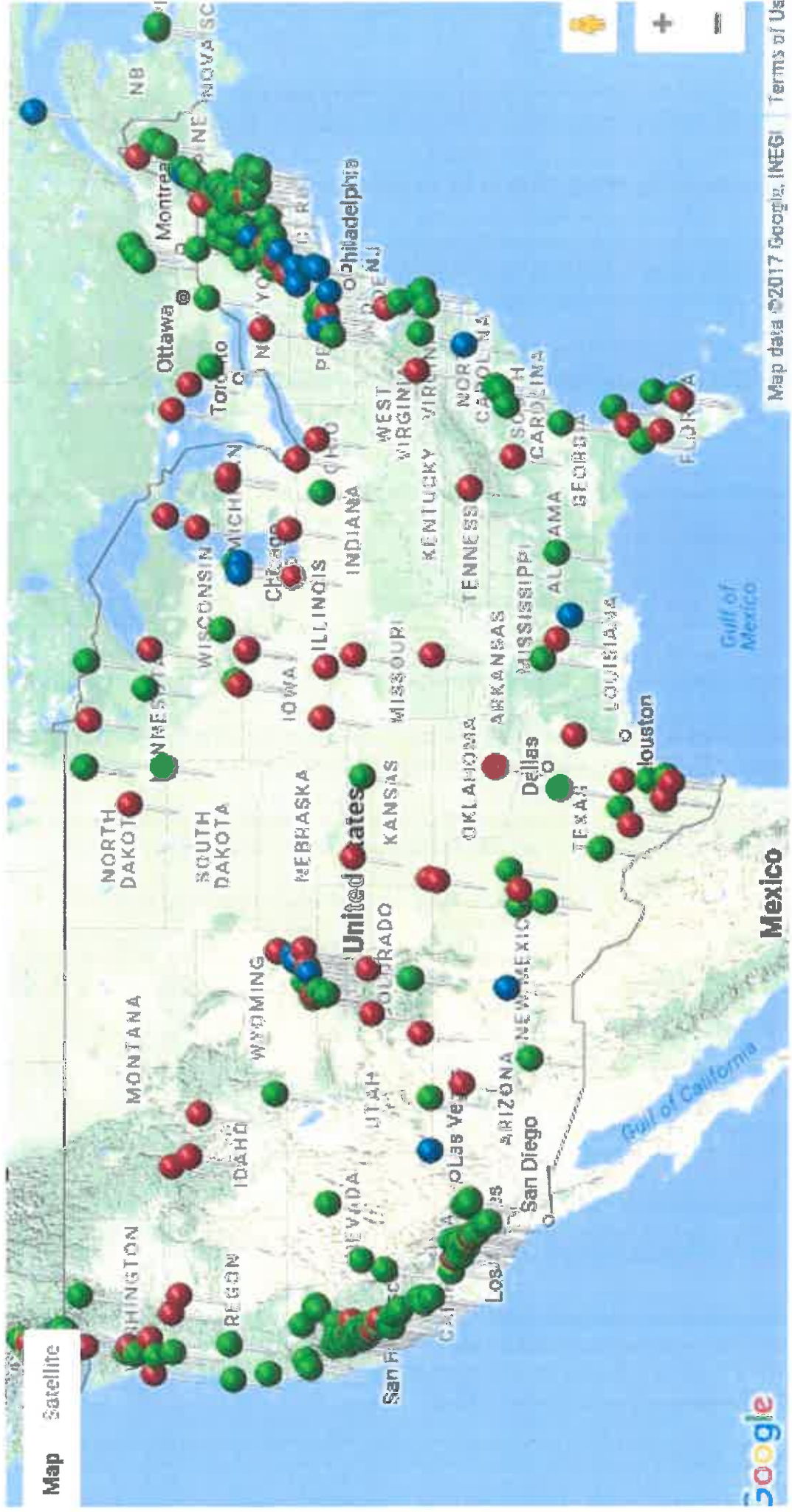
Public Hearing:

Third and Final Reading:

PLASTIC BAG FACT SHEET

Facts About Single Use Plastic Bags in the Lowcountry

- Each year The Ocean Conservancy organizes an international beach sweep. Last year, volunteers collected over a half million plastic bags. Plastic bags were the fifth most common item found on our beaches.
- In Beaufort County alone, 722 volunteers dedicated three hours of their time on a single day in September. Calculated at South Carolina's average hourly wage, that amounts to \$32,490 in man-hours. If we spent that much time cleaning up litter every day, we would invest over \$12 million.
- Americans use and throw away 100 billion plastic bags every year. Twelve million barrels of oil are used to create that many plastic bags. For comparison, that is about 12% of the amount of oil used by the entire state of South Carolina in 2015.
- There is a myth that plastic bags never decompose; in fact, Plastic bags easily break down in sunlight and seawater. However, they only break down into smaller and smaller pieces of plastic. When they are around 5 millimeter pieces, they are called microplastics. Microplastics never fully break down; they just degrade into smaller and smaller pieces.
- Microplastics are sponges for chemicals and toxins in the environment. Toxins are continually absorbed and released while plastics break down.
- Fish can easily eat microplastics. Other animals affected by plastic include mussels shrimp, and oysters. When we eat fish and shellfish we are also eating plastic.
- Plastic bag pollution impacts over 700 species of marine life worldwide.
- Sea turtles mistake plastic bags for jellyfish and eat them. The bags block their stomachs and can cause the turtles to starve to death. One turtle admitted to the Sea Turtle Hospital in Charleston had eaten at least twelve pieces of plastic bags.
- The average plastic bag is used for 12 minutes and only about 1% are recycled. Instead, they take up space in local landfills.
- Plastic bag litter can clog storm drains. This can cause flooding or standing water that is ideal for mosquitoes.
- Plastic bags are lightweight and can "balloon" out. This makes it easy for the wind to pick them up and carry them from trashcans or recycling bins.
- Plastic bags are expensive, difficult to dispose of and hard to recycle. In Charleston County, recycling facilities no longer accept plastic bags. Christina Moskos, recycling coordinator, says, "[we] have to shut down the sorting line to pull the plastic bags out of the rotors in the machinery."



Map Satellite

Google

Mexico

Gulf of Mexico

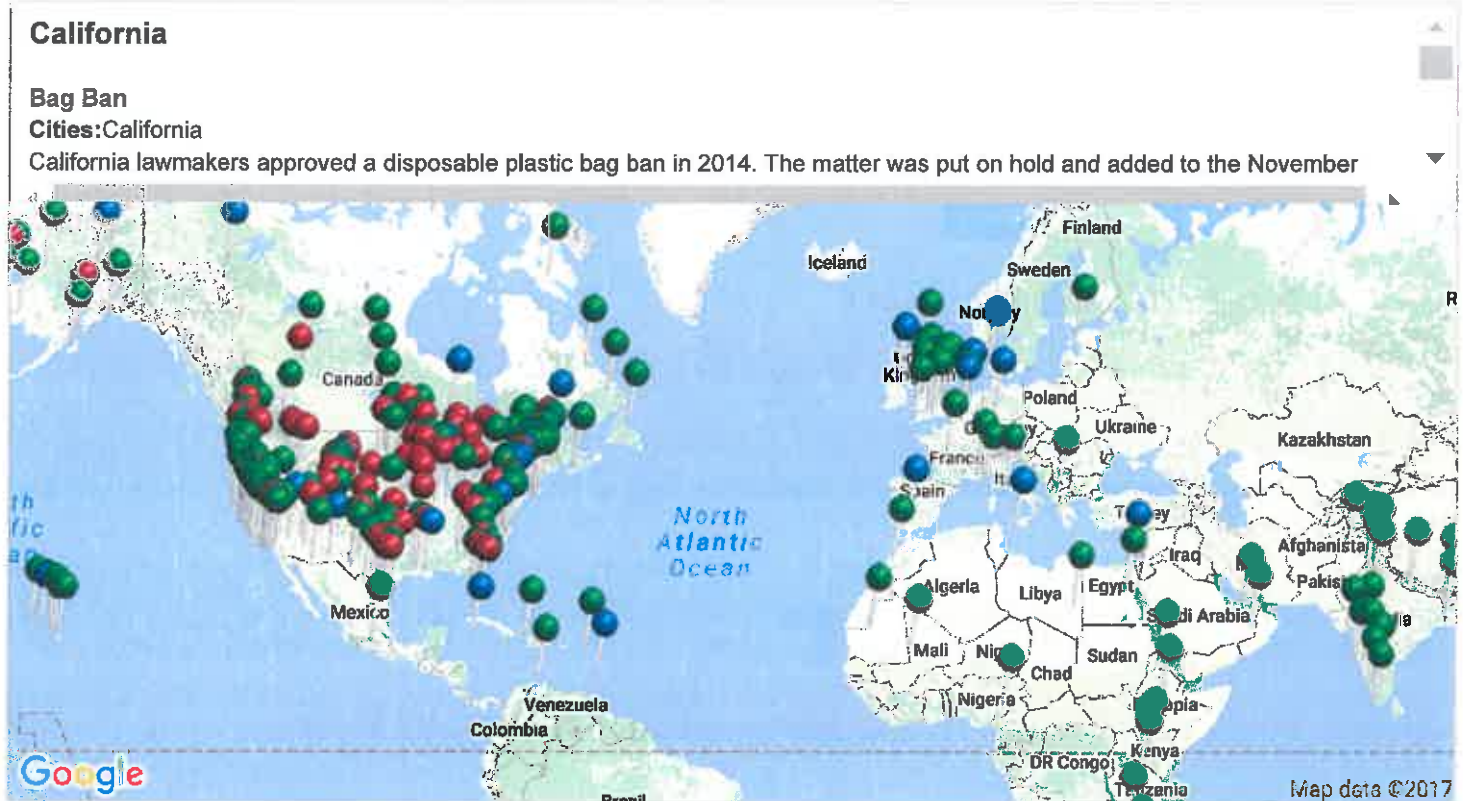
Map data ©2017 Google, INEGI Terms of Us

[Home / Plastic Bag Ban Map](#)

2K

446

Plastic Bag Ban Locations



- = Plastic Bags Banned
- = Plastic Bag Usage Fee
- = Plastic Bag Ban Failed

CHOOSE THE RIGHT FABRIC FOR YOUR CUSTOM BAGS

[Learn More](#)

Check Out Our INFOGRAPHICS

[See More](#)

Quality Control & Lead Tested

lead-free

[Read More](#)

Understanding the Need for Reusable Bags

Why are more and more cities and states beginning to ban plastic bags? One-time use plastic bags are causing destruction throughout the world. These non-biodegradable bags are responsible for unsightly litter, flooding, the degradation of soil, creating an unnecessary expense, wasting petroleum (a non-renewable resource) and natural gas, and causing the deaths of hundreds of thousands of animals a year.

- ▶ Globally, ~500 billion to 1 trillion plastic bags are consumed per year – Over 1 million bags per minute
- ▶ Millions of sea animals die from plastic bags and other waste each year
- ▶ Retail businesses spend about \$4 billion each year on plastic bags

- ▶ Only 8% of the total plastic waste generated in the US in 2010 was recycled
- ▶ The United Nations Environment Program estimates 46,000 pieces of plastic litter floating in every square mile of ocean
- ▶ Americans throw away about 1 billion plastic bags a year, equivalent to dumping ~12 million barrels of oil

The [drawbacks of disposable plastic bags far outweigh the advantages](#) and cities, counties, states and even countries all over the world are looking for solutions to their plastic bag problems.

Tracking the Plastic Bag Ban Progress – Interactive Map

Our interactive Plastic Bag Ban Map offers breaking news and current information, making it easy to examine and scrutinize the always changing, varied and wide-ranging solutions municipalities and governments put into action to resolve the same problem – how to address the abundance of plastic shopping bags.

Click on the color-coded pins to find out why various locations prohibit plastic bags, uncover where efforts were unsuccessful and discover the path some locations have taken to put a tax or fee in place on disposable bags. Check out our list of U.S. [cities that have banned plastic bags or implemented fees](#).

Join the Plastic Bag Ban Movement

Are you ready to join us in this Bag Ban Movement? **Please feel free to copy and paste the code above to share our interactive bag ban map on your website, personal or corporate blog.**

Also, feel free to leave a comment with your thoughts on the movement, any updates on what we are missing, where bag ban initiatives off the ground, or just let us know if you are with us in this movement to create a more sustainable future.

Sources:

<http://www.epa.gov/osw/conserve/materials/plastics.htm>

http://www.ehow.com/facts_5552588_harmful-plastic-bags.html

<http://www.factorydirectpromos.com/life-cycle-of-a-plastic-bag>

Share The Map, Support The Movement, Comment Below

Add The Map (Size: 650px x 364px)

```
<a href="http://www.factorydirectpromos.com/plastic-bag-bans" title="Plastic Bag Ban Map"></a>
```

Share Our Badge (Size: 215px x 150px)

```
<a href="http://www.factorydirectpromos.com/plastic-bag-bans" title="Plastic Bag Ban Map">  </a>
```

Copy and paste the code above to share our interactive bag ban map on your website, personal or corporate blog.

What Do You Think?

Tell us if you support bag bans or bag fees, fill us in on bag ban updates you know about but don't see on the map, and tell us about your efforts or the work of others to get the bag ban initiatives off the ground!

39 Comments

Sort by Newest



Add a comment...



Now for some good news

Hi, can you please put red pins in Melbourne, Australia as we still do not have a plastic bag ban despite it being 2017! Thanks

Like · Reply · Aug 9, 2017 12:18pm



Marina O'Boyle · Interpretive Naturalist at Oregon State Parks

How do I copy the full image? I am an Interpretive Ranger and would like to include this map in a presentation about beach cleanup. (and site your organization, of course 😊)

Like · Reply · Aug 3, 2017 4:20pm



Silver Seagar · Owner at Self-Employed

Hi, You have 2 green pins in NZ - Gisborne and Christchurch. To my knowledge these places are not plastic bag free, they do have groups that are working on community initiated pbr groups. These towns do not have a plastic bag ban. Please can you tell me where you got your info from? Thanks!

Like · Reply · 1 · Apr 7, 2017 4:00pm



Factory Direct Promos

Hi Silver, we have a person on staff, Alison, who is our resident bag ban maven. She scours the Internet and receives daily updates on bag bans throughout the world. But we need folks like you in our community too that let us know when you have info like this. Thank you! We are on it. - Shane

Like · Reply · 1 · Apr 10, 2017 10:49am



Jeanie Williams · Lead Scientist and Education Specialist at Inland Seas Education Association

Previous versions of this also showed the places bag bans failed - I think this is good information to share, to show the opposition. I appreciate need for a positive message, however. Also, I am from MI and wherever Muskegon is on their ban proposal, it is now dead after a new state law makes it illegal for an municipality to create its own ordinance regarding plastic bags, or any other container.

Like · Reply · 2 · Feb 28, 2017 2:39pm



Factory Direct Promos

Hi Jeanie, thank you for stopping by. We do keep this bag ban map updated but occasionally our red pins disappear! We have alerted our resident bag ban map webmaster and he is working to fix the problem. As far as Michigan goes, thanks for the info and you can check out our latest post on the subject <http://www.factorydirectpromos.com/.../the-pros-and-cons...> Our parent company, **SBS Brands**, is headquartered in Michigan and I am an MSU grad so this is something we are keeping our eye on and hope we will see some movement on. - Shane

Like · Reply · 1 · Mar 7, 2017 12:48pm



Jeanie Williams · Lead Scientist and Education Specialist at Inland Seas Education Association

Factory Direct Promos Thanks, Shane! Upon re reading my post it appears I'm a little down on your work, but quite the opposite is true! I love this site and what it's trying to do and I find it impressive that each pin has a story attached. I use this image for presentations I do about microplastics and folks always find it interesting. Thanks for your reply and this website. Movement on this issue would be great, I'm in!

Like · Reply · 1 · Mar 7, 2017 8:18pm



Factory Direct Promos

Jeanie Williams Our red pins are back! Looks like we have a pin stealer...seriously this is a labor

of love for us and when we get great feedback from folks like you, it makes our day! Thank you for all you do to help our environment too. - Shane

Like · Reply · 2 · Mar 13, 2017 11:05am



Maija Bigestans · Teacher at Marikas mode och dansstudio

This is excellent! Are you still updating this?

Like · Reply · 1 · Feb 17, 2017 10:47am



Factory Direct Promos

Yes we are Maija! We are so glad you find it useful. Be sure to like us on Facebook to stay in touch. 😊 Shane

Like · Reply · 3 · Feb 28, 2017 1:05pm

[Load 10 more comments](#)

[Facebook Comments Plugin](#)

South Carolina Legislature

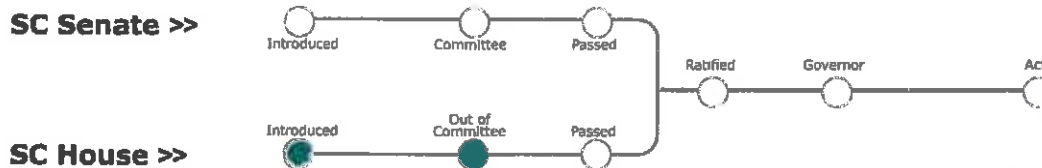
Session 122 - (2017-2018)

H 3529 General Bill, By Bedingfield, Sandifer, Hamilton, Forrester, Atwater, Yow, Clemmons, Crawford, Fry, Hill, Lowe, Pitts, Putnam, Anderson, Martin and G.R. Smith

Summary: Auxiliary containers

A BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING CHAPTER 77 TO TITLE 39 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT ANY REGULATION REGARDING THE USE, DISPOSITION, SALE, OR ANY IMPOSITION OF ANY PROHIBITION, RESTRICTION, FEE IMPOSITION, OR TAXATION OF AUXILIARY CONTAINERS MUST BE DONE ONLY BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TO DEFINE AUXILIARY CONTAINER, TO PROVIDE FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR EXCEPTIONS.

The following graphic is a general description of the legislation's status. Users must reference the bill history and the respective journals of the House and Senate for detailed status information.



- 01/18/17House Introduced and read first time (House Journal-page 19)
- 01/18/17House Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry (House Journal-page 19)
- 01/19/17House Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Putnam
- 01/25/17House Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Henderson
- 02/01/17House Member(s) request name removed as sponsor: Henderson
- 02/02/17House Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Anderson
- 02/02/17House Committee report: Favorable with amendment Labor, Commerce and Industry (House Journal-page 1)
- 02/07/17House Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Martin, G.R.Smith
- 02/07/17House Requests for debate-Rep(s). Bedingfield, Toole, Brown, Hiott, Mack, Cogswell, Crosby, Danning, Arrington, Clary, Bernstein, Stavrinakis, McCoy, Henderson, Burns, B Newton, Martin, Forrester, Robinson-Simpson, Dilliard, Mitchell, Norrell, GR Smith, VS Moss, Cobb-Hunter, McEachern, Ridgeway, Douglas, W Newton, Erickson, Clemmons, Williams, Ott, Knight, King, Bradley, Finlay, Henegan, Johnson, S Rivers, Yow, Jefferson (House Journal-page 16)
- 02/23/17House Debate adjourned until Tues., 2-28-17 (House Journal-page 12)
- 02/28/17House Debate adjourned until Wed., 3-1-17 (House Journal-page 12)
- 03/01/17House Debate adjourned until Thur., 3-1-17 (House Journal-page 14)
- 03/02/17House Debate adjourned until Tues., 3-7-17 (House Journal-page 28)
- 03/07/17House Amended (House Journal-page 83)
- 03/07/17House Continued (House Journal-page 83)

South Carolina General Assembly
122nd Session, 2017-2018

H. 3529

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Bedingfield, Sandifer, Hamilton, Forrester, Atwater, Yow, Clemmons, Crawford, Fry, Hill, Lowe, Pitts, Putnam, Anderson, Martin and G.R. Smith

Document Path: I:\council\bill\dka\3054sa17.docx

Introduced in the House on January 18, 2017

Last Amended on March 7, 2017

Continued by the House on March 7, 2017

Summary: Auxiliary containers

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Body</u>	<u>Action Description with journal page number</u>
1/18/2017	House	Introduced and read first time (House Journal-page 19)
1/18/2017	House	Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry (House Journal-page 19)
1/19/2017	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Putnam
1/25/2017	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Henderson
2/1/2017	House	Member(s) request name removed as sponsor: Henderson
2/2/2017	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Anderson
2/2/2017	House	Committee report: Favorable with amendment Labor, Commerce and Industry (House Journal-page 1)
2/7/2017	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Martin, G.R.Smith
2/7/2017	House	Requests for debate-Rep(s). Bedingfield, Toole, Brown, Hiott, Mack, Cogswell, Crosby, Danning, Arrington, Clary, Bernstein, Stavrinakis, McCoy, Henderson, Burns, B Newton, Martin, Forrester, Robinson-Simpson, Dilliard, Mitchell, Norrell, GR Smith, VS Moss, Cobb-Hunter, McEachern, Ridgeway, Douglas, W Newton, Erickson, Clemmons, Williams, Ott, Knight, King, Bradley, Finlay, Henegan, Johnson, S Rivers, Yow, Jefferson (House Journal-page 16)
2/23/2017	House	Debate adjourned until Tues., 2-28-17 (House Journal-page 12)
2/28/2017	House	Debate adjourned until Wed., 3-1-17 (House Journal-page 12)
3/1/2017	House	Debate adjourned until Thur., 3-1-17 (House Journal-page 14)
3/2/2017	House	Debate adjourned until Tues., 3-7-17 (House Journal-page 28)
3/7/2017	House	Amended (House Journal-page 83)
3/7/2017	House	Continued (House Journal-page 83)

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VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

[1/18/2017](#)

[2/2/2017](#)

[3/7/2017](#)

1
2 AMENDED--NOT PRINTED IN THE HOUSE
3 Amt. No. 1 (3529C002.DKA.SA18.docx)
4 Amt. No. 2 (3529C004.NBD.CZ17.docx)
5 March 7, 2017
6

7 **H. 3529**

8
9 Introduced by Reps. Bedingfield, Sandifer, Hamilton, Forrester,
10 Atwater, Yow, Clemmons, Crawford, Fry, Hill, Lowe, Pitts,
11 Putnam and Anderson
12

13 S. Printed 2/2/17--H.
14 Read the first time January 18, 2017.
15
16

8
9 **A BILL**

10
11 TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
12 1976, BY ADDING CHAPTER 77 TO TITLE 39 SO AS TO
13 PROVIDE THAT ANY REGULATION REGARDING THE
14 USE, DISPOSITION, SALE, OR ANY IMPOSITION OF ANY
15 PROHIBITION, RESTRICTION, FEE IMPOSITION, OR
16 TAXATION OF AUXILIARY CONTAINERS MUST BE DONE
17 ONLY BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TO DEFINE
18 AUXILIARY CONTAINER, TO PROVIDE FOR LEGISLATIVE
19 FINDINGS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR EXCEPTIONS.

20 Amend Title To Conform
21

22 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South
23 Carolina:

24
25 SECTION 1. Title 39 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

26
27 "CHAPTER 77

28
29 Auxiliary Containers
30

31 Section 39-77-10. The General Assembly finds that:

32 (1) prudent regulation of auxiliary containers is crucial to the
33 welfare of the state's economy;

34 (2) retail and food establishments are sensitive to the costs and
35 regulation of auxiliary containers; and

36 (3) if individual political subdivisions of the State regulate
37 auxiliary containers, there exists the potential for varying
38 regulations which could lead to unnecessary increased costs for
39 retail and food establishments to comply with the regulations.
40

1 Section 39-77-20. As used in this chapter, 'auxiliary container'
2 means a bag, cup, package, container, bottle, or other packaging
3 that is:

- 4 (1) designed to be either reusable or single-use;
- 5 (2) made of cloth, paper, plastic, including foamed or expanded
6 plastic, cardboard, expanded polystyrene, corrugated material,
7 aluminum, glass, postconsumer recycled, or similar material or
8 substrates, including coated, laminated, or multilayer substrates;
9 and
- 10 (3) designed for, but not limited to, consuming, transporting, or
11 protecting merchandise, food, or beverages from or at a food
12 service or retail facility.

13
14 Section 39-77-30. (A) Any regulation regarding the use,
15 disposition, sale, or any imposition of any prohibition, restriction,
16 fee imposition, or taxation of auxiliary containers must be done
17 only by the General Assembly. This chapter supersedes and
18 preempts any ordinance enacted by a political subdivision that
19 purports to regulate the use, disposition, sale, or any imposition of
20 any prohibition, restriction, fee imposition, or taxation of auxiliary
21 containers at the retail, manufacturer, or distributor level.

22 (B) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit or
23 limit any county or municipal ordinance regulating solid waste,
24 any agreement pertaining to the disposal of solid waste, curbside
25 recycling program, designated residential or commercial recycling
26 locations, or commercial recycling program.

27 (C) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the use of
28 auxiliary containers within the boundaries of a State park, on a
29 property owned by a county or municipality including, but not
30 limited to, coastal tidelands and wetlands, or on a public beach
31 maintained by a coastal county or municipality.

32 (D) The provisions of this chapter apply to auxiliary container
33 regulations enacted after January 1, 2017.”

34
35 SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor
36 and applies to auxiliary container regulations enacted after the
37 effective date of this act.

38 ----XX----
39