

South Carolina



Planning Education Advisory Committee

Committee Members:

July 27, 2017

Stephen G. Riley, Chairman
Representing MASC
Term Expires: 2017

Phillip L. Lindler
Representing SCAC
Term expires: 2019

Cliff Ellis
Representing Clemson
University
Term expires: 2020

Christopher Witko
Representing USC
Term expires: 2020

Wayne Shuler
Representing SCAPA
Term expires: 2018

Mr. Gregory Sprouse
Director of Research, Planning & Development
Central Midlands Council of Governments
236 Stoneridge Drive
Columbia, SC 29210

Re: *Health and Planning - Regional Planning*

Dear Mr. Sprouse:

On July 25, 2017 I received the Program Materials submitted for accreditation of the Continuing Education Course as referenced above. Upon receipt of your application, an email was sent to confirm receipt by all Committee members as well as a deadline set for comments.

Under the "no objection policy" adopted July 8, 2009, the request for accreditation is approved. The signed "Notice of Decision" is attached. Formal after-the-fact approval will be handled as part of a Consent Agenda at the regular quarterly meeting of the Committee, scheduled at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 31, 2017. Also, it has been determined that it is not necessary for the SC Health and Planning Advisory Committee to submit a new application for each location this program will be offered.

Thank you for your efforts to help make this program a success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen G. Riley".

Stephen G. Riley, ICMA~CM
Chairman

cc: Phillip Lindler, Cliff Ellis, Christopher Witko and Wayne Shuler

South Carolina Planning Education Advisory Committee (SCPEAC)

NOTICE OF DECISION

Title of Program: *Health and Planning Regional Planning*

11. The following action has been taken by the SCPEAC on this application:

ACCEPTED WITHOUT OBJECTION Date: July 27, 2017

REVIEWED BY FULL COMMITTEE Date: _____

a) X ACCREDITED for: 180 min. CE credits: 3.0

b) _____ DENIED ACCREDITATION


Reason: _____

c) _____ RETURNED for more information

12. If accredited:

a) Authorized Course No.: 2017-07

b) Date of accreditation: 07/27/2017

Signature of SCPEAC Representative: _____


**For further information, contact Mr. Stephen G. Riley, Chairman,
843-341-4701 or stever@hiltonheadislandsc.gov**

APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION OF A CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM

Note: This certification form, together with the required information referenced therein, shall be submitted to the Committee. If no objections are raised by a member of the SCPEAC within 10 working days of receipt, the continuing education program shall be considered accepted. If an objection is raised, a teleconference meeting shall be scheduled, with appropriate public notice, as soon as reasonably possible, to review the application.

Applications are due no later than 30 days prior to the first scheduled presentation of a program or class. The Committee will consider extenuating circumstances where the 30 day deadline cannot be met.

1. Name and address of organization providing or sponsoring the orientation program:

- a. Organization Name: SC Health and Planning Advisory Committee; Eat Smart Move More SC; DHEC; Central Midlands COG; Catawba Regional COG
- b. Address: 236 Stoneridge Drive
- c. City: Columbia
- d. State: SC
Zip Code: 29210
- e. Telephone: 803.744.5158
- f. Email: gsprouse@centralmidlands.org

2. Contact Information:

- a. Name of Contact Person: Gregory Sprouse
- b. Title: Director of Research, Planning, and Development
- c. Telephone: 803.744.5158
- d. Email: gsprouse@centralmidlands.org

3. Information on orientation program:

- a. Title of Program:

Health and Planning Regional Planning

- b. Date(s) and Location(s) of Program:

August 15, 2017 at Catawba Regional Council of Governments; August 16, 2017 at Central Midlands Council of Governments

- c. Brief description of the program and its content:

This training will offer guidance on and facilitate discussion around integrating health into long range planning

4. Method of presentation (check all that apply. All sessions must have a Coordinator present):

- a. Presentor(s) in room with participants



- b. Live presentation via close circuit TV, video conferencing, or similar; Coordinator present ☐
- c. Videotape or CD/DVD presentation; Facilitator present ☐
- d. Webinar or similar; Coordinator present ☐
- e. Other (describe) _____

5. Description of materials to be distributed (check/fill in all that apply):

a. Powerpoint handout:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	number of slides: 67
b. Other handouts:	<input type="checkbox"/>	total pages:
c. CD/DVD:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Other (describe)	_____	
e. None:	<input type="checkbox"/>	

6. When are materials distributed?

- a. Sent before the program: ☐
- b. Handed out at the program: ☒
- c. Other (describe) _____

7. Required attachments (5 copies distributed as described below):

- a. Course description and outline including estimated time per section
- b. Brochure, if available
- c. Course Presenter(s) and credentials (include brief resumes and qualifications)
- d. Copies of all handouts and course materials
- e. Evaluation Form and method of evaluation (each program must be evaluated)

8. Instruction Time:

- a. Indicate the total minutes of instruction time: 180 minutes

Note: Breaks, meals and introductions should not be counted. A reasonable period of Q and A should be included and counted.

9. Method of Advertisement:

- a. Describe the ways in which you intend to let potential attendees know about this orientation program:

Email notifications to local governments within the respective COG regions and posting on COG websites

10. Certification. By Submitting this application, the applicant agrees to:

- a. Allow in-person observation, without charge, of the Program by the SCPEAC Committee members. Any food, travel or lodging costs will be the responsibility of the Committee member(s).

b. The applicant acknowledges that its approval for this Program may be withdrawn for violations of the regulations or failure to comply with the agreements and representations contained herein and as may be required by the SCPEAC.

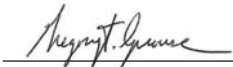
i. Name of Organization: Central Midlands Council of Governments

ii. Name of Representative: Gregory Sprouse

iii. Title: Director of Research Planning and Development

iv. Phone: 803.744.5158

v. Email: gsprouse@centralmidlands.org

vi. Signature: 

vii. Date: 7-24-17

Application and all Materials may be submitted in one of the following means:

1. Electronic submission to each of the committee members listed below via email; or
2. Hardcopy via U. S. Mail, 1 copy each to each committee member; or
3. Electronic submission of the application via email to all committee members, and submit hardcopy supporting materials via U.S. Mail to each member, if materials not available electronically.
4. Please cc all applications to the Chairman's assistant, Krista Wiedmeyer at kristaw@hiltonheadislandsc.gov

To access committee members email and postal addresses visit the link below:

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/scpeac/members.htm>

NOTICE OF DECISION

11. The following action has been taken by the SCPEAC on this application:

<input type="checkbox"/> ACCREDITED for	<input type="text"/> CE credits
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☐ DENIED ACCREDITATION

☐ RETURNED for more information

i. Reason: _____

12. If accredited:

Accredited Course No: _____

a. Date of accreditation: _____

b. Certification is valid until: _____

Signature of SCPEAC Representative: _____

**For further information, contact Mr. Stephen Riley, Chairman,
843-341-4701 or stever@hiltonheadislandsc.gov**

COURSE DESCRIPTION



SOUTH CAROLINA
HEALTH + PLANNING
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
connecting health & planning in south carolina

Join the SC Health + Planning Advisory Committee for a half-day training on planning for better health. [Alta Planning + Design](#) and [John M. Newman Planning](#) will offer guidance on and facilitate discussion around integrating health into long range planning. The workshop will offer:

- a look at how comprehensive plans around the state have addressed health,
- an overview of the SC Health + Planning Toolkit developed specifically for SC planners, and
- interactive exercises to explore the process of making meaningful health policy changes in your regional planning district.

The Health + Planning training is intended for COG planning staff. **We encourage staff to bring others you are working with at the municipal or county level who are interested in this topic.** Please also bring any comprehensive plan or other planning documents you are currently working on to use during the training exercises.

Choose to attend one of the two event dates and locations:

- August 15th at Catawba Regional COG at [215 Hampton St # 200, Rock Hill, SC 29730](#)
- August 16th at Central Midlands COG at [236 Stoneridge Drive, Columbia SC 29210](#)

SOUTH CAROLINA HEALTH + PLANNING TOOLKIT

A HEALTHY EATING AND ACTIVE LIVING POLICY GUIDE



Health + Planning Regional Training

8:45am -	Sign In
9:00am-	Welcome & project overview
9:15am -	Introduction to the <i>South Carolina Health + Planning Toolkit</i>
9:25am -	Planning requirements in SC
9:45am -	Healthy eating and active living policy guide
10:30am -	5-minute Break
10:35am -	Audience exercise – Part 1: Exploring the relationship of policy and health behaviors Part 2: Developing policy language for a South Carolina comprehensive plan
11:45am -	Resources for taking action
11:55am -	Closing remarks



John Newman, AICP, LEED AP
Principal, John M. Newman Planning

John is a land use and environmental planning consultant with over 20 years' experience working with local and regional governments, industry, and the military. John is a Certified Planner and a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Accredited Professional.

Current Projects:

- Writing local governments comprehensive plans, zoning and land development ordinances, and master plans.
- Utilizing the Health + Planning Toolkit to incorporate Healthy Eating and Active Living policies into these local government documents
- Providing planning technical assistance to local governments in the Central Midlands
- Regional economic development planning
- Grassroots advocacy in support of local food systems and walkable communities

Education

BA, History

MPA, Environmental Administration

Current Affiliations

- American Institute of Certified Planners
- American Planning Association (APA)
- APA, SC Chapter
- Midlands Local Food Collaborative
- Midlands Food Alliance, Leadership Team and Policy Chair
- City of Columbia Food Policy Committee Co-Chair
- Carolina Farm Stewardship Association



Tee Coker, AICP

Planning Associate



Tee is a certified planner who has managed or contributed to over one hundred projects in twenty states. His projects have included downtown and neighborhood master plans, community wayfinding plans, regional tourism strategies, marketing and branding charrettes, community education and outreach initiatives, signage design guidelines, and bicycle and pedestrian master plans. At his previous firm, he established a community wayfinding practice and developed wayfinding master plans in twenty-five communities, including three countywide wayfinding systems in the Carolinas.

Tee has extensive community planning experience, with a particular emphasis on small-town and downtown economic development and placemaking. He is passionate about helping places become vibrant, thriving, healthy places using a holistic, community-driven approach with a focus on real-world solutions. Tee enjoys managing complex community planning projects that require a multidisciplinary team and extensive public engagement. He is a skilled facilitator, interviewer, and speaker with a technical skill set that includes GIS and Adobe Creative Suite software. Tee has undergraduate and graduate degrees in History from Furman University and Clemson University, respectively, as well as a Master's Degree in City and Regional Planning from Clemson University.

Education

- MCRP, Clemson University, 2010
- MA, History, Clemson University, 2005
- BA, History, *Magna Cum Laude*, Furman University, 2001

Professional Highlights

- Alta Planning + Design, 2016–
- Associate Planner, Arnett Muldrow & Associates, 2010–2016

Professional Registrations

- American Planning Association

Presentations/Publications

- 2017 South Carolina Main Street Conference
- 2017 Finding Your Waterfall Conference
- 2016 Carolina Thread Trail Conference
- 2016 South Carolina Economic Development Institute
- 2015 South Carolina Economic Development Institute
- 2014 National Recreation and Parks Congress
- 2013 Main Street South Carolina Conference
- 2013 Clemson University Parks Recreation & Tourism Management Conference



SOUTH CAROLINA HEALTH + PLANNING

Integrating
Healthy Eating
and Active
Living into
Local Plans

WELCOME!

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Anna Hamilton,
South Carolina Community Loan Fund

Aaron Wood,
*South Carolina Department
of Agriculture*

John Newman,
South Carolina Planning Advisor

Scott Park, *Greenville County Planning
and Code Compliance*

PROJECT PARTNERS



ESMMSC coordinates obesity prevention efforts across the state and leads the implementation of South Carolina's Obesity Prevention Plan.

We promote and protect the health of the public and the environment.



ALTA PLANNING + DESIGN



Creating active communities where bicycling and walking are safe, healthy, fun, and normal daily activities.




John Cock, Principal




Jean Crowther, MCRP



Brad Davis, AICP





ANDREW YOUNG SCHOOL
OF POLICY STUDIES

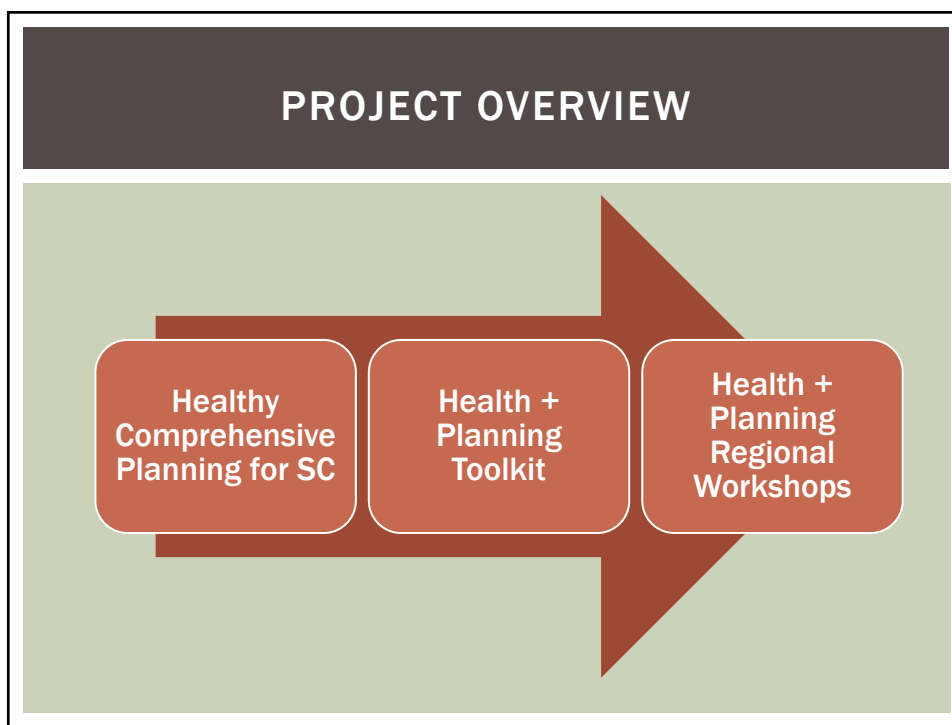


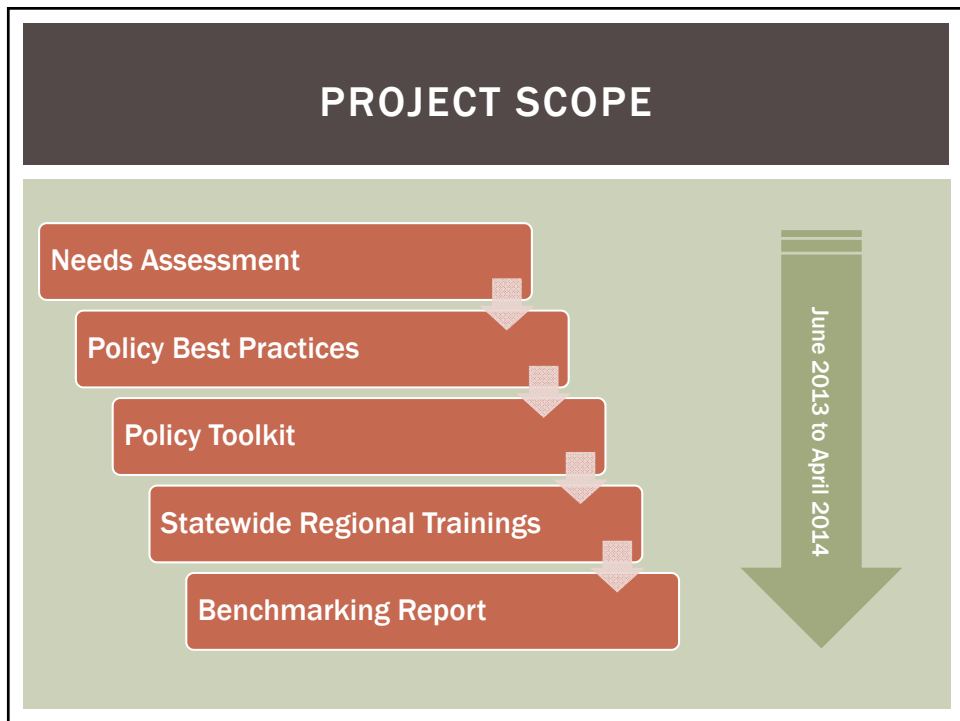
Elizabeth (Beth) Fuller, *Senior Research Associate (DrPH, MSPH)*
Beth's work focuses on the intersection of research and policy and the translation of scientific findings to multiple audiences and stakeholder groups. She manages and directs the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and Health in All Policies work of the GHPC.

Michelle Marcus Rushing, *Research Associate II (MPH)*
Michelle is an HIA specialist who has led training sessions for the Georgia Department of Public Health, local public health districts, and city and regional planners. She has used her expertise in health promotion, community-based participatory research, and environmental health to conducted several comprehensive HIAs on planning and development projects in the Atlanta region.

James (Jimmy) Dills, *Research Associate II (MPH, MUP)*
Jimmy works to improve public health by advancing a Health in All Policies perspective of decision making in non-health sectors. His areas of expertise are HIA and healthy community design, and he has worked on these topics at the federal, state, and local levels.



PRELIMINARY LITERATURE REVIEW

ChangeLab Solutions (2013, 2012)

- *Licensing for Lettuce*
- *Health on the Shelf*
- *How to Create and Implement Healthy General Plans*

American Planning Association (2012)

- *Healthy Planning*
- *Planning for Food Access and Community-Based Food Systems*

Public Health Law and Policy (2012)

- *Roadmap for Healthier Comprehensive Plans*

University of Delaware Institute for Public Administration (2010)

- *Healthy Communities*

Design for Health (2007)

- *Integrating Health into Comprehensive Planning*

THE HEALTH OF SC'S ECONOMY

\$3 BILLION

If South Carolina were to halt the increase in the prevalence of obesity at today's (2011) levels, we could **save \$858 per adult** in 2018, a total of **\$3 billion**. ¹

\$169 DOLLARS PER TAXPAYER PER YEAR

South Carolina spends **\$169 dollars per taxpayer per year** on obesity-related costs. ²

BY THE NUMBERS

FOOD ACCESS



GROCERY
STORE



FAST FOOD
OUTLET

South Carolina's RFEI is 5.9, meaning that **on average for every grocery store within the state, there are almost 6 fast food outlets or convenience stores.** ²



\$1.2 BILLION OF NEW FARM INCOME

If each South Carolina resident purchased an additional \$5 of food each week directly from some farm in the state, **\$1.2 billion of new farm income** would be generated. ³

BY THE NUMBERS

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: ADULTS & HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS



In 2012, **25.1 percent** of South Carolina adults engaged in **no leisure-time physical activity.** ¹

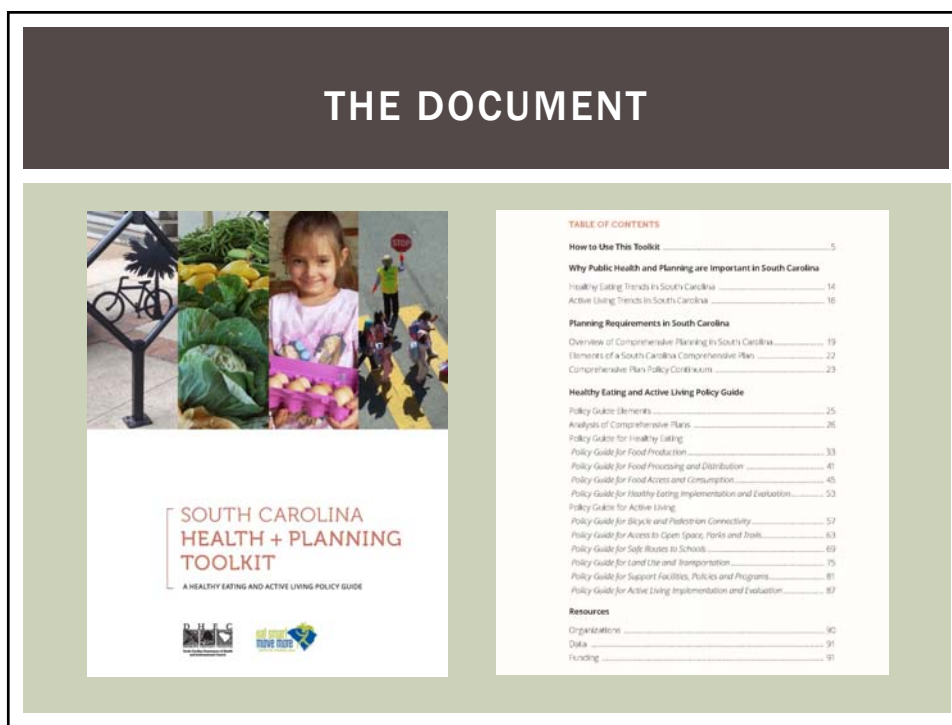


In 2011, **56.6 percent** of South Carolina high school students were **not physically active** at least 60 minutes per day on five or more days. ¹

68% OF RESIDENTS DON'T HAVE SIDEWALKS

In 2009, **68 percent** of South Carolina residents report **no sidewalks** in their neighborhood. ¹





DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

PP 5-11

How to use this Toolkit

Provides an overview of ways people can use this toolkit.

PP 13-17

Why Public Health and Planning are Important in South Carolina

Provides an introduction to the connection between community planning and public health.

PP 19-23

Planning Requirements in South Carolina

Provides an overview of planning laws and requirements in South Carolina.
Provides a summary of common elements of Comprehensive Plans.

PP 25-87

Healthy Eating and Active Living Policy Guide

Provides information about how to analyze a comprehensive plan.
Provides information about specific topics related to healthy eating and active living policy.
Provides checklists to use to assess your comprehensive plan or other policy document.

PP 89-91

Resources

Provides an introductory list of funding, organizational, and data resources that can help you focus on healthy eating and active living.

Today's Agenda

TOOLKIT USERS

Local Government Professional

Public Health Professional

Elected Official

Advocate/Interested Citizen



PLAN REVIEW PROCESS

01

Get Your Plan

Every county and local government has an adopted comprehensive plan.

Contact your county or municipal planning or public works department to get a copy.

02

Review and Score

Review your comprehensive plan using the metrics used in this toolkit.

See the *Healthy Eating and Active Living Policy Guide* chapter for details about how to review and score your plan.

PLAN REVIEW PROCESS

03

Analyze and Identify Areas for Improvement

Use your own data or information from the *Resources* chapter to analyze your community, set goals, and identify geographically where to take action.

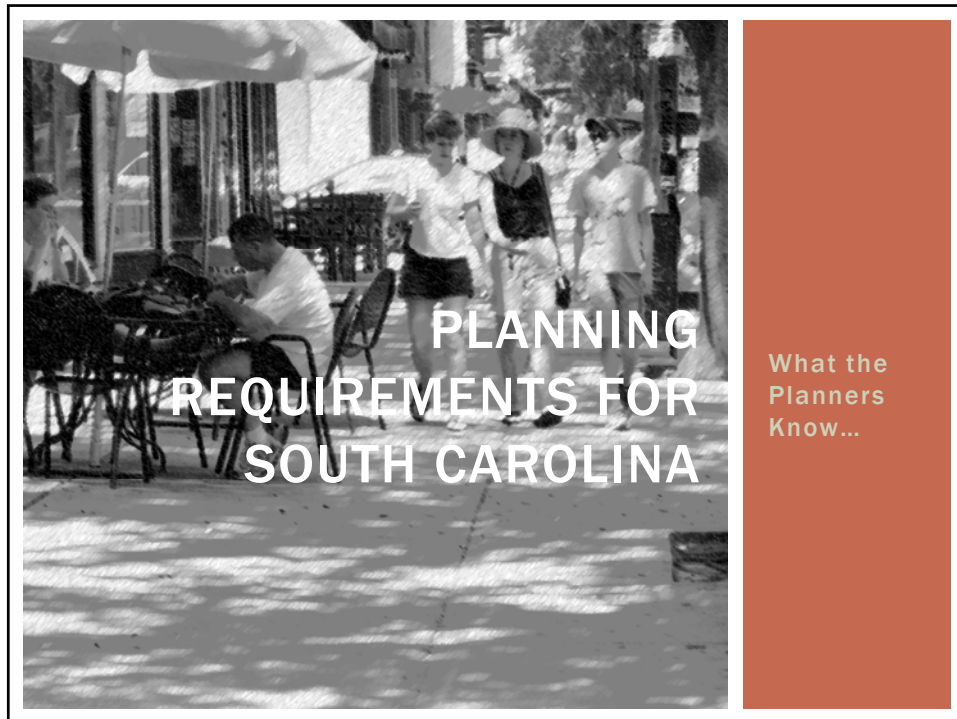
Use the *Healthy Eating and Active Living Policy Guide* chapter to craft goals, policies and action steps that are appropriate for your community's needs.

04

Collaborate

Work with stakeholders that have an interest in healthy eating and active living in your community. Key groups include government departments, such as health departments or planning departments, non-profit or advocacy groups, elected officials, and business groups.

Work with your locally developed planning process to update plans or create new ones that focus on healthy eating and active living.



LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- SC Code of Law – Title 6, Chapter 29, SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ENABLING ACT OF 1994
- Executed by a Planning Commission
- Re-evaluated every 5 years
- Updated every 10 years
- Nine Elements





PRIORITY INVESTMENT ACT (2007)

SCAPA. (2008). *South Carolina Priority Investment Act: Implementation Guide for Local Governments*, pp 2-3.

- **Expands Housing Element requirements:**
 - Address unnecessary obstacles to affordable housing and traditional neighborhood design
 - Encourage the use of market-based incentives and the elimination of nonessential regulations
- **Adds Transportation element:**
 - Consider all transportation facilities (including roads, transit projects, pedestrian and bicycle projects) as part of a comprehensive transportation network.
- **Adds Priority Investment element:**
 - More prioritized (fiscally-constrained) planning for public infrastructure such as water, sewer, roads, and schools.
 - A basic level of coordination between local governments

EACH OF THE ELEMENTS MUST...

... be designed to promote public health, safety, morals, convenience, prosperity, or the general welfare, as well as the efficiency and economy of its areas of concern.

Additionally, the structure of the comprehensive plan and its elements must include, at a minimum the following items:

- » Inventory of Existing Conditions
- » A Statement of Needs and Goals
- » Implementation Strategies with Time Frames

State Legislation Enables...

Comprehensive Plans represent the planning commission's ***recommendations to the local governing body*** regarding wise and efficient use of public funds, future growth, development, redevelopment and the fiscal impact of the planning elements on property owners.

PLANNING

Comprehensive Plan

Must be reviewed every five years

Must be completely updated every ten years

IMPLEMENTATION

Zoning ordinances

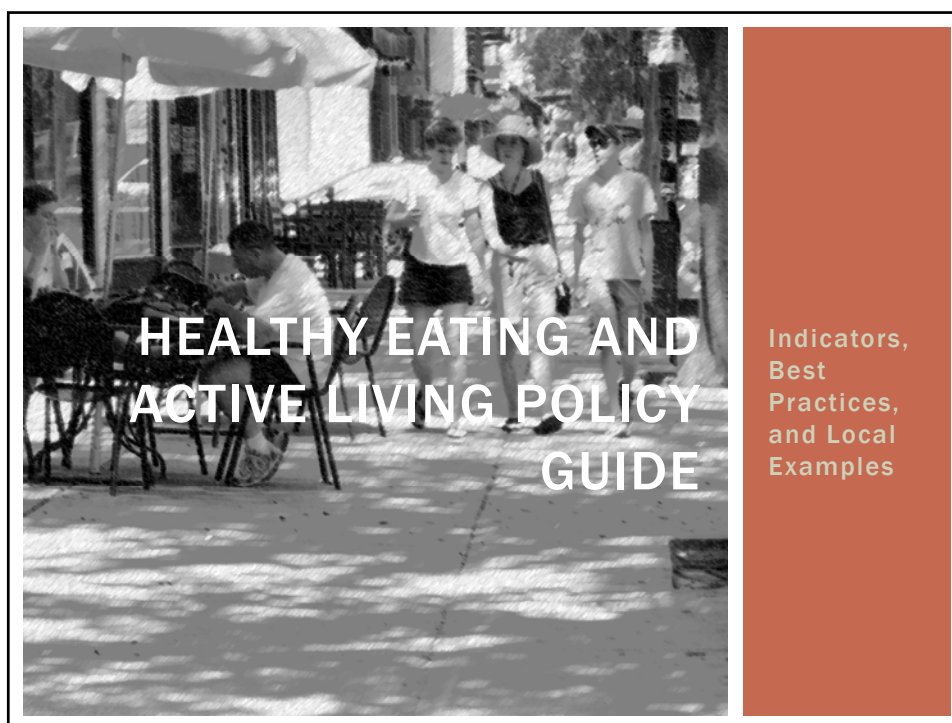
Regulations for the subdivision or development of land

An official map and appropriate revisions showing the exact location of existing or proposed public streets, highways, utility rights-of-way, and public building sites

Landscape ordinance

Capital improvements program

Policies and procedures to implement the adopted comprehensive plan elements



NEEDS ASSESSMENT

County	DHEC Region	Population Size	Target Community	Public Sector Support	ESMMSC Local Coalition	Community Programs
Aiken	Midlands	51,000-199,000 (160,099)		x	x	
Bamberg	Lowcountry	0-50,000 (15,987)	x			
Beaufort	Lowcountry	51,000-199,000 (162,233)		x		
Charleston	Lowcountry	300,000+ (350,209)		x	x	
Colleton	Lowcountry	0-50,000 (38,892)	x		x	x
Fairfield	Midlands	0-50,000 (23,956)	x		x	
Florence	PeeDee	51,000-199,000 (136,885)				x
Greenville	Upstate	300,000+ (451,225)				x
Horry	PeeDee	200,000-299,000 (269,291)		x	x	
Spartanburg	Upstate	200,000-299,000 (284,307)				x
York	Midlands	200,000-299,000 (226,073)		x	x	

POLICY CONTINUUM



SCORING & OVERALL EVALUATION

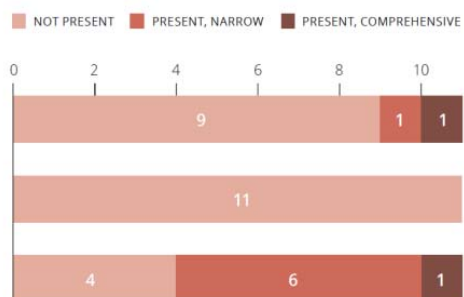
- » **0** – Indicator is absent from the plan
- » **1** – Indicator is present but limited in scope
- » **2** – Indicator is present, comprehensive and/or specific

OVERALL PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY TOPIC PRESENTATION

Is public health explicitly addressed in the comprehensive plan vision statement or introduction?

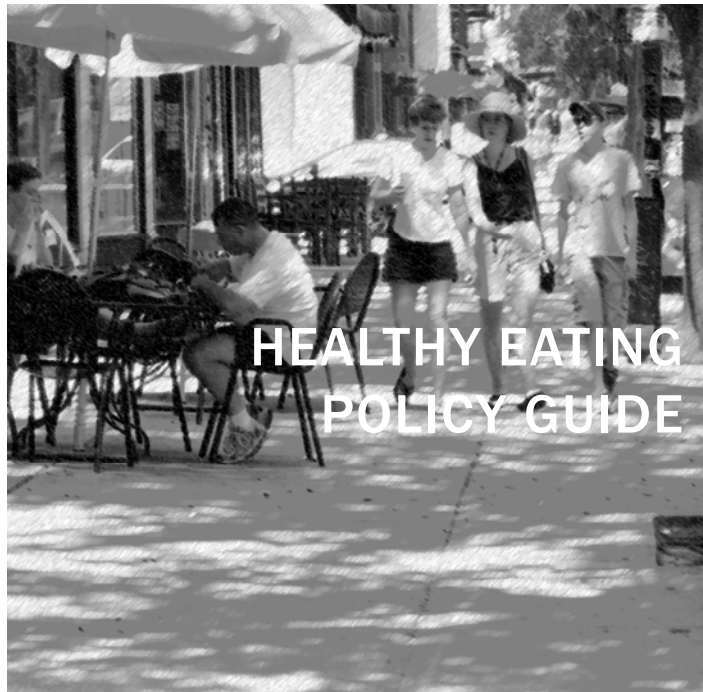
Is improving nutrition explicitly addressed in the comprehensive plan?

Is improving active living explicitly addressed in the comprehensive plan?



STATE OF THE PRACTICE IN SC

- 1 Comprehensive Plans are oriented towards private development and public infrastructure services.
- 2 References to public health are often related to public safety.
- 3 Metrics and action items related to public health in comprehensive plans are rarely, if ever, stated.
- 4 Access to and understanding of health data may be a limiting factor for public health policy in comprehensive plans.
- 5 Local governments are not reviewing and updating their comprehensive plans consistently.



HEALTHY EATING POLICY GUIDE

Indicators,
Best
Practices,
and Local
Examples

IMPROVING HEALTHY EATING THROUGH COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

The Problem:

Average American at risk from preventable chronic diseases associated with:

- consuming excess calories
- inadequate consumption of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and some micronutrients
- overconsumption of added products such as refined sugar and preservatives

Public health education about healthy eating cannot overcome these challenges alone.

- American Planning Association



IMPROVING HEALTHY EATING THROUGH COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

How Comprehensive Planning can be part of the solution:

- Land use
- Transportation
- Natural resources and environment
- Housing and community development
- Agriculture
- Economic development
- Community facilities such as parks or municipal buildings



Comprehensive plans are uniquely situated at the intersection of many of these interests and can be used as a tool to facilitate better health by improving access to healthy foods in our communities.

POLICY TOPICS COVERED IN THE TOOLKIT

Food Production

Food Processing

Food Distribution

Food Access and
Consumption

Implementation/Evaluation



FOOD PRODUCTION: BACKGROUND

- Includes commercial farms in rural or urban settings, and non-commercial food gardens on private or shared/leased property
- Influence of Comprehensive Plans:
 - amount of land zoned/preserved for agriculture
 - policies to direct future residential growth
 - land use objectives to preserve water and soil quality
 - specific allowances or restrictions regarding the location of food gardens
- Community Gardens
 - well documented strategy to improve health
 - Especially for renters, low income households, and residents of multi-family housing

SUPPORTS EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR NONCOMMERCIAL URBAN AGRICULTURE

- **Sample Goal:**
 - Protect existing and establish new urban agriculture sites, including home gardens, and urban farms as important community resources
- **Sample Policy:**
 - Adopt zoning regulations that establish community gardens as a permitted use in appropriate locations
- **SC Example: *Charleston County Comprehensive Plan***
 - Support individuals, farmers and organizations involved with local food production and implement the strategies developed by the Charleston County Council Agriculture Issues Advisory Committee to promote agriculture in the area. pg. 133

FOOD PROCESSING & DISTRIBUTION: BACKGROUND

- **Processing is the act of transforming raw food products to make them safe or consumable:**
 - Pasteurizing milk
 - Making cheese
 - Grinding wheat into flour
 - Baking pies
 - Packaging foods for retail sale
- **Influence of Comprehensive Planning:**
 - Ensuring that all appropriate type and scale of processors (often designated as industrial uses) can locate within a reasonable distance of agricultural activity or retail outlets.
 - Carefully crafted policies to increase food processing while controlling potential negative externalities can also support job growth

FOOD PROCESSING & DISTRIBUTION: BACKGROUND

- Food distribution is the system by which freshly grown, processed, or packaged foods are transferred from their original source, such as a farm, to the consumer
 - Direct: farmer selling produce at a farmers' market or distributing it through a CSA
 - Less direct: food travels thousands of miles and is handled at several warehouses or silos, intermodal transfer centers, processing plants, and/or distribution centers before reaching final retail sales destination
- Influence of Comprehensive Planning
 - Ensuring all of the elements of the distribution can operate locally at an economically productive scale
 - Supporting retail outlets that carry local products (e.g. farmers' markets, locally-owned grocery stores, produce stands)
 - Recommendations for programs like:
 - initiatives to 'brand' and promote local produce
 - plan to establish more farmers' markets
 - creation of a food policy council

SUPPORTS LOCAL FOOD PROCESSING

- **Sample Goal:**
 - Improve the infrastructure and regulations that support processing and packaging of crops and livestock
 - **Sample Policy:**
 - Agricultural processing, packing and direct sales are considered agricultural activities and should be allowed at a size and scale appropriate to the zone in which they are operating. County shall work with local and state health departments to develop regulations supporting these activities
 - **SC Example: *Charleston County Comprehensive Plan***
 - The Rural Industrial areas are designated to accommodate low impact industrial uses. Industries that support the rural economy and provide employment opportunities for rural residents, such as warehousing, agricultural processing, agricultural manufacturing, farm equipment sales, repair and rental services, welding services and other services to support the rural population, are encouraged.
- pg. 40

SUPPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE AND NETWORKS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF LOCALLY-SOURCED FOODS

- **Sample Goal:**
 - Create a public farmers' market to provide a permanent site for local food processing, distribution and sale
- **Sample Policy:**
 - Develop a food-related incubator to development local food businesses by providing a central food hub that can provide space for the assembly, storage, processing and distribution of food from local farms
- **SC Example: *Florence County Comprehensive Plan***
 - Economic Development Element – Regardless of it's declining value, agriculture continues to be an important part of the County's economy. Even though a smaller percentage of the Pee Dee population owns farms today, the importance of farming as well as the challenges the farmers face are significant County issues. The Pee Dee Farmers Market located on US 52 as well as various specialty farms offering meats, fruits and vegetables have proven to be a success. Perhaps similar markets would benefit other areas of the County. pg. 30

FOOD ACCESS & CONSUMPTION: BACKGROUND

- Refers to the food environment in which people live on a daily basis, including stores and restaurants, marketing and cultural influences
- Even if individuals are seeking to eat more healthfully, their food selections can be influenced if healthy foods are more expensive, or if additional effort is repeatedly required to visit stores or restaurants that offer healthier selections
- **Influence of Comprehensive Plans**
 - zoning updates to make it easier to locate grocery stores in existing, developed areas
 - set distance or per capita limits on fast food establishments, similar to restrictions on alcohol outlets
 - Facilitate adequate supply and distribution of public space where farmers' markets can operate
 - recommend ways to accommodate produce stands and mobile food sellers, and seek healthier food vendors at county-owned facilities (such as parks and sports arenas)
 - Set goals for incentivizing healthy food sales through initiatives that reduce costs or administrative requirements

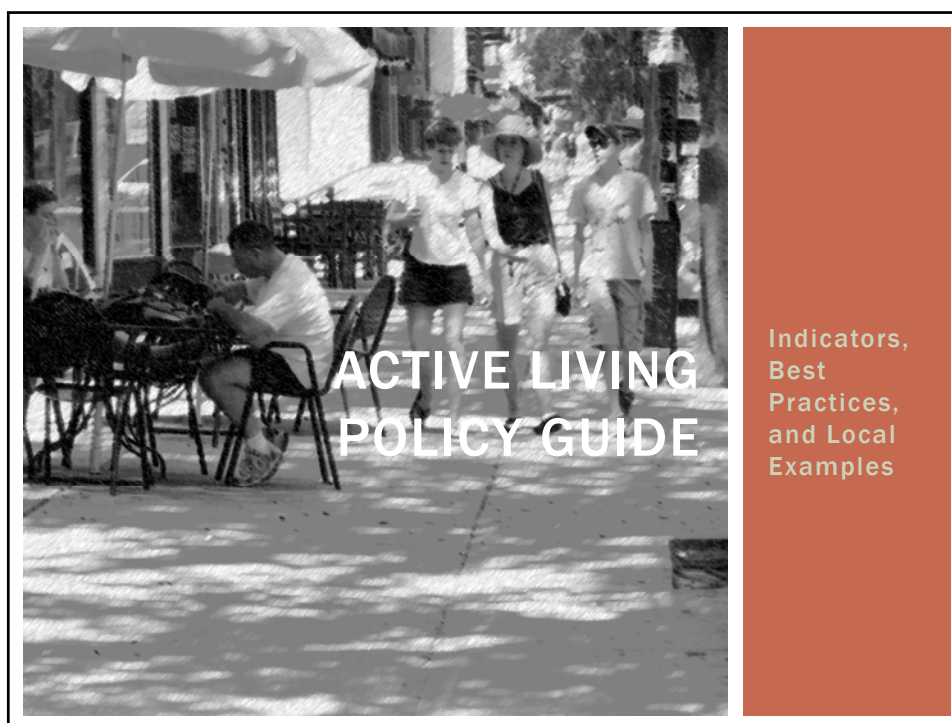
SUPPORTS SUCCESS OF FARMERS' MARKETS

- **Sample Goal:**
 - Enhance and expand existing farmers' markets
- **Sample Policy:**
 - Create local purchasing incentives for schools to support local farmers
- **SC Example: *Beaufort County Comprehensive Plan***
 - Beaufort County should encourage the use of locally grown produce by adopting a local food purchasing program. pg. 6-13

SUPPORTS INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL OPTIONS

- **Sample Goal:**
 - Create locations for mobile food vendors to produce and sell food to customers
- **Sample Policy:**
 - Increase public awareness about the importance of locally-produced food and agricultural products
- **SC Example: *Charleston County Comprehensive Plan***
 - The availability of locally grown products affords our state and county the ability to provide food that is more fresh, costs less to transport, and reduces energy costs.

The County encourages agricultural uses through the goals and strategies of this Plan, the requirements of the Zoning & Land Development Regulations Ordinance, and through the Greenbelt Program, which has protected approximately 4,400 acres of farmland to date. pg. 131

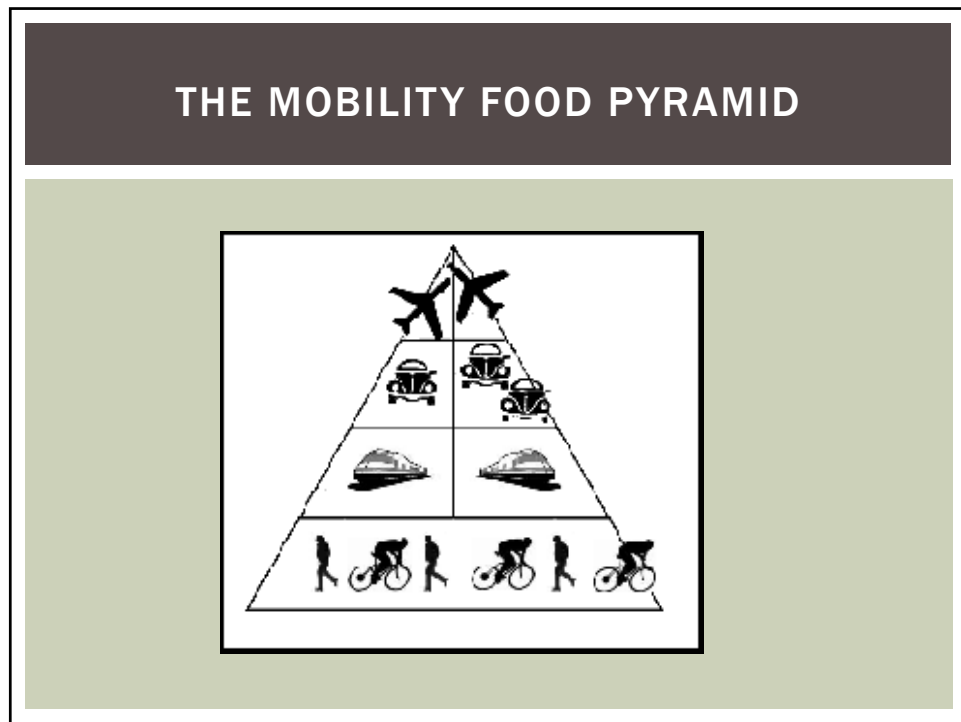


ACTIVE LIVING



Health and well-being are influenced by the communities where people live, work, play, and learn, through the interplay of a community's physical, social, and cultural environment.

Over the past decade, research has demonstrated links between the built environment and eating and physical activity behaviors, which in turn impact health outcomes.



POLICY TOPICS COVERED IN THE TOOLKIT

Bicycle and Pedestrian Connectivity

Access to Open Space, Parks, and Trails

Safe Routes to School

Land Use and Transportation

Support Facilities, Policies, and Programs

Implementation and Evaluation



RECOMMENDS CROSS-ACCESS BETWEEN ADJACENT LAND PARCELS

■ Sample Goal:

- Ensure that all new residential and commercial development will support pedestrian and bicycle connectivity between parcels

■ Sample Policy:

- The City shall promote active living (e.g., a lifestyle that incorporates physical activity into the routines of daily life) by establishing pedestrian and bicycle connections between neighborhoods, centers, corridors, and transportation facilities.

■ SC Example: Beaufort County Comprehensive Plan

- **Commercial Development Guidelines:** Off-street connections between adjacent parcels should be established for vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic; pg. 4-24
- **Non-motorized Transportation: New Development:** Residential and commercial developments shall be required to include pedestrian and bicycle facilities to provide connectivity within their development and adjacent areas. pg. 10-32

SUPPORTS JOINT USE AGREEMENTS FOR ACCESS TO SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS OR RECREATION AREAS

- **Sample Goal:**
 - Ensure that all residents have access to adequate and quality recreation opportunities and open space that supports increased physical activity, improved mental health, and greater social cohesion in the community.
- **Sample Policy:**
 - Work with school officials to promote the use of schools as recreation facilities.
- **SC Example: Spartanburg County Comprehensive Plan**
 - Need to negotiate pragmatically workable schedule for co-use of school recreation facilities in the interest of maximizing use of such facilities and optimizing return on investments (taxes) in recreation facilities, with clear division of maintenance and financial responsibility, and an “understanding of availability” for county use. pg.6-66

PRIORITIZES SIDEWALK DEVELOPMENT AND INTERSECTION SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO SCHOOL SITES

- **Sample Goal:**
 - Create an environment where residents can walk and bike to meet their daily needs
- **Sample Policy:**
 - Prioritize pedestrian facility improvement on school routes within one-quarter mile of schools
- **SC Example: Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan**
 - 2. Near Schools. Not every school-aged child rides a bus to school. For kids that live near their school and walk to school, they must have a safe place to travel. Areas within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of schools should be the highest priority for sidewalk improvements – $\frac{1}{4}$ mile is generally estimate as a 5-minute walk, a distance that people will usually choose to walk. pg.75-76.

RECOMMENDS PLACE-SUPPORTIVE PARKING REGULATIONS

■ Sample Goal:

- Attractive and functional streets and parking areas. Design automobile use areas to fit the character of the community, and comfortably accommodate travel by pedestrians and bicyclists, while still meeting health, safety, and emergency access needs.

■ Sample Policy:

- Achieve streetscape compatibility. Ensure that roadways, parking areas, and pedestrian and bike movement are functionally and aesthetically appropriate to the areas they serve.

■ SC Example: York County Comprehensive Plan

- Modify subdivision and commercial development standards and regulations to support an integrated transportation system that incorporates: Parking standards modified to promote shared use of parking and interconnectivity, particularly along commercial corridors and within mixed-use centers. pg.T-14

RECOGNIZES OR RECOMMENDS LOCALLY ADOPTED 'COMPLETE STREETS' POLICIES OR RESOLUTIONS

■ Sample Goal:


- Provide safe and comfortable routes for walking, bicycling, and public transportation to increase use of these modes of transportation, enable convenient and active travel as part of daily activities, reduce pollution, and meet the needs of all users of the streets, including children, families, older adults, and people with disabilities.

■ Sample Policy:

- Integrate Complete Streets infrastructure and design features into street design and construction to create safe and inviting environments for all users to walk, bicycle, and use public transportation.


■ SC Example: Greenville County Comprehensive Plan

- Develop an integrated transportation system that ensures accessibility, safe and efficient movement, and connectivity through all parts of the County and accommodates a range of transportation choices such as public, pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular. This includes a "Complete Streets" initiative in the urban areas of the County. pg. 35



BREAK

Stretch those legs!



AUDIENCE EXERCISE

Part 1 & 2

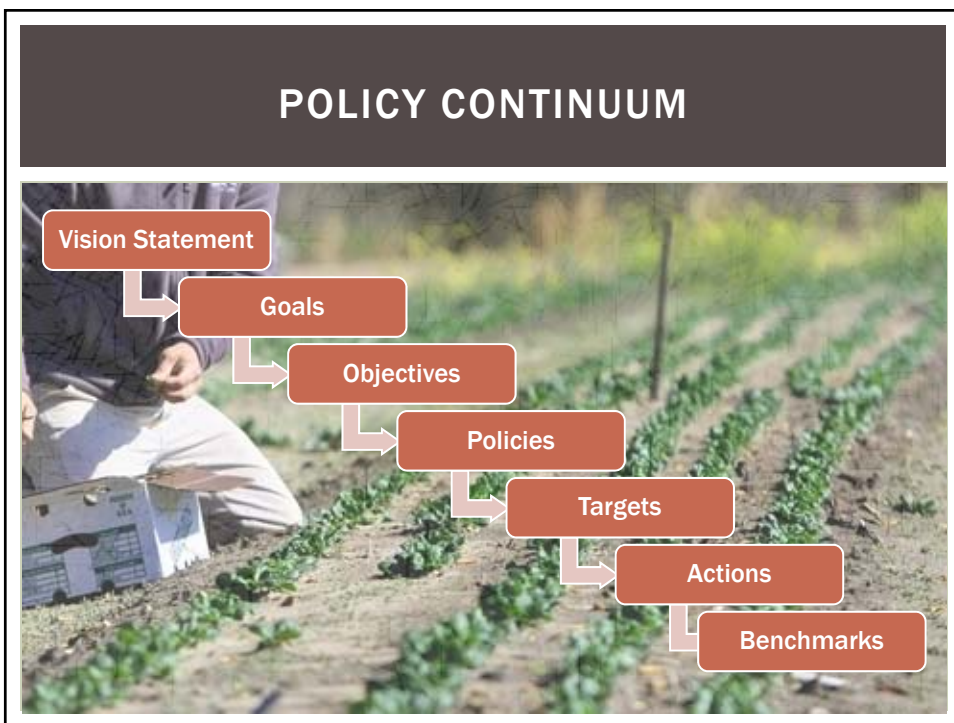
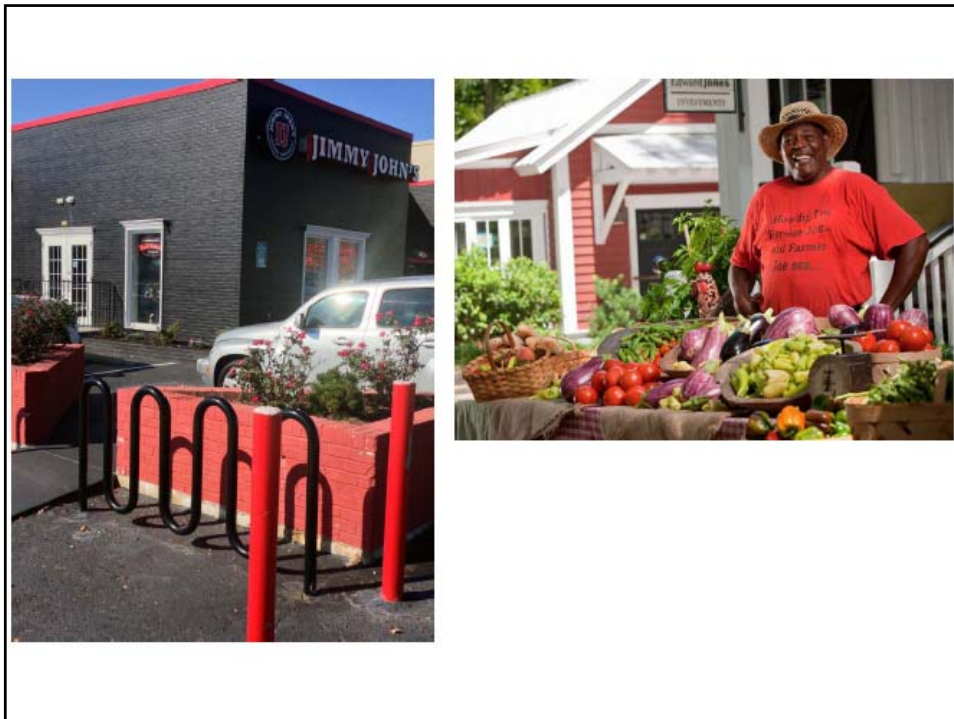
WORKING TOGETHER AS A GROUP

- Introduce yourself and your interest in this topic
- Identify a timekeeper and a reporter for the group
- Spend a few minutes brainstorming and making notes as individuals before sharing as a group
- Ask each group member for a response before opening discussion for all









WHERE TO NEXT?

- What strategies, policies, and/or implementation steps are needed to be changed in your local community related to active living and/or healthy eating?
- How would you use this guide in your community? What partners, stakeholders would you seek out?



At your
service

TYPES OF RESOURCES

- 1 **Organizations** - There are many public, private and non-profit organizations that can provide resources to help with implementation.
- 2 **Data** - Having adequate data can help identify need, changes over time and strategies for community improvement. Data can also help support decision making.
- 3 **Funding** - Funding to help implement healthy eating and active living can come from public and private resources. Grants, technical assistance programs and other funding opportunities are available from a variety of organizations in South Carolina and from around the country.

SOUTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY LOAN FUND

LATEST BLOG: Childhood Poverty in South Carolina... [read more >](#) *Making an investment in community.* [SUPPORT](#)

SC COMMUNITY LOAN FUND
investing in community

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SERVICES LOAN PROGRAMS PROJECTS RESOURCE CENTER SUPPORT US BLOG

\$146 Million
in development

\$15 Million
in financing

INVESTING IN VIBRANT, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES.

3295 jobs created

2545 families served

1018 housing units

224 loans

Financing affordable housing, healthy food retail, community facilities, and community businesses.

[APPLY FOR A LOAN](#)

WHAT WE DO
To reflect our geographic and program expansion, we have changed our name from the Lowcountry Housing Trust to the South Carolina Community Loan Fund.

[Our Annual Report](#)

UPCOMING TRAINING & EVENTS
Feeding Innovation





Continuing Education Evaluation Form

Name of Program: Health and Planning Regional Planning

Facilitator(s): John M. Newman; Tee Coker

Location: Central Midlands Council of Governments (236 Stoneridge Drive, Columbia, SC 29210)

Date of Attendance: August 16, 2017

Evaluation (Please rate the following):

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Usefulness/relevance of the topic					
Quality of content					
Organization of program					
Presenter(s) knowledge of content					

What did you find most useful about the program?

What could have been done to improve this session?

Do you have any topics to suggest for future continuing education sessions?

What is your Position?

- ☐ Planning Commission

☐ Board of Zoning Appeals

☐ Historic/Architectural Review

☐ Elected Official

☐ Employee

☐ Other _____

What jurisdiction do you represent?



Continuing Education Evaluation Form

Name of Program: Health and Planning Regional Planning

Facilitator(s): John M. Newman; Tee Coker

Location: Catawba Regional Council of Governments (215 Hampton St # 200, Rock Hill, SC 29730)

Date of Attendance: August 15, 2017

Evaluation (Please rate the following):

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Usefulness/relevance of the topic					
Quality of content					
Organization of program					
Presenter(s) knowledge of content					

What did you find most useful about the program?

What could have been done to improve this session?

Do you have any topics to suggest for future continuing education sessions?

What is your Position?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission
<input type="checkbox"/> Board of Zoning Appeals
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic/Architectural Review | <input type="checkbox"/> Elected Official
<input type="checkbox"/> Employee
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
|--|--|

What jurisdiction do you represent?