

TOWN OF BETHUNE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2017 - 2027



TOWN COUNCIL

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Don Witham

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PLANNING COMMISSION

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LaToya Hubbard

TOWN ADMINISTRATION

Town Clerk: Gayle Rogerson

Prepared for the Town of Bethune by the Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments



Economic and Community Sustainability Director: Kyle Kelly
Regional Planner: Susan Landfried

With assistance of staff from the Town of Bethune, the Bethune Women's Club, and the Kershaw County Library - Bethune

Thank you to the residents of the Bethune community for your participation.

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Introduction

Introduction

The Bethune Comprehensive Plan is a document that outlines aspirations for the town's future. The Comprehensive Plan includes a wide-ranging assessment of the current conditions in Bethune and a plan that lays out a series of goals and objectives that will help make Bethune a more vibrant and livable place. The Comprehensive Plan also provides policy guidance, facilitates and coordinates local decision-making, informs residents, land-owners, business-owners, and developers about Bethune and its priorities, and serves as an overall guide for the town's future development.

This Plan is meant to be active and adaptable to changing conditions. The goals and strategies should be reviewed periodically and revised to reflect any changes in state and federal laws, funding sources, or local governance, as well as the impacts of past decisions, the effectiveness of current policies, and any changes in the community's vision.

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

A comprehensive plan is a document adopted by a local government's legislative body that guides an area's future development. The comprehensive plan provides the basis for a zoning ordinance which is the legal mechanism used to guide and enforce land use decisions. A comprehensive plan documents current physical, social, and economic characteristics of a community and provides a vision and series of goals and objectives to guide community development in the future.

Why do communities develop Comprehensive Plans?

- obtain an over-arching view of the community
- facilitate and coordinate local decision-making
- inform residents about the community
- involve residents and stakeholders in local decision making
- guide landowners and developers about the community and its goals
- comply with the South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act of 1994

The majority of the demographic figures are from the 2010 U.S. Census and the 2011-2015 U.S. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. This survey combines 60 months of collected data, has a large sample size, and is considered reliable. However, there is still a margin of error for the data because it is an estimate that does not count every individual or household. The figures stated in this document are intended to be accurate and any errors are unintentional.

Current Conditions Inventory

Introduction

The Current Conditions Inventory provides readers with information about the Town of Bethune's current conditions on a wide variety of topics. The information presented in the document came from a variety of sources including officials from different town and county departments, county and regional planning documents, community stakeholders and residents, and data sources such as the U.S. Census Bureau. The information in this section informed the goals and objectives to guide the town over the next ten years.

Organization

The Current Conditions Inventory is organized into the following topics:

- Public Engagement
- Regional Planning Influences
- History & Context
- Local Planning Factors
- Population
- Economic Conditions
- Housing
- Community Assets, Services, & Facilities
- Environment
- Transportation

Public Engagement

Results

Forty-seven surveys were collected as part of the public engagement effort, 35 of which were completed by Bethune residents. This represents approximately 10% of Bethune's residents. The following are some of the primary topics highlighted by the respondents:

Local Economy

The overwhelming issues raised in the survey were the lack of job opportunities and the lack of diverse retail businesses. Respondents identified the lack of entry level jobs, lack of daycare or senior care for family members, and lack of specific job skills (relevant to area job opportunities) as primary barriers for finding and keeping a job. Respondents also expressed a desire for a full-service grocery store, restaurants, more small businesses and partnerships within the region to promote economic development.

Youth

Respondents raised two concerns related to children and teens in Bethune. First, respondents ranked schools as one of the items most critical to Bethune's future particularly in light of the recent discussions regarding consolidation of facilities. Second, numerous respondents raised the concern that there were no activities or spaces for children or teens in the community. Respondents suggested that the Bethune Recreation Center and Park could be better used by installing recreation equipment like playground facilities or a basketball court or having more programming at the Center.

Housing

Nearly 70% of respondents identified vacant and abandoned houses as the primary housing problem in Bethune. The second significant housing concern was the lack of rental units available in town.

Environmental Concerns

Neglected buildings, both commercial and residential, and water quality were identified as the two primary environmental concerns. Sixty-six percent of respondents identified abandoned and neglected structures as a significant problem. Additionally, while flooding was not selected as a major environmental concern, 50% of respondents identified stormwater control measures like rain gardens and improved drainage systems as a priority. Over the next several years, Bethune will be upgrading its water system, potentially alleviating concerns about water quality.

Regional Planning Influences

Kershaw County Comprehensive Plan

The Kershaw County Comprehensive Plan is currently being updated. Much like this plan, the Kershaw County Comprehensive Plan will provide an overview of population, housing, transportation, and economic trends throughout the county in addition to detailing the natural resources, cultural resources, community facilities, land uses, and priority investments in the county. The plan also establishes goals, objectives, and strategies related to each element, many of which could be relevant to Bethune. The current Kershaw County Comprehensive Plan can be found at <http://www.kershaw.sc.gov/government/studies-and-plans>. The updated plan will most likely be available in early 2018.

Vision Kershaw 2030

Vision Kershaw 2030 is a set of long-term goals and actions aimed at guiding Kershaw County towards its ideal future. Using feedback from residents during an extensive public engagement process, the document articulates a common vision for the county, a series of big ideas, and action steps to make the county a good place to work, live, and raise families. The Vision is intended to be an active document during its 15-year horizon that will inform not only County priorities, plans, and budgets, but those of other local institutions and organizations. The Vision can be found at <http://visionkershaw2030.org/>.

Kershaw County Parks and Recreation Master Plan

The Kershaw County Parks and Recreation Master Plan, published in 2012, outlines recommendation to improve the recreational programming and facilities in the County over a ten-year period from 2012-2022. Kershaw County owns and manages a baseball field, football field, and walking track located in southeastern Bethune as well as the Recreation Center located in the center of town. The plan divides its recommendations into two categories: Five Year and Ten Year Capital Improvement Recommendations. By 2017, the plan called for a workout room, stationary bikes, new weights, and chairs to be located at the Recreation Center. The plan also recommended coordination between the Recreation Department and the School District regarding the use of school facilities by the general public. Bethune Elementary has already made this possible as the Recreation Department has used the school for summer programming. The Kershaw County Parks and Recreation Master Plan can be found at <http://www.kershaw.sc.gov/government/studies-and-plans>.

Santee-Lynches Long Range Transportation Plan

The Santee-Lynches Long Range Transportation Plan identifies ways to invest resources to enhance the transportation system in Clarendon, Lee, Kershaw, and Sumter Counties. The plan focuses on four major components of transportation: (1) Roadways and Automobile Travel, (2) Active Transportation, (3) Transit, and (4) Freight, Emergency Response, and Aviation. Within each component, fiscally constrained projects fall under the following categories: (1) Intersection Improvements and System Preservation, (2) System Improvements (including Freight System Improvements), (3) Safety, (4) Planning, (5) Active Transportation (Bike and Pedestrian), and (6) Public Transit (Capital Improvements). The Long Range Transportation Plan is updated every five years and refreshed regularly. The Long Range Transportation Plan can be found at <http://www.santeelynchescog.org/transportation>.

Regional Planning Influences

Santee-Lynches Green Infrastructure Inventory and Plan

The Green Infrastructure Inventory for the Santee-Lynches region provides local governments with an overview of the existing green infrastructure network consisting high quality habitats, wetlands, agricultural lands, forested lands, recreation resources, and cultural assets in the Santee-Lynches region. The Plan includes an array of strategies that would preserve the intact habitats, improve water quality, enhance outdoor recreational spaces, among various other strategies that align with local stakeholders' interests and concerns. The Green Infrastructure Inventory can be found at <http://www.santeelynchescog.org/environment>.

Santee-Lynches Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is an assessment of economic development needs and goals to improve the economic prosperity of the region consisting of Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, and Sumter Counties. The CEDS contributes to effective economic development in communities and regions through a locally-based economic development planning process. The CEDS provides a foundation by which the public sector, working in conjunction with other economic actors (individuals, firms, industries), creates an environment for regional economic prosperity. Updated every five years, the CEDS reviews the strengths and weaknesses of the region, identifies opportunities to advance economic vitality, and encourages the development of new strategies through public and private partnerships. The CEDS can be found at <http://www.santeelynchescog.org/economic-development>.

Santee-Lynches Water Quality Management Plan

The Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments is responsible for maintaining a Regional Water Quality Management Plan to encourage and facilitate development and implementation of region-wide wastewater management plans. Authorized under Section 208 of the U.S. Clean Water Act, these requirements are carried out by 1) documenting current and future wastewater infrastructure needs; 2) identifying regional policies that guide the wastewater infrastructure permitting process; and 3) tracking plan modifications to allow for transparency and public involvement. An Environmental Planning Advisory Committee meets regularly to review the plan and recommend adjustments and improvements to preserve and enhance the region's water quality. The Santee-Lynches Water Quality Management Plan can be found at <http://www.santeelynchescog.org/environment>.

Santee-Lynches Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Hazard Mitigation Plan, developed by local mitigation committees and the Santee-Lynches planning staff, details mitigation initiatives and actions that the area jurisdictions intend to perform to reduce the impacts of future disasters. As part of this process, the different jurisdictions identified potential hazards. Bethune's most likely hazards include (1) flooding, (2) hurricane/tropical/coastal storm, (3) tornadoes, (4) winter storms/freezing/ice/snow, (5) severe storms/wind/hail/lightning, and (6) drought/heat. Moreover, Bethune has several critical facilities that are essential for water utilities and emergency facilities. For more specific information about hazards and action plans, refer to the Santee-Lynches Hazard Mitigation Plan which can be found at <http://www.santeelynchescog.org/emergency-preparedness>.

History & Context

The Town of Bethune is located in eastern Kershaw County. It is one of three incorporated areas in Kershaw County along with the City of Camden and the Town of Elgin. Bethune is within 20 miles of Camden, Hartsville, and Interstate 20 and within 40 miles of Florence, Sumter, and I-95.

The Kadapaw Indian first settled the area making their homes on the banks of the Little Lynches and Big Lynches Rivers. Colonists then began moving into the area in the early 1800s, establishing the first post office in 1828. At this time, Bethune was known as Lynchwood. The area remained sparsely populated until later in the 19th century when the Seaboard Railroad came to the area. Lynchwood was renamed Bethune in 1900 in honor of Daniel Murdock Bethune, the man who owned the property that the railroad crossed. The small community grew as more businesses including two drug stores, a bank, a livery stable, several general merchandise stores, and a 16-room hotel were built.

In the early 1900s, Bethune's economy was largely cotton-based with the town serving as an agricultural center for the refinement of cotton products. The railroad made the cotton industry feasible in Bethune because it provided a convenient and economical means of distribution. Bethune's role in cotton production changed as technology improved and cotton production required less manual labor. This was one of the first causes of population decline beginning in the middle of the 20th century. Suominen, formerly Veratec and the Kendall Plant, was built just outside the town limits in the 1950s and continues to serve as a major employer in the area. Suominen Nonwovens, Cal-Maine Foods, and Prestage Farms are the largest employers in the area.

Between the 1950s and today, Bethune's population has declined from over 600 people in 1950 to just over 300 in 2010. As the agricultural economy and population have declined, Bethune has been unable to sustain business or residential development. Along major thoroughfares in Bethune sit vacant commercial buildings, and some of the residential areas have vacant homes scattered in them. Many residents must leave the town for employment or shopping. However, the town has seen signs of private investment with the construction of large Dollar General in the center of town, a new restaurant, and talk of more businesses to come.

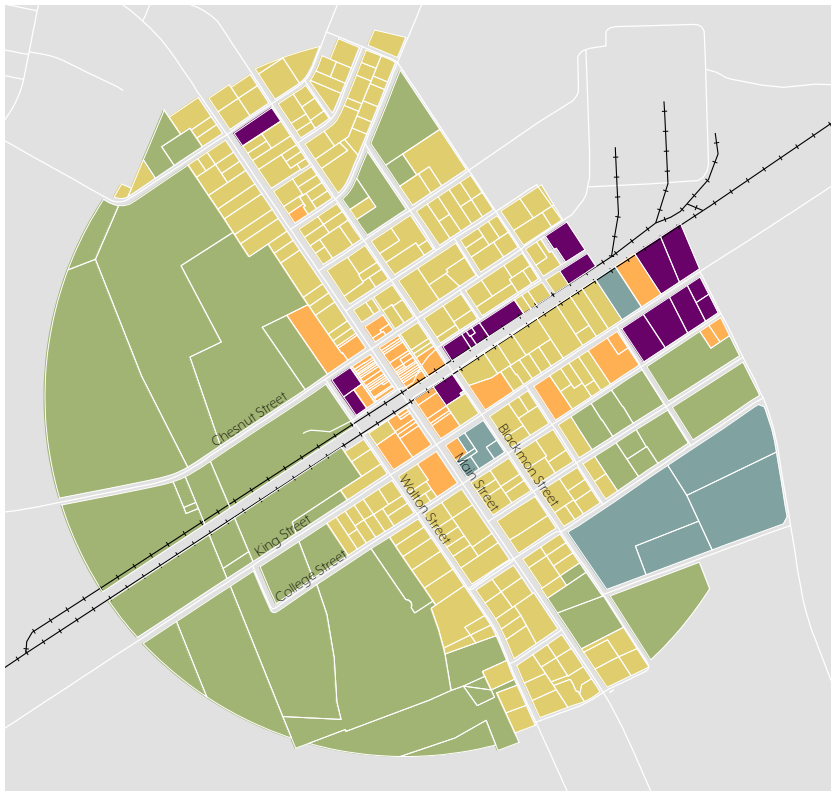


Local Planning Factors

There are a variety of local factors that impact town planning and development including land use and availability, current land regulations, and government activity and resources. The following information offers a brief overview of local planning factors that impact the planning and implementation process of the Comprehensive Plan.

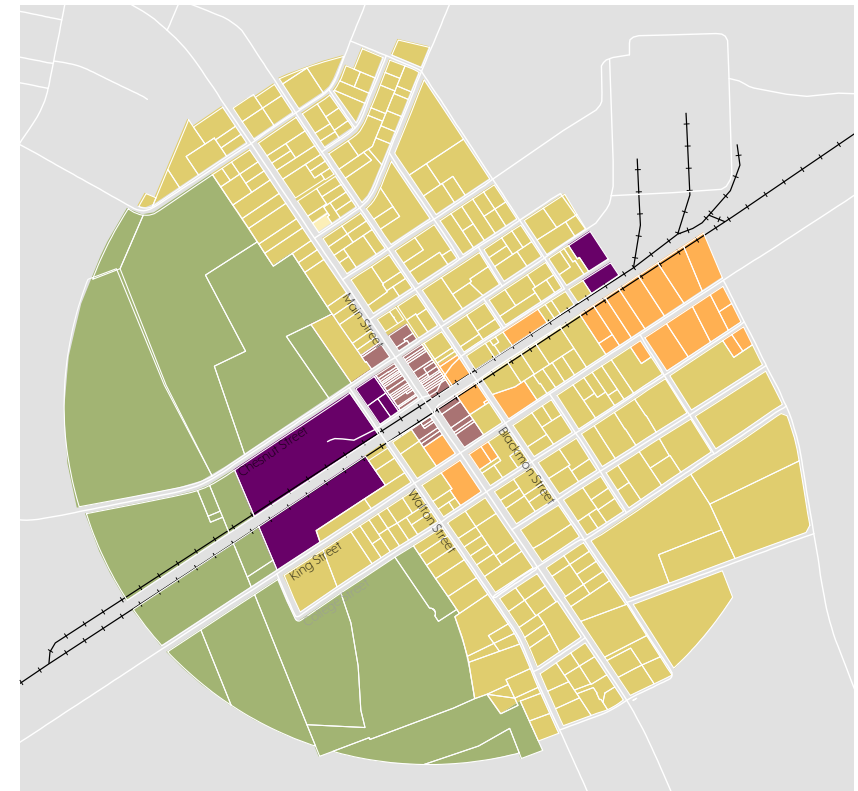
Bethune is approximately one square mile (737 acres) in area, including roads. Map 1 shows the current land use as identified using satellite imagery and verification by the Planning Commission. Map 2 shows the zoning districts that were developed in the 1999 Zoning Ordinance.

Map 1 - Land Use Map



Commercial - 25 acres **Residential - 151 acres**
Industrial - 20 acres **Civic/Public - 35 acres**
Undeveloped/Agricultural - 377 acres

Map 2 - Zoning Map



Development District **Single Family Residential**
Neighborhood Commercial **Light Industrial**
Core Commercial **General Commercial**

Local Planning Factors



Government

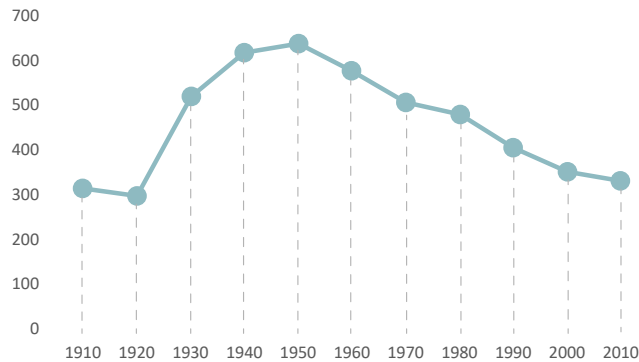
Bethune has a Mayor-Council form of government. There are four town council members in addition to the mayor. The mayor and council members serve four-year terms and are each elected by the entire town. There are no term limits for elected officials.



The Town of Bethune has two full-time employees, the Town Clerk and the Police Chief, and two part-time employees, both police officers. The Town Clerk is responsible for a wide range of duties including administering payroll, paying bills and taxes, preparing water bills for residents, developing quarterly reports, developing the budget, serving as clerk of court, and various other town functions. Activities including landscaping, water meter reading, and water system maintenance are contracted services.

Population

Figure 3 - Bethune Population Change, 1950 - 2010



Population data and trends are helpful in responding to and anticipating changing community needs. The following is an overview of diverse demographic data that will help shape town priorities and inform future decisions.

Population

As of the 2010 Census, 334 people lived in Bethune. The town has experienced a steady population decline since its peak population in 1950. Between 1950 and 2000, Bethune's population declined by 305 people, a decline of 48% as seen in Figure 3. During the same period, Kershaw County's population grew by 91% and the State of South Carolina more than doubled (119%) in population. Bethune's declining population trend has been consistent with predominantly rural communities where people leave in search of more economic, cultural, and social opportunities.

Age

Bethune is typical of other small towns throughout the state in that its population is older than the state average. According to the 2010 Census, the median age rose from 47.0 in 2000 to 49.2 in 2010. The 65 and over age cohort in Bethune increased from 23.6% of Bethune's population in 2000 to 25.4% in 2010. During the same period, the under 18 cohort also increased from 17.3% of the population to 18.0%. However, as shown in Figure 4, the majority of Bethune's population is older with age cohorts over 45 comprising much of the population. This population distribution indicates low birth rates, negative population growth, and longer life expectancies. Table 1 offers an age comparison between Bethune, the county, state, and the other municipalities in the county.

Figure 4 - Bethune Population Pyramid, 2010

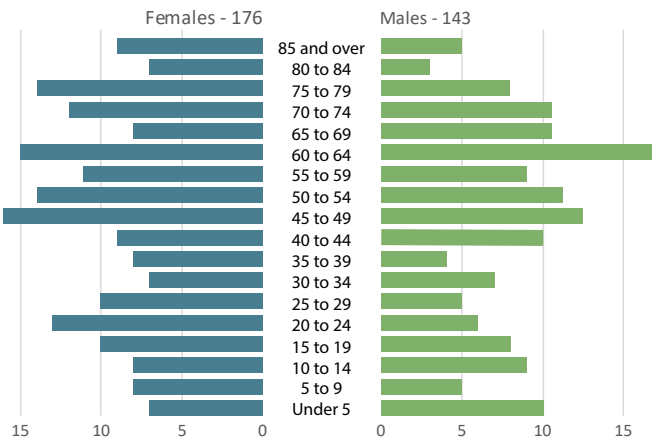


Table 1 - Age Comparison, 2010

Category	Bethune	Camden	Elgin	Kershaw County	South Carolina
Median Age	49.2	45.3	36.8	40.2%	37.9
% Over Age 65	25.4%	21.6%	9.2%	14.3%	13.7%
% Under Age 18	18.0%	21.9%	28.1%	24.5%	23.4%

Households

As of the 2010 Census, there were 147 households in Bethune, down from 165 households in 2000. The average household size in 2010 was 2.27, slightly larger than the 2000 average household size of 2.13. A household is defined as an occupied housing unit that includes all persons who occupy that unit, but they do not have to be related. Of these 147 households, 101 of them are classified as family households meaning occupants are related. Only 36.6% of Bethune family households have children under age 18 compared to 48.1% of all Kershaw County family households.

Population

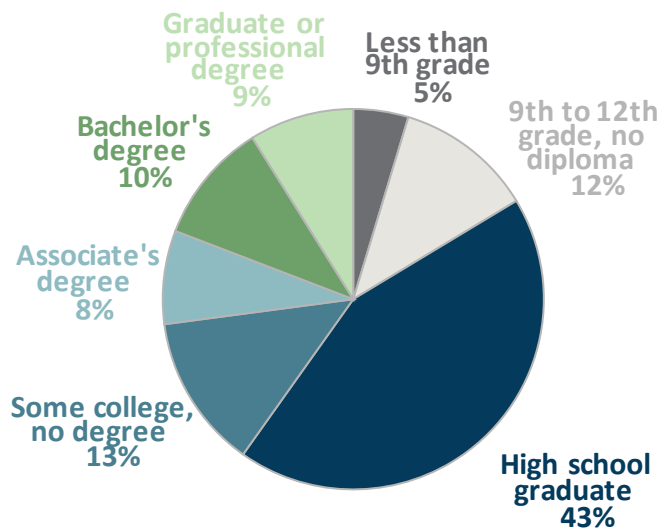
Diversity

In 2010, 85.0% of Bethune's population identified as White and 11.4% identified as Black or African-American. This breakdown has not changed much since 2000 when 89.8% of the population identified as White and 9.7% identified as Black or African-American. Bethune is less diverse than Kershaw County where in 2010, 69.7% of Kershaw's population identified as White and 24.4% identified as Black or African-American. Neither Bethune nor Kershaw County have many individuals that identify as Hispanic or Latino. In the 2010 Census, only 2.0% and 3.7% of the population identified as Hispanic or Latino in Bethune and Kershaw County, respectively.

Educational Profile

Bethune's educational outcomes have improved since 2000. The percentage of adults (age 25 and older) with at least a high school diploma increased by nearly 15% between 2000 and 2015. In addition to an increase in those with a high school diploma, there was a 5% increase in adults with an Associate's Degree. The percentage of adults with a Bachelor's or Graduate degree remained stable. Bethune and Kershaw County have similar percentages of adults with at least a Bachelor's degree at 19.2% and 20.3%, respectively. Yet, both Bethune and Kershaw County are behind the State where 25.3% of adults have at least a Bachelor's degree. Figure 5 shows the current educational levels of Bethune residents.

Figure 5 - Educational Attainment of Bethune Residents Age 25 and Older, 2015

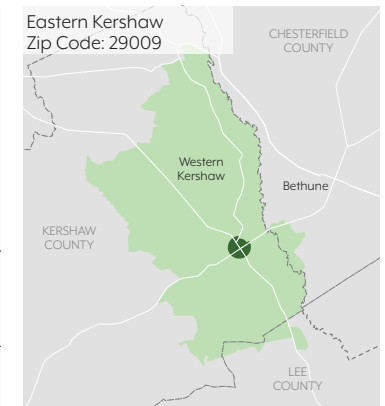
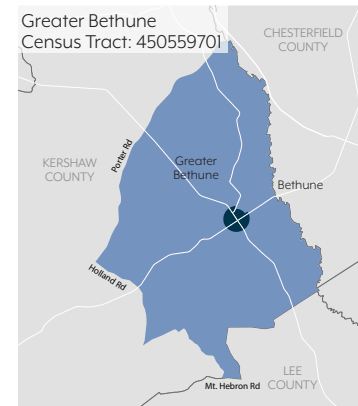


Economic Conditions

An analysis of Bethune's economy requires examining the town itself as well as the surrounding area, particularly because some services important to the region are located in Bethune. The following information examines the town itself, the Greater Bethune community (defined by Census Tract 450559701.00), Eastern Kershaw (Zip Code 29009), and Kershaw County. This data will inform economic development goals and strategies to improve the economic outcomes for Bethune residents and the surrounding community.

From 2000 to 2015, the household median income in Bethune and the greater region has fallen by nearly \$2000 while the family median income has increased by over \$1,000. Additionally, there has been a significant decline in middle-income families and an increase in low-income families as seen in Figure 6. In 2015, 43% of all households had incomes less than \$25,000 compared to 36% in 2000. Moreover, 41% of Bethune households made between \$25,000 and \$50,000 in 2000, but that percentage has fallen to 28% in 2015. While Bethune has experienced declines in some measures of income, Kershaw County has experienced growth in almost every metric.

Figure 6 - Bethune Household Income, 2000 and 2015



	Bethune			Greater Bethune			Eastern Kershaw			Kershaw County		
	2000	2010	2015	2000	2010	2015	2000	2011 *	2015	2000	2010	2015
Household Median Income	\$32,083	\$42,188 +/- \$11,291	\$29,063 +/- \$16,404	\$31,480	\$32,545 +/- \$3,383	\$27,813 +/- \$8,054	\$30,661	\$36,283 +/- \$8,337	\$27,756 +/- \$6,630	\$38,804	\$44,064 +/- \$2,302	\$43,662 +/- \$2,145
Family Median Income	\$40,972	\$52,500 +/- \$16,819	\$42,083 +/- \$10,371	\$38,333	\$41,750 +/- \$11,313	\$40,395 +/- \$15,470	\$36,326	\$46,250 +/- \$4,497	\$32,026 +/- \$11,073	\$44,836	\$53,053 +/- \$2,781	\$54,150 +/- \$3,044
Per Capita Income	\$18,879	\$21,035 +/- \$1,658	\$19,027 +/- \$3,817	\$14,296	\$17,232 +/- \$1,951	\$15,481 +/- \$2,304	\$15,018	\$17,000 +/- \$2,407	\$15,062 +/- \$2,112	\$18,360	\$21,777 +/- \$981	\$22,434 +/- \$849

*No data available for 2010 at this geography

There is a margin of error associated with each of these statistics. For Bethune, this margin of error is more significant than for Kershaw County because of the smaller sample size. These facts and figures can be used as general indicators, rather than exact measurements of income. Statistics with significant margins of error are noted above. Additionally, these statistics do not account of inflation. Also, after 2000, the surveys used to gather data changed and no margin of error is available for the 2000 data.

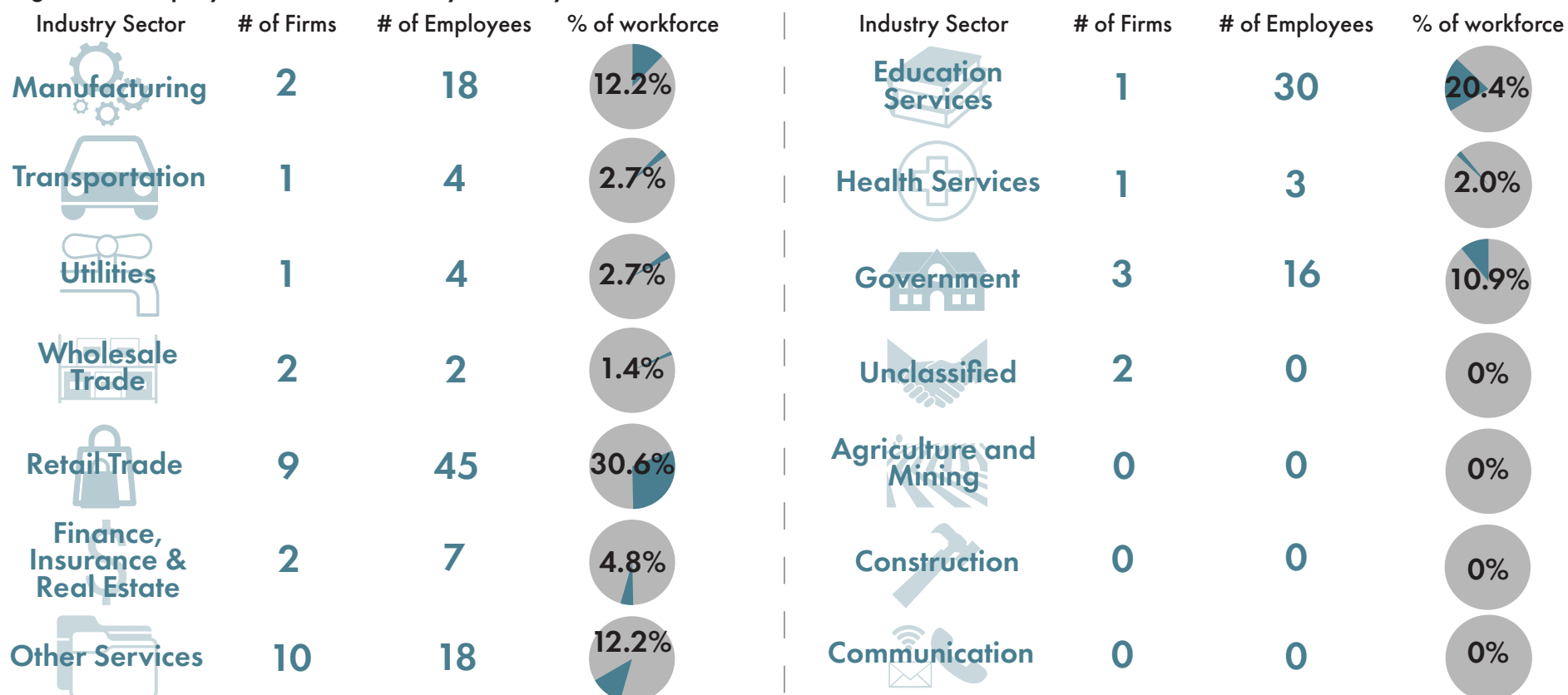
Economic Conditions

Business Summary

Employment opportunities and diversity in Bethune are limited. Over 50% of the jobs are in the Education Services and Retail Trade (includes Food Services) sectors with Manufacturing, Other Services (e.g. Entertainment, Automotive Services), and Government comprising an additional 35% of jobs in Bethune. Figure 7 provides a more detailed breakdown of employment by industry sector in Bethune. The employment opportunities are somewhat more diverse in the Greater Bethune community (Census Tract 450559701.00) as seen in Figure 8.



Figure 7 - Employment in Bethune by Industry Sector, 2016



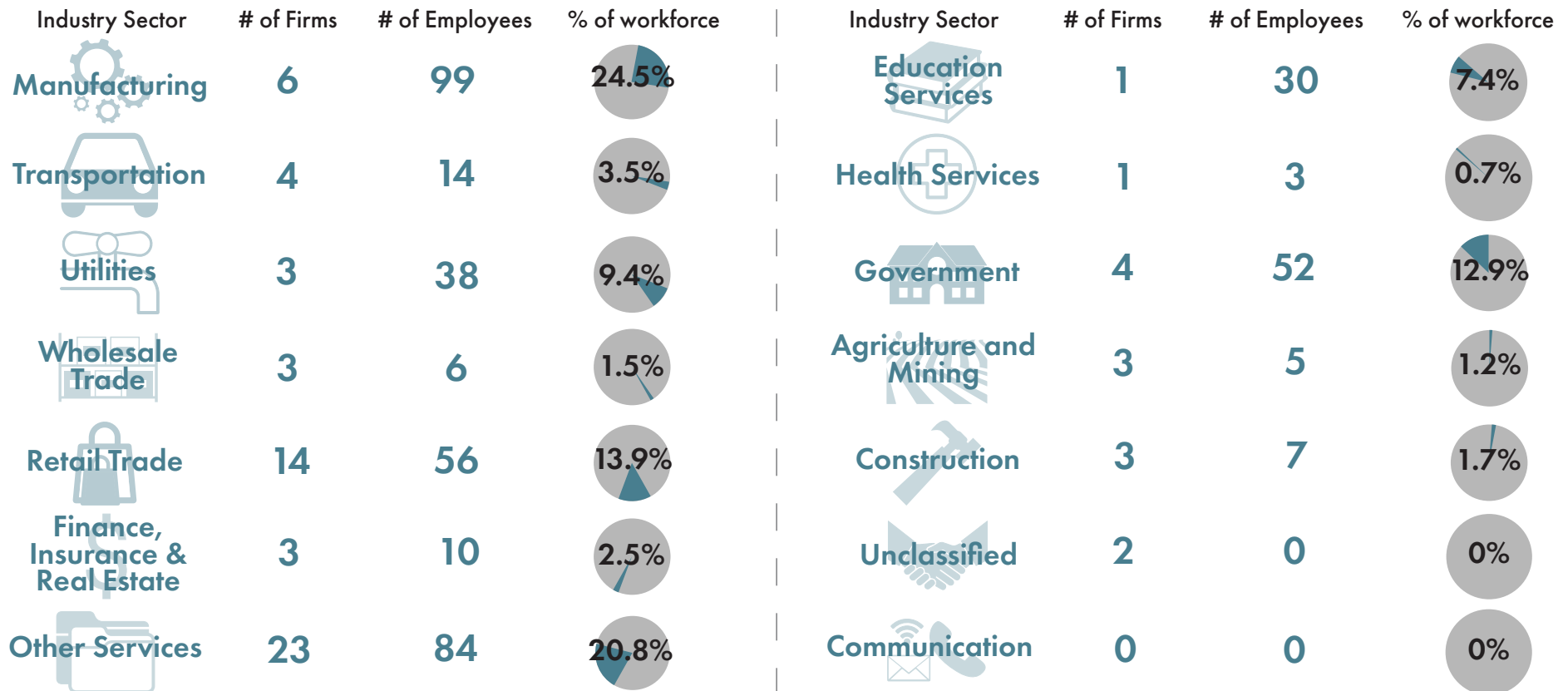
Source: ESRI Business Analyst. Employment data is from 2016 and may not reflect the most current employment changes.

Economic Conditions

However, even when looking at the Greater Bethune community, the density of businesses and employment opportunities in eastern Kershaw are still far below what is available in western Kershaw. For example, there are 91 and 779 businesses and 683 and 7,369 employees in incorporated Elgin and Camden, respectively. At less than one square mile, there are more businesses and employees in Elgin than in the 95 square miles of the Greater Bethune community. The lack of job opportunities in the region presents a significant challenge for Bethune in attracting and retaining residents. Additionally, the population growth, business dynamics of the county, and infrastructure capacity favor western Kershaw for future economic development. While there are jobs in Bethune and in the greater community, the town's success will need to be linked to the more dynamic western Kershaw County with residents finding employment there and commuting to and from Bethune, as they do today. Over 96% of Bethune residents community at least 10 miles to work with almost 57% of the commuters traveling more than 25 miles to work daily.

Greater Bethune Business Summary			
2,599	Total Residential Population	404	Total Employees
70	Total Businesses	95	Square Miles

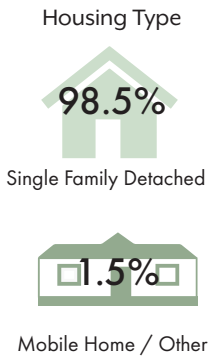
Figure 8 - Employment in "Greater Bethune" by Industry Sector, 2016



Source: ESRI Business Analyst. Employment data is from 2016 and may not reflect the most current employment changes.

Housing

Housing is critical to any community's livability and success. As a basic human need, housing should be available, accessible, affordable, and in decent condition. The following information will guide future land use decisions, inform affordable housing needs, guide the town's redevelopment strategies, and ultimately ensure that the Bethune has the appropriate housing for its current and future residents.



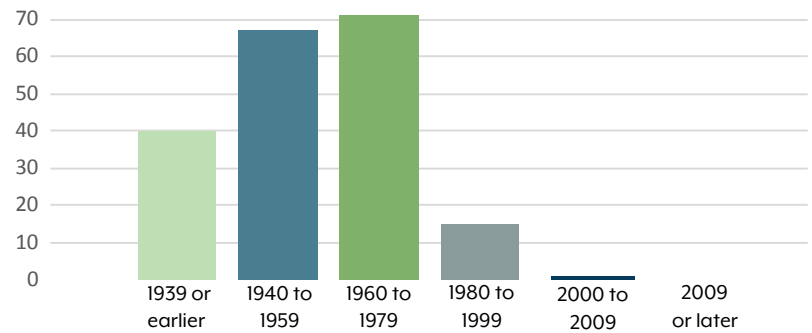
Bethune is low-density, single-family home community. Based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey, there are 194 total housing units in town, an increase of one structure since 2000. Nearly all of these units are single-family detached houses. While the number of structures has remained consistent, there has been a significant decrease in the percentage of houses that are occupied falling from 85.5% of occupied homes in 2000 to 70.6% occupancy in 2015. As of 2015, the majority of these occupied houses were owner-occupied at 81.8%. However, the percentage of owner-occupied houses has also decreased since 2000 when 89.1% of occupied houses were owner-occupied.

Bethune has an older housing stock with nearly half of the homes having been built prior to 1959 when the population was growing. While home construction continued into the next two decades in spite of the declining population, there has been very little new construction since 1980 as seen in Figure 9.

Home values in Bethune range between \$25,000 and \$399,999 with the majority of homes valued between \$90,000 and \$149,000. The median house value is \$91,900.

According to the data, there is not a significant housing affordability issue in Bethune. Housing is generally considered affordable when housing expenses consume 30% or less of a household's income. Bethune's median gross rent of \$530 is approximately 30% of the median household income of Bethune. The median gross rent is much less in Bethune than in the county or the state where the median gross rent is \$636 and \$701, respectively. Housing costs are even lower for owner-occupied houses with a mortgage - 14.8% of median household income goes to housing costs. This is also lower than the county and state respectively, where the median monthly owner costs are 18.5% and 23.0% of median household income.

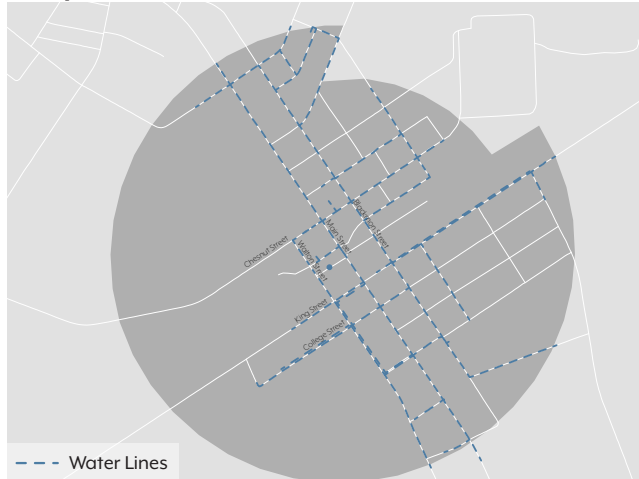
Figure 9 - Age of Housing in Bethune, 2015



Community Assets, Services & Facilities

A community's assets, services, and facilities can significantly impact livability, economic development, community sustainability and resilience, and community character. The following is a description of Bethune's existing community assets, services, and facilities that can inform future investments in town.

Map 3 - Bethune Water Lines



Water

The Town of Bethune provides water service in town limits. Existing water lines are shown on Map 3. Primarily using groundwater from the Middendorf Aquifer, the Town currently serves 265 customers. Average production is 34,700 gallons per day with a maximum production of 52,000 MGD. The

town is replacing its entire water infrastructure including new water lines, hydrants, and meters using a \$3 million package of federal grants and loans from the United States Department of Agriculture and the Rural Infrastructure Authority. This project is expected to be completed by May 2019.

Bethune Rural Water Company

Bethune Rural Water Company provides water service for 1,085 customers in rural areas surrounding Bethune. The Town is connected to this system in the event of an emergency. Bethune Rural Water Company primarily relies on groundwater drawn from the Middendorf Aquifer.

Sewer System

Bethune does not have a municipal sewer system. The residents rely on septic tanks for disposal of wastewater which is possible because of the well-drained soils in the town. However, the lack of a municipal sewer system inhibits denser development as dense septic tank systems can result in ground-water contamination. Moreover, the lack of a municipal sewer system inhibits the establishment of large employers or industrial development.

Waste Disposal

Bethune Recycling Center

Kershaw County operates the Bethune Recycle Center located at 108 Walton Street. It is open four days a week. The Town does not provide any trash pickup or recycling services.

Fire

Kershaw County operates one volunteer fire station in Bethune with an all volunteer fire squad. It is located at 204 Main Street. This station currently has an Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating of 5. (ISO is on a scale of 1-10 with 1 being the best possible score.) The ISO rating represents the overall effectiveness of a department and can help determine fire insurance premiums for property owners.

Police

The Town of Bethune employs a full-time police chief and two part-time police officers. The police station is located at 101 Elm St., next to Town Hall.

Emergency Medical Services

Kershaw County does not operate an EMS Station in Bethune. Table 2 shows the location, distance, and approximate travel times to the stations.

Table 2 - EMS Station Locations

Station Location	Vehicles	Distance from Bethune	Travel Time from Station to Bethune
1104 A Church Street Camden SC 29020	Ambulance and QRV	21 miles	30 minutes
2978 Lockhart Road Kershaw, SC 29067 (near North Central High School)	Ambulance (day) QRV (night)	14 miles	20 minutes
524 White Head Road Lugoff, SC 29078	Ambulance	30 miles	40 minutes
1213 Kershaw Highway Camden, SC 29020	Ambulance	19 miles	25 minutes
1073 Highway 1 South Lugoff, SC 29078	Ambulance	26 miles	40 minutes

Community Assets, Services & Facilities



Education Services

Bethune Elementary School

Bethune Elementary is a K-5 school with nine teachers that serves nearly 100 students. In 2016, 44.7% of students met or exceeded expectations on the English SC READY Test compared to 42.5% and 43.0% in the county and the state, respectively. On the Mathematics SC READY Test, 52.7% of students met or exceeded expectations compared to 39.0% in the county and 42.6% statewide. On the 2016 SC PASS Test, 54.2% of students met grade level standards or demonstrated exemplary performance on the Science assessment compared to 67.0% of students statewide. On the Social Studies assessment, 79.2% of students met the standards or were exemplary compared to 74.4% of students statewide.



Kershaw County Library - Bethune

The Bethune branch of the Kershaw County Library is located at 206 South Main Street. Open three days a week, the library has four public computers, WiFi access, and a small on-site collection of books. The building is currently at capacity with limited space to expand its local collection; however, materials be obtained from other branches of the Kershaw County Library and from 20 other library systems through SC LENDS. The Bethune Library has a series of regular events including the monthly Bethune Book Club, a Yarn Group, movie nights, and other events throughout the year.



Recreation

Bethune Recreation Center

The Recreation Center, owned and operated by the Kershaw County Recreation Department, is located at 109 College Street East next to Bethune Memorial Park. It houses the summer program, various classes, and other community activities. It can also be rented for events for a fee.

Bethune Memorial Park

At 1.3 acres, the Memorial Bethune Park is conveniently located near the center of town near the library and community center. The park features a central fountain, small gardens, and a memorial to veterans.



Administrative Facilities

Bethune Town Hall

The Town Clerk and the Police Department are both located at Bethune Town Hall on 101 Elm Street. The building is also home to the Bethune Food Bank and the LiveWell Kershaw satellite clinic.

Community Assets, Services & Facilities

Health Services

Healthcare Place at Bethune

The Healthcare Place, a local branch of Kershaw Health, offers a variety of family healthcare services from two family nurse practitioners including preventative care immunizations, various screening and tests, physicals, treatment for seasonal illnesses, among other services.

LiveWell Kershaw Satellite Clinic

Co-located at Bethune Town Hall, this satellite clinic is a part of the Community Medical Clinic of Kershaw County. A nurse practitioner is available one day a week and provides many primary care services including diagnostics, treatments, and prescriptions. Many of the services are available at no cost to patients. Community Health Workers, who can provide assistance navigating the healthcare system, are also available at satellite clinics.

Hospitals

Bethune is equidistant from two hospitals: Kershaw Health Medical Center in Camden and Carolina Pines Regional Medical Center in Hartsville. Both are approximately 18 miles and a 25 minute drive away.

Civic Organizations

Bethune Woman's Club

The Bethune Woman's Club, founded in 1951, is a community organization that sponsors or supports a number of community, cultural, and service programs to benefit the residents of Bethune. For example, the organization has offered a scholarship for a Bethune graduating senior, hosted guest speakers, sponsored a Tour of Homes in the area, supported and provided space for Food for the Soul, an organization based in Camden that provides food and hot meals to residents in need.

Bethune Food Pantry

The Bethune Food Pantry opened in May 2017 at Bethune Town Hall. In addition to providing food to those in need, the organization, along with the Camden-based Food for the Soul program, provides a meal to area residents every Monday.

Lion's Club

The Lion's Club is a non-political service organization that works on issues at a local and global scale.

Kershaw County Council on Aging (KCOA)

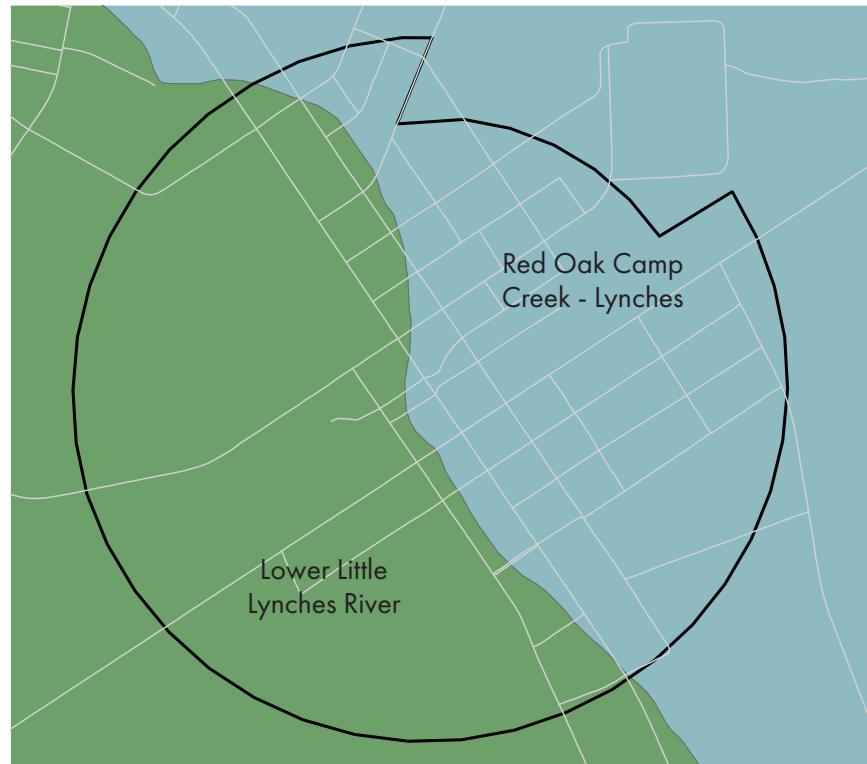
The KCOA works to enhance the quality of life for Kershaw's seniors through a variety of programs and services. KCOA offers programming and social activities for the Bethune area's seniors at the Bethune Rural Community Center, located on Hampton Street (SC-346) just outside Bethune town limits. In addition twice-weekly senior programming, KCOA operates the county's Meals on Wheels from this location. KCOA does provide transportation for seniors who want to come to the Center. In 2017, approximately 17 seniors used the facility on a regular basis and 17 seniors received deliveries from Meals on Wheels.



Environment

Understanding the natural landscape is critical to developing a long-term plan for the future. Analysis of wetlands, soils, prime farmland, intact habitats, and unique natural assets should be part of developing land use regulations, protecting natural and agricultural lands, and mitigating natural disasters.

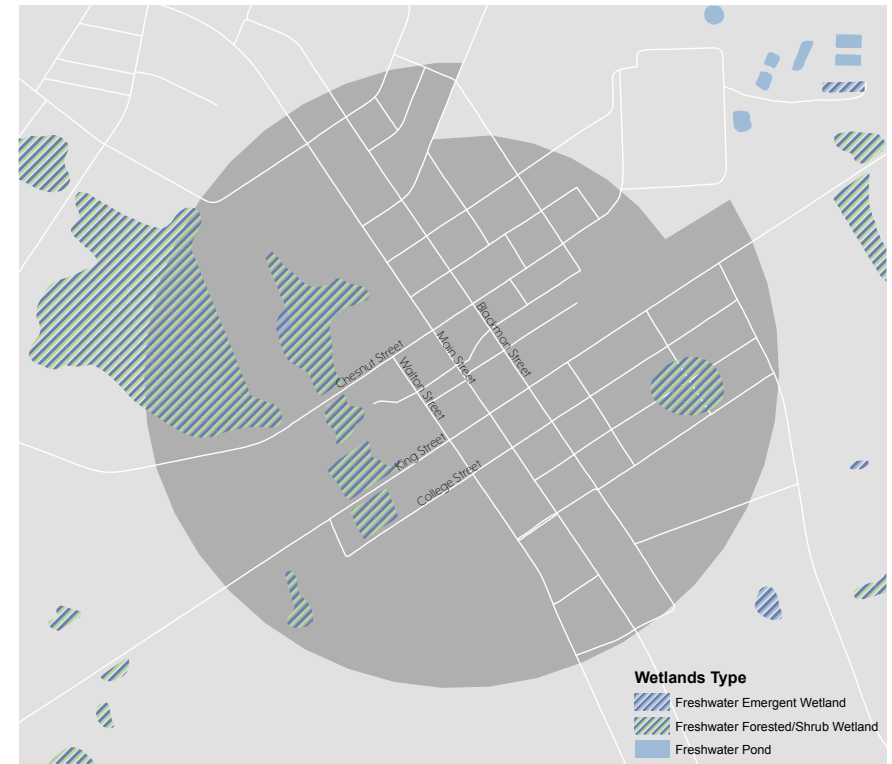
Map 4 - Bethune Watersheds



Watersheds

Watersheds are geographic units that define drainage boundaries of surface water. Using the watershed as a basis in planning can result in a more comprehensive analysis of resources like water, soil, air, and vegetation and how they relate to social, political, and economic factors. There are six levels of watersheds going from region to subwatershed. Bethune is split between two subwatersheds: (1) Red Oak Camp Creek - Lynches and (2) Lower Little Lynches River.

Map 5 - Bethune Wetlands



Wetlands

Wetlands are areas where water covers the land either permanently or seasonally. Wetlands are essential components of the ecosystem providing habitats for diverse species, protecting and enhancing water quality, mitigating flooding, and providing recreation spaces. Wetlands comprise approximately 9.0% of Bethune's total area. There is little to no development in areas close to Bethune's wetlands.

Environment

Map 6 - Flood Insurance Rate Map



Flood Insurance Rate Map

This map shows the flood hazard areas in Bethune as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The flood zone is where flooding would be expected to occur during a 100-year storm. A 100-year storm statistically has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. These are the same boundaries for a 500-year storm, which statistically has a 0.2% chance of occurring in any given year. These designations can affect flood insurance rates and design and construction of buildings. Most of Bethune is outside of the 100-year floodplain and is at minimal risk for flooding.

Map 7 - Soil Map



Legend

Bethune Soils

Water	Goldsboro loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Wagram sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Faceville loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes
Rains sandy loam	Dorovan muck
Persanti sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Cantey loam
Pantego loam	Blanton sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes
Norfolk loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Blanton sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes
Norfolk loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Appling sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
Lakeland sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Aiely sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Soil

Most of Bethune sits on Blanton sand and Wagram sand. These soils are suitable for septic systems as they are well-drained with significant depth to the water table. However, on the west side of the town, there is a sizable area with Rains sandy loam. This soil is not suitable for septic systems as the water table's depth is often less than one foot, making the groundwater more vulnerable to contamination. This area is mostly undeveloped and consists of farmland and forestland.

Environment

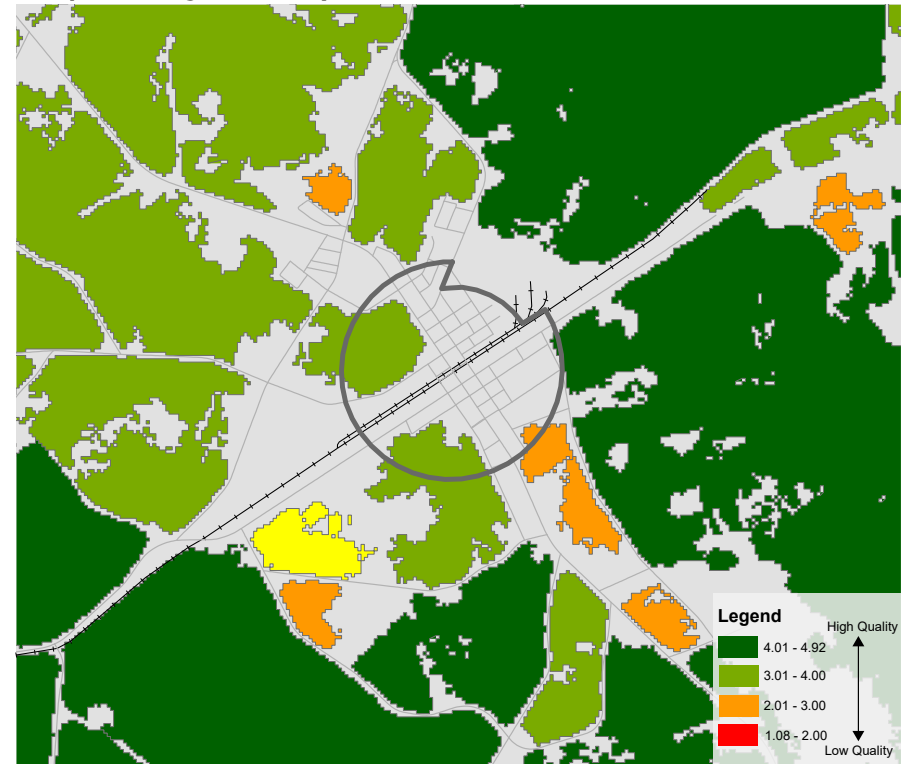
Map 8 - Prime Farmland



Prime Farmland

Nearly the entire eastern half of Bethune is identified as prime agricultural farmland. Prime farmland, a designation by the US Department of Agriculture, is land that has a good combination of physical and chemical characteristics for growing crops. The soil quality, moisture, and growing season are acceptable for producing and sustaining high yield crops. Currently, most of this land is undeveloped or used for agriculture.

Map 9 - High Quality Habitats



Quality Habitat

While eastern Bethune is developed, western Bethune remains relatively undeveloped. These areas have some high quality habitat cores which are areas that are large enough to support multiple diverse species while corridors are connecting passages between cores that allow for species to safely move. Additionally, these areas also aid in water filtration, groundwater recharge, and temperature moderation. Much of the landscape surrounding Bethune also has high quality habitat cores. These lands are critical from a regional perspective as this area encompasses some the largest intact habitat cores and corridors that extend in all directions. Given the town's proximity to these natural assets, consideration should be given to environmental impacts that may come with current and future development.

Transportation

Transportation is a broad category that covers road traffic, public transit, freight, and bicycle and pedestrian travel. All of these aspects of the transportation system are critical in enhancing safety, access, community livability, and economic development. This information will help the town identify priorities that will enhance the transportation network in Bethune.

Map 10 - Annual Average Daily Traffic



There are approximately 14 miles of roadways in Bethune, all of which are managed by the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) or Kershaw County. The majority of roads (74.6%) in Bethune are classified as Local Roads. These are usually short roads with low speeds and have traffic control tools like stop signs or signals. These are usually located in residential neighborhoods. The remaining roads (Arterials and Collectors) usually carry more traffic, are continuous routes within and between urban areas, and usually have higher speeds. The most heavily traveled road is US-1 (King Street) in Bethune from Mecklenberg Road to Main Street with 4,200 vehicles traveling that road daily. Other traffic counts are shown on Map 10.

Based on SCDOT data, between January 2011 and December 2016, there was one serious crash and one fatal crash involving vehicles, pedestrians, or bicycles in Bethune: (1) SC-341 and College Street and (2) SC-346 and Pickens Street.

Map 11 - Pavement Quality



The pavement quality of Bethune's roads is relatively good. Of the roads surveyed for pavement quality in Bethune, 1.5 miles (13%) are rated **Poor**, 6.5 miles (57%) are rated **Fair**, and 3.5 miles (30%) are rated **Good**. Map 11 shows the pavement quality of surveyed roads.

- Legend**
- Good Condition
 - Fair Condition
 - Poor Condition

Map 12 - Sidewalk Locations



Bethune has limited other forms of transportation. There is no public transit serving Bethune. While Amtrak and occasional freight trains pass through Bethune, there is no active rail station in the town. Bethune has no bike lanes, but it does have 4.2 miles of sidewalk seen in Map 12.

- Legend**
- Sidewalks

Objectives & Strategies

Introduction

The following objectives and strategies were developed based on data, trend analysis, and community feedback. The objectives and strategies are organized into six different categories with a separate section for Priority Investments. However, even though the objectives are separated into different categories, all these objectives are interconnected and do not necessarily signify discrete actions.

Plan Organization

The objectives and strategies are organized into seven topics:

- Land Use
- Economic Development
- Housing
- Environment
- Transportation
- Culture and Community
- Priority Investment

Land Use

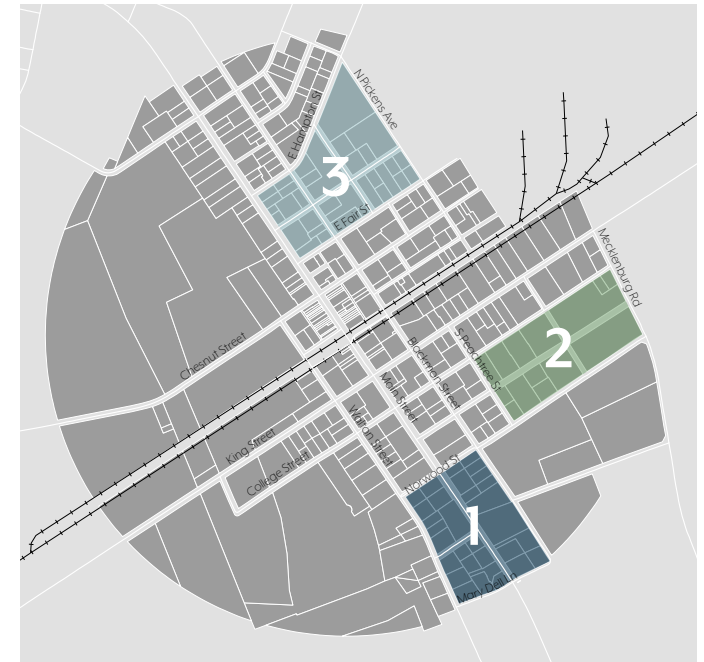
Bethune is primarily defined by three land uses: residential, commercial, and to a lesser extent, light industrial. The following objectives and the Future Land Use Map detail the ideal areas for different types of land uses, priority areas for residential infill development, scale of commercial development, and other strategies to promote to compatible land uses in Bethune.

LU:1 RESIDENTIAL INFILL

Encourage infill development in existing residential neighborhoods by targeting the following areas:

- **Neighborhood 1:** Walton Street to Blackmon Street between Mary Dell Lane and Norwood Street. This area is west of Bethune Elementary School, has an existing road network, and is connected to existing water lines.
- **Neighborhood 2:** College Street East to Norwood Street East between South Peachtree Street and Mecklenburg Road. This area is just north of Bethune Elementary School, has an existing road network, and is partially connected to existing water lines.
- **Neighborhood 3:** Pickens Street to Main Street between Hampton Street and Fair Street. This area is in the northern section of town, is partially developed, has an existing road network, and is partially connected to existing water lines.

Residential Infill Neighborhoods





Land Use

LU:2 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Develop zoning ordinances that encourage neighborhood and small-scale commercial establishments to locate in the downtown commercial district and for larger commercial establishments to locate at major intersections and along arterial corridors including Main St. and King St.

Create design guidelines for the downtown commercial district to ensure that uses are consistent in design and form.

Develop guidelines to ensure there is a smooth transition in building size, height, setback, and landscaping from larger commercial development along Main St. South into the downtown district.

LU:3 MULTIFAMILY HOUSING

Encourage housing diversity by allowing the construction of low-density multi-family housing (e.g. duplexes) in residential neighborhoods.

LU:4 INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Use zoning ordinances to encourage light industrial development to be located along the railroad and near highways, particularly along Calhoun and King Streets in the eastern section of town.

Use zoning ordinances to direct industrial, light-industrial, warehouse, automotive repair, and uses with a significant outdoor component to established areas with similar uses (along King Street East and Calhoun Street).

LU:5 TRANSITIONS

Collaborate with Kershaw County Planning and Zoning to ensure that there is consistent development styles and/or appropriate transitions from the municipality to the County.

LU:6 ANNEXATION

Develop an informational and promotional strategy to encourage adjacent property owners to be annexed into Bethune (e.g. localized police presence).

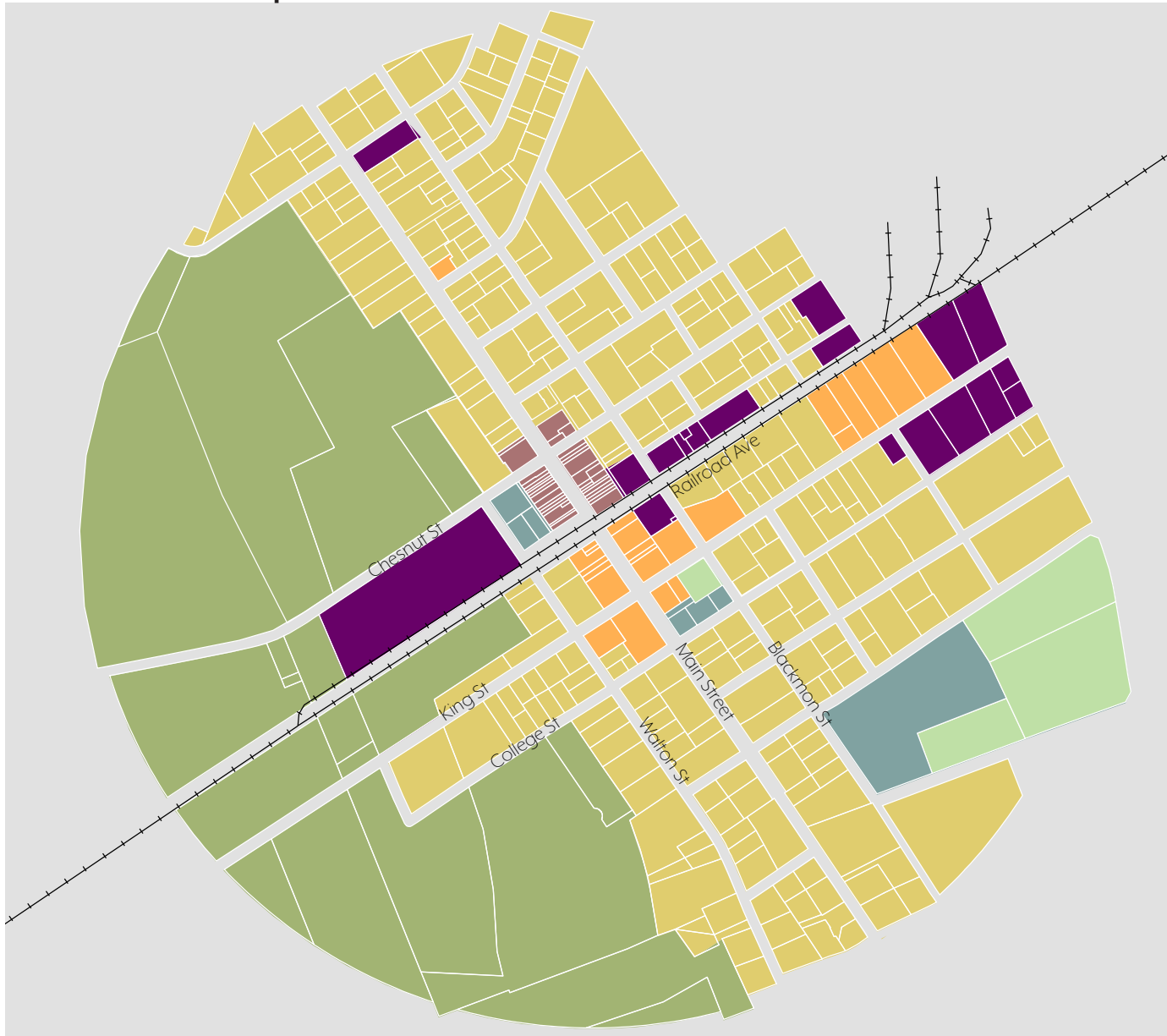
LU:7 LAND CONSERVATION

Maintain the existing farmland and forested land in western Bethune as rural development zone limiting any potential development given location of floodplain, wetlands, and soil type.



Land Use

Future Land Use Map



The Future Land Use Map is the visual guide for future planning. It depicts a land use scenario that incorporates many of the comprehensive plan elements including natural resources and environment, housing, economic development, and transportation. It shows how the community can grow and change in the future and still preserve the essential character of the town.

This is not a zoning map. The zoning map shows what is currently allowed on a parcel whereas a land use map looks to the future. The land use map can influence a zoning map as current land use decisions will impact what land use looks like in the future.

Legend

- Low Density Residential
- Light Industrial
- General Commercial
- Downtown Commercial
- Institutional
- Rural Development
- Parks / Green Space



Economic Development

Bethune's economic development opportunities are somewhat by its location and infrastructure. However, there is an opportunity to improve and market the 'small-town' character of Bethune. The following objectives and strategies focus on downtown reinvestment and community identity and marketing as a way to facilitate Bethune's economic development.

ED:1 DOWNTOWN REINVESTMENT

Promote downtown reinvestment by

- designating a downtown commercial district,
- facilitating a Bethune Business Association,
- inventorying existing downtown commercial buildings including condition, estimated cost of repairs, etc.,
- encouraging property owners to rehabilitate existing downtown buildings instead of demolishing them,
- using code enforcement to address dilapidated structures,
- identifying public and private financing options and adaptive reuse of vacant or underutilized buildings,
- encouraging the construction of commercial buildings on vacant lots to create a cohesive street front,
- defining the downtown area with visual cues that gives an identity to the district (e.g signage, streetlights, art, building awnings, sidewalk design, plantings),
- encouraging small-scale, compatible commercial development occur inside downtown commercial district,
- developing design guidelines for the downtown commercial district, and
- providing public information about vacant buildings to increase information access to potential purchasers and redevelopers of the properties.

ED:2 REVITALIZATION

Explore public and private financing options to address demolition or rehabilitation of vacant and underutilized commercial and light industrial developments along King Street and Main Street.

Collaborate with Kershaw County to address abandoned structures on the outskirts of Bethune town limits.

ED:3 COMMUNITY IDENTITY AND MARKETING

Develop a "Greater Bethune" community identity that captures the interests of the community outside the town's boundaries.

Recruit businesses to Bethune by

- marketing the demographic and market potential of Greater Bethune,
- developing a retail recruitment strategy,
- advertising and promoting Bethune's livability - proximity to larger urban areas, affordability, quietness, small town charm and other Bethune assets, and
- using Bethune's location along US-1 and SC-341 to market it to businesses that cater to traffic and freight.

In conjunction with community partners (e.g. the Chamber of Commerce), facilitate the development of an online presence for local businesses to help them expand market outreach and revenue streams.



Housing

Bethune is characterized by mostly single-family structures, a result of historic development patterns, economic conditions, and the reliance on septic tanks. While these housing conditions are suitable for families who want to and can afford to own a home, they can be restrictive for other groups like renters or first-time home buyers. The following objectives and strategies address housing supply and diversity and dilapidated structures.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| H:1 HOUSING ASSESSMENT | Evaluate the Town's existing housing stock through a housing assessment that examines availability, adequacy, affordability, appropriateness, and amenities to identify housing needs in Bethune. |
| H2: SENIOR HOUSING | Study the need for and interest in senior housing in the Greater Bethune community. |
| H:3 HOUSING CONDITIONS | Address dilapidated housing structures by <ul style="list-style-type: none">• adopting a maintenance code to ensure all buildings and properties are maintained in the municipality,• instituting a code enforcement program to help clear blight, and• developing a greening program (e.g. tree planting, regular mowing, native meadows, etc.) to stabilize and beautify vacant lots within residential neighborhoods. |
| H:4 MULTIFAMILY HOUSING | Encourage low density multi-family structures in all residential neighborhoods to provide for diverse housing types for all income levels by <ul style="list-style-type: none">• encouraging construction of diverse housing types (e.g. duplexes, townhouses),• supporting the conversion of single-family houses to multi-family units, and• updating the zoning ordinance to allow for low-density multi-family housing (e.g. duplexes, townhouses). |
| H:5 LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT | Support low-impact development techniques (e.g. permeable pavement, rain gardens, downspout disconnections into rain gardens) in development of residential parcels. |



Environment

Environmental considerations cover a wide range of topics including hazard mitigation, green infrastructure planning, and floodplain management. The following objectives and strategies address Bethune's sustainability and potential land use changes.

E:1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING

Participate in development and review of the regional Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2020 to ensure that Bethune is involved in plans and programs that could impact the Town's ability to prepare for and respond to natural or man-made disasters or events.

Participate in regional environmental planning efforts including water quality management, green infrastructure planning, and other relevant initiatives.

E:2 REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

Pursue the conservation or restoration of Bethune's unique natural areas or areas of environmental significance by

- using the Santee-Lynches Green Infrastructure Inventory and Plan as a guide for policies that are relevant to and beneficial for Bethune,
- minimizing development impact on wetlands by requiring appropriate mitigation measures and low-impact development techniques, and
- encouraging the use of native plants in landscaping and actively combating invasive species in public spaces.

E:3 PUBLIC AWARENESS

Improve public awareness about regional hazards, risks, and emergency preparedness by

- creating a central online and physical space where relevant information is available,
- expanding the call notification system to include multiple numbers per household, and
- establishing a digital tool that can be used to disseminate information about hazards, natural disasters, and town service issues (e.g. water disruptions).

E:4 SEPTIC SYSTEMS AWARENESS

Inventory existing wastewater infrastructure, assess current conditions, and update this inventory regularly.

Establish a public education program on the importance of regular maintenance for septic systems.

Explore wastewater cluster sewer systems for any potential development to enable higher density and smaller lot sizes.

E:5 FLOODPLAINS

Prohibit all development in FEMA-designated floodplains in Bethune (Map 6).

E:6 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

Explore alternative energy options by

- developing a solar energy ordinance to allow for residential and commercial solar energy systems and
- educating residents about solar energy benefits, costs, tax incentives, regulations, etc.



Transportation

Bethune's road network is in relatively good condition and able to handle the vehicle travel in Bethune. One transportation component that could be improved is the pedestrian network. While there are sidewalks in town, they could be improved in terms of connectivity and improving the pedestrian experience. The following objectives detail some strategies addressing Bethune's transportation needs.

T:1 TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Actively participate in the Santee-Lynches Long Range Transportation Planning Process to prioritize interjurisdictional improvements and ensure Bethune's transportation needs are being addressed.

T:2 WALKABILITY

Improve the walkability of local streets by

- collaborating with neighborhoods, civic associations, and the private sector to plant trees on residential streets and commercial thoroughfares,
- "greening" the streets through planting street trees, installing planters developing a landscaped zone between the sidewalk and street, etc. ,
- ensuring that transportation facilities are ADA-compliant, and
- developing a sidewalk construction and rehabilitation priority list and plan considering such factors as proximity to activity centers, schools, public facilities, and parks, and potential to connect to existing sidewalks.

Locate rain gardens and other green infrastructure techniques in locations that enhance pedestrian experiences (e.g. buffering pedestrians from speed, noise, and danger of moving traffic) and perform critical ecosystem services (e.g. water filtration, flood control).

T:3 GOLF CART REGULATIONS

Establish a golf cart ordinance that addresses operating hours and conditions, permit procedures, allowed operating locations, necessary equipment, occupancy restrictions, and other relevant regulations.



Culture & Community

Even though the sense of community in Bethune is strong, there are several strategies the Town could pursue to further the quality of life in the community and make the town more accessible and attractive to potential residents or visitors. These objectives and strategies range from supporting active lifestyles to improving communication within town and the greater region.

CC:1 ACTIVE LIFESTYLES

Foster active living and healthy lifestyles by

- collaborating with schools, local organizations, and the medical community to encourage active lifestyles,
- expanding and enhancing recreation options at local recreation facilities
- integrating activities that support the physical and emotional health of residents into town events,
- partnering with local health organizations to monitor community health and wellness indicators, and
- developing a Bethune walking route that supports walking and biking through Bethune's neighborhoods and natural spaces.

CC:2 BETHUNE RECREATION

Partner with the Kershaw County Recreation Department to activate the Bethune Recreation Center by

- developing consistent, diverse programming for all ages and abilities,
- ensuring the rental price remains affordable for all residents,
- exploring ways (volunteer, part-time staff) to staff the Center in order to have permanent hours,
- investing in equipment (e.g. computers, games, TV, toys) for casual facility use, and
- consistently incorporating the Center into town events.

CC:3 PUBLIC SPACES AND EVENTS

Pursue partnerships and funding opportunities to construct active recreation spaces (e.g. basketball court, tennis courts) at a central location

Activate public spaces in Bethune by

- installing amenities for youth (e.g. playground, splash pad, etc.) and
- collaborating with local businesses, churches, and other civic organizations to present a regular and diverse series of programs and events that appeal to and are accessible to all ages, abilities, and income levels (e.g. ice cream socials, movie nights, trick or treating, festivals)

CC:4 COMMUNICATION

Improve communication with the public about the Town, its services, and local events by creating a website with essential information regarding town services, a calendar of events, and other relevant information.

Develop a regular newsletter with information about Bethune, services in the area, local events, and other important information to ensure all residents have accurate information about the community.



Culture & Community

CC:5 COMMUNITY ANCHORS

Support and promote institutions that serve as community anchors including the elementary school, recreation center, and library.

CC:6 INSTITUTIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Build institutional knowledge within the town government and police department by ensuring that procedures are recorded, plans and records are maintained and consistently updated, and staff is receiving adequate training and professional development.

CC:7 COMMUNITY SAFETY

Enhance community safety by

- expanding police presence and patrols within town and
- collaborating with the Kershaw County Sheriff's Department to ensure nearby unincorporated areas are adequately served.

CC:8 ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES

Ensure the highest level of compliance with American with Disabilities Act by

- reviewing and update ADA Section 504 Compliance Schedule and
- adapting town facilities using universal design principles such as ramps, frequent benches, hard surface paths, and lighting, making spaces usable for residents of all ages and abilities.

CC:9 ADVOCACY

Conduct a community survey to gather demographic and income data necessary for exploring state and federal funding opportunities.

Collaborate with Kershaw County and Santee-Lynches Council of Governments to update address files for the 2020 Census and promote education about Census participation.

Continue to advocate for community needs with county administration and officials (e.g. senior services, Bethune Elementary, recreation amenities).

Strengthen relationships with area civic organizations to promote county and regional services to Bethune residents.

Priority Investment

South Carolina law requires comprehensive plans include a list of priority projects and an analysis of projected federal, state and local funds available for the ten-year horizon of the comprehensive plan. The following is a list of potential funding sources for project and the projects could be completed using available funds.

Current and Potential Funding Sources

General Fund

The General Fund accounts all of Bethune's financial resources that are not otherwise restricted for special purposes. The general fund includes revenues from business license feeds, the local option sales tax, franchise fees, state-shared revenue, MASC insurance collections, utility fees, among other sources. Bethune's General Fund is \$229,522 for Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

General Obligation Bond

General Obligation Bonds are backed by credit and taxing power of the jurisdiction. The bond is usually paid back through taxation or revenue from projects. General Obligation Bonds are usually used for projects that will serve the entire community such as parks, infrastructure, or government buildings.

"C" Funds

"C" Funds are allocated to the counties by SCDOT for transportation improvements. The funds are distributed based on a formula. One-third of the money is based on a ratio of land area in the county to the land area of the state, another third is based on the ratio of county population to state population, and one-third is based on a ratio of rural road mileage in the county to rural road mileage in the state. Each county has a County Transportation Committee that selects and approves projects to be used by "C" funds. In FY 2017-2018, Kershaw County received \$1.5 million in "C" funds.

Guideshare Funds

Through the SCDOT Guideshare Program, each transportation planning district receives funds for highway improvements. As the regional transportation planning district, the Santee-Lynches Council of Governments estimates that it will receive approximately \$3.2 million annually in Guideshare funds. This does not account for all transportation improvements done in the region, as SCDOT or the County often carry out transportation improvement activities.

Town of Bethune Water Fund

Bethune operates a public water utility. The anticipated revenue for FY 2017-2018 is \$131,135. Bethune does transfer funds from the Water Fund to the General Fund. For FY 2017-2018, there will be a \$25,000 transfer.

Hospitality Tax

A hospitality tax is levied on consumers purchasing prepared foods and beverages within the jurisdiction enacting the tax. Bethune's local hospitality tax is expected to generate \$14,000 in FY 2017-2018.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

TAP funds projects related to active transportation including pedestrian and bicycle facilities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, and other community improvements.

\$ Priority Investment

Grants

A grant is a sum of money given by an organization for specific projects. Grants are one-time funding opportunities and there is no guarantee that grant funding will be made again in the future. Grant sources include:

- **Economic Development Administration (EDA):** The EDA provides grants in economically-distressed regions to encourage economic development, innovation, and competitiveness. These grants can cover public infrastructure development, economic adjustment assistance, planning efforts, research, trade adjustment assistance, and technical assistance.
- **SC Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA):** The RIA helps communities with financing for infrastructure projects including water and wastewater systems, storm water drainage, or other public facilities that help build sustainable communities and support economic development.
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG):** The CDBG program provides annual federal grants to states and localities to carry about a variety of community development activities, particularly for low-income communities, including infrastructure development, affordable housing initiatives, and neighborhood stabilization.
- **HOME Investment Partnerships Programs:** This program provides grants for states and localities to fund a wide range of housing activities for low-income people. It can include building or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or provide direct rental assistance.
- **United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development:** This program offers dozens of diverse financial assistance tools for rural areas that address economic development, infrastructure, broadband connectivity, and entrepreneurship.

South Carolina Economic Development Tools

The following descriptions are a summary of some of the most relevant economic development tools available in South Carolina. These summaries do not cover all of the information needed to use one of these tools.

Abandoned Buildings Credits

The Abandoned Buildings Revitalization Act provides for the redevelopment of abandoned buildings by offering a state income tax or property tax credits for eligible projects. An eligible abandoned building is a structure that has been closed continuously to an income-producing purpose for at least five years prior to the date on which the taxpayer filed a Notice of Intent to Rehabilitate. There are additional qualifications related to eligible rehabilitation expenses and the eligibility threshold. The taxpayer who rehabilitates the building has the choice of two tax credits. The taxpayer that owned the building site immediately before the site's abandonment does not qualify for the tax credit.

Bailey Bill

This measure allows local governments to offer a property tax abatement for a period of no more than 20 years to encourage the rehabilitation of historic properties. The local government can provide for a special property tax assessment that is based on pre-rehabilitation fair-market value, allowing property owners to increased property tax payments based on the increased value of the property due to rehabilitation improvements.

Continued on next page

\$ Priority Investment

Retail Facilities Revitalization Credits

This tax credit can be used to renovate, rehabilitate, and redevelop abandoned commercial property. Eligible retail properties include abandoned retail sales facilities with at least one occupant (e.g. shopping center, mall) of at least 40,000 square feet. Local governments can however reduce the size requirement to a minimum of 25,000 square feet. There are two tax credit options available for taxpayers who rehabilitate facilities: (1) an income tax credit equal to 10 percent of rehabilitation expenses or (2) a property tax credit equal to 25 percent of rehabilitation expenses for each local taxing entity consenting to the credit.

Source: Municipal Association of South Carolina

\$ Priority Investment

The following are projects identified in the plan's objectives and strategies. There are three time frames: Short (1-3 years), Medium (4-6 years), and Long (7-10 years). This is an active list and will change as community needs shift.

Time-Frame	Project	Objective	Estimated Cost*	Funding Sources**
Short	US-1/SC-341 Intersection Improvements	---	\$650,000	SCDOT, Gen Fund
Short	Town of Bethune Website	CC:4	\$5,000	Gen Fund
Short	Building Inventory	H:1 / ED:1	\$3,000	Gen Fund
Short	Water Utility Upgrade	---	\$3,000,000	USDA, Water Fund, RDA
Short	Septic System Education Program	E:4	\$2,000	Gen Fund
Med	Zoning Ordinance Update	LU	\$7,500	Gen Fund
Med	Town Branding Strategy	ED:3	\$10,000	Gen Fund
Med	Recreation Center Equipment	CC:2	\$5,000	Gen Fund
Med	Hazard Alert System	E:3	\$15,000	Gen Fund
Med	Downtown Master Plan	ED:1	\$10,000	Gen Fund
Long	Police Officer Funding	---	---	---
Long	Multi-Use Path	CC:1	\$500,000	TAP, Gen Fund, SCDOT
Long	Sidewalk Rehabilitation/Construction in Downtonw	ED:1 / T:2	\$250,000	TAP, Gen Fund, SCDOT

* All costs are based on best information available.

** While grants and other one-time funds may be used for part or all of the required funding, potential funding sources identified in the chart include only those sources considered steady.

Appendices

The following documents were used in the development of the Comprehensive Plan and provide more detail about some of the analysis conducted in this planning process.

Appendix A - Bethune Comprehensive Plan Survey

Appendix B - Market Data for the Town of Bethune and for the Greater Bethune region.

Appendix A: Bethune Comprehensive Plan Survey

Bethune Comprehensive Plan 2017-2027

The Town of Bethune is in the process of updating its Comprehensive Plan. The Plan is a document that will help guide Bethune's future development while promoting a more livable community for residents. This survey is one of the ways to obtain public input which will help create an actionable plan that is reflective of residents' ideas and opinions. Your survey responses will be kept confidential.



Demographics



1. How old are you?

- Under 18
- 19-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-75
- 75 and older
- Prefer not to answer

2. Which race/ethnicity do you identify with?

- Caucasian / White
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian / Pacific Islander
- Black or African American
- Hispanic / Latino
- Other (please specify - _____)
- I prefer not to answer

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3. Are you male or female? _____



Community



4. Where is your primary connection to the Town of Bethune?

- Town resident
- Employed in town, not a resident
- Frequent visitor (more than 4 visits per year)
- Infrequent visitor (less than 4 visits per year)

5. What most influenced your decision to live in or near Bethune? (SKIP if you do not live in the area) (Choose up to TWO)

- It's my hometown
- Family connections
- Community feeling
- Proximity to work
- Affordability
- Safe and secure community
- Friendly place to retire
- Other _____

6. Describe your ideal, "dream" Bethune.

7. What would most improve the quality of life in Bethune? (Choose up to TWO)

- Full-service grocery store(s)
- Dining options
- Parks and recreation space
- Senior services (e.g. senior center, meals, healthcare, activities)
- Activities for children and teens
- Quality Internet access
- Police presence
- Cultural and educational events and festivals
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Better-paying jobs
- Other _____

78. From most important (1) to least important (10), rank the following items in terms of importance for Bethune's future.

- Jobs -----
 ----- Transportation network -- roads, sidewalks -----
 ----- Access to health services -----
 ----- Senior services and amenities -----
 ----- Parks and access to green spaces -----
 ----- Diverse businesses -----
 ----- Affordability of housing -----
 ----- Infrastructure (water, sewer, utilities) -----
 ----- Schools -----
 ----- Wastewater treatment system -----

9. What are Bethune's two biggest strengths?

1. _____
 2. _____

10. What are Bethune's two biggest weaknesses?

1. _____
 2. _____



Housing

11. Are any of the following housing problems in Bethune? (Choose up to TWO)

- Lack of senior housing
- Vacant and abandoned houses
- Housing stock in disrepair
- High housing costs
- Lack of housing for seniors
- Few rental units available
- Other _____



Transportation

12. On a scale of 1 – 5 (1 = very dissatisfied and 5 = very satisfied), please indicate your level of satisfaction with these transportation conditions in Bethune.

Condition of streets	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of sidewalks	1	2	3	4	5
Condition of existing sidewalks	1	2	3	4	5
Road safety	1	2	3	4	5
Pedestrian safety	1	2	3	4	5

Economic Development

13. What do you think would most support future economic development in Bethune? (Choose up to TWO)

- Job training
- Downtown building rehabilitation
- Support for small businesses and business development
- Agricultural support and development
- Industrial growth and incentives
- Infrastructure (water, road, sidewalks improvements)
- Developing partnerships with other area towns to encourage regional economic development
- Other _____

14. What do you see as major barriers in Bethune to finding and keeping a job? (Choose up to TWO)

- Few entry level jobs available
- No affordable daycare or senior care for family members
- A lack of transportation
- A lack of specific job skills and abilities
- Little knowledge about how to find and apply for jobs
- Other _____

Environment, Parks, and Recreation

15. What, if any, are your environmental concerns in Bethune? (Choose up to TWO)

- Flooding
- Air quality
- Noise
- Not enough green space
- Water quality
- Litter
- Neglected buildings
- None
- Other _____

16. What can Bethune do to better address environmental concerns? (Choose up to TWO)

- Increased tree planting
- Stormwater control measures (rain gardens, drainage systems on roads)
- Protection or creation of parks and green space
- Demolition of abandoned and neglected structures
- Study impact of septic tanks on water quality
- Other _____

17. How often do you use Bethune Park and/or the Recreation Center?

- Never
- Rarely (1-3 times per year)
- Sometimes (3-6 times per year)
- Often (6 or more times per year)

18. What can be done to these facilities to make you want to use them more?

If you have any additional thoughts or feedback about topics addressed in this survey or about other topics related to Bethune and its future, please leave your comments in the space below.

Appendix B: Bethune Market Data

The following pages are market data obtained from ESRI Business Analyst. The data sets are drawn from the U.S. Census Bureau, consumer surveys, the Infogroup which is a provider of business data, and other sources.

The data is not precise given the challenges of obtaining data for small regions and should be analyzed with caution. However, the data is helpful in identifying trends and providing broad analysis of the local economy. Outside of conducting a targeted market study for Bethune, this information does provide the best market analysis for Bethune and the surrounding area.



Retail MarketPlace Profile

Bethune Town, SC
Bethune Town, SC (4506040)
Geography: Place

Prepared by Esri

Summary Demographics

2017 Population	352
2017 Households	155
2017 Median Disposable Income	\$33,115
2017 Per Capita Income	\$19,368

Industry Summary

	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink	44-45,722	\$4,015,404	\$12,292,139	-\$8,276,735	-50.8	9
Total Retail Trade	44-45	\$3,696,723	\$12,031,118	-\$8,334,395	-53.0	6
Total Food & Drink	722	\$318,681	\$261,021	\$57,660	9.9	3

Industry Group

	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	441	\$892,902	\$0	\$892,902	100.0	0
Automobile Dealers	4411	\$728,047	\$0	\$728,047	100.0	0
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	4412	\$86,114	\$0	\$86,114	100.0	0
Auto Parts, Accessories & Tire Stores	4413	\$78,741	\$0	\$78,741	100.0	0
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	442	\$105,535	\$0	\$105,535	100.0	0
Furniture Stores	4421	\$66,711	\$0	\$66,711	100.0	0
Home Furnishings Stores	4422	\$38,824	\$0	\$38,824	100.0	0
Electronics & Appliance Stores	443	\$85,053	\$0	\$85,053	100.0	0
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores	444	\$290,922	\$596,127	-\$305,205	-34.4	1
Bldg Material & Supplies Dealers	4441	\$274,478	\$596,127	-\$274,478	100.0	0
Lawn & Garden Equip & Supply Stores	4442	\$16,444	\$272,143	-\$579,683	-94.6	1
Food & Beverage Stores	445	\$627,177	\$0	\$355,034	39.5	1
Grocery Stores	4451	\$579,769	\$0	\$579,769	100.0	0
Specialty Food Stores	4452	\$21,944	\$272,143	-\$250,199	-85.1	1
Beer, Wine & Liquor Stores	4453	\$25,464	\$0	\$25,464	100.0	0
Health & Personal Care Stores	446,4461	\$253,412	\$0	\$253,412	100.0	0
Gasoline Stations	447,4471	\$460,387	\$9,930,264	-\$9,469,877	-91.1	2
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	448	\$126,185	\$0	\$126,185	100.0	0
Clothing Stores	4481	\$85,168	\$0	\$85,168	100.0	0
Shoe Stores	4482	\$20,825	\$0	\$20,825	100.0	0
Jewelry, Luggage & Leather Goods Stores	4483	\$20,192	\$0	\$20,192	100.0	0
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	451	\$89,094	\$0	\$89,094	100.0	0
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instr Stores	4511	\$77,539	\$0	\$77,539	100.0	0
Book, Periodical & Music Stores	4512	\$11,555	\$0	\$11,555	100.0	0
General Merchandise Stores	452	\$549,829	\$1,111,434	-\$561,605	-33.8	1
Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts.	4521	\$392,151	\$0	\$392,151	100.0	0
Other General Merchandise Stores	4529	\$157,678	\$1,111,434	-\$953,756	-75.2	1
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	\$155,018	\$121,150	\$33,868	12.3	1
Florists	4531	\$4,627	\$0	\$4,627	100.0	0
Office Supplies, Stationery & Gift Stores	4532	\$25,659	\$0	\$25,659	100.0	0
Used Merchandise Stores	4533	\$12,609	\$121,150	-\$108,541	-81.1	1
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	4539	\$112,123	\$0	\$112,123	100.0	0
Nonstore Retailers	454	\$61,209	\$0	\$61,209	100.0	0
Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses	4541	\$35,032	\$0	\$35,032	100.0	0
Vending Machine Operators	4542	\$2,174	\$0	\$2,174	100.0	0
Direct Selling Establishments	4543	\$24,003	\$0	\$24,003	100.0	0
Food Services & Drinking Places	722	\$318,681	\$261,021	\$57,660	9.9	3
Special Food Services	7223	\$4,796	\$0	\$4,796	100.0	0
Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages	7224	\$16,822	\$0	\$16,822	100.0	0
Restaurants/Other Eating Places	7225	\$297,063	\$261,021	\$36,042	6.5	3

Data Note: Supply (retail sales) estimates sales to consumers by establishments. Sales to businesses are excluded. Demand (retail potential) estimates the expected amount spent by consumers at retail establishments. Supply and demand estimates are in current dollars. The Leakage/Surplus Factor presents a snapshot of retail opportunity. This is a measure of the relationship between supply and demand that ranges from +100 (total leakage) to -100 (total surplus). A positive value represents 'leakage' of retail opportunity outside the trade area. A negative value represents a surplus of retail sales, a market where customers are drawn in from outside the trade area. The Retail Gap represents the difference between Retail Potential and Retail Sales. Esri uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to classify businesses by their primary type of economic activity. Retail establishments are classified into 27 industry groups in the Retail Trade sector, as well as four industry groups within the Food Services & Drinking Establishments subsector. For more information on the Retail MarketPlace data, please click the link below to view the Methodology Statement. <http://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/esn-data-retail-marketplace.pdf>

Source: Esri and Infogroup. Retail MarketPlace 2017. Copyright 2017 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved.

July 10, 2017



Retail MarketPlace Profile

450559701.00
 450559701.00 (45055970100)
 Geography: Census Tract

Prepared by Esri

Summary Demographics

2017 Population	2,599
2017 Households	1,038
2017 Median Disposable Income	\$29,212
2017 Per Capita Income	\$17,553

Industry Summary

	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink	44-45,722	\$26,016,969	\$16,549,693	\$9,467,276	22.2	14
Total Retail Trade	44-45	\$23,949,782	\$16,159,671	\$7,790,111	19.4	10
Total Food & Drink	722	\$2,067,187	\$390,022	\$1,677,165	68.3	4

Industry Group

	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	441	\$5,769,034	\$0	\$5,769,034	100.0	0
Automobile Dealers	4411	\$4,712,292	\$0	\$4,712,292	100.0	0
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	4412	\$547,732	\$0	\$547,732	100.0	0
Auto Parts, Accessories & Tire Stores	4413	\$509,010	\$0	\$509,010	100.0	0
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	442	\$682,722	\$0	\$682,722	100.0	0
Furniture Stores	4421	\$434,618	\$0	\$434,618	100.0	0
Home Furnishings Stores	4422	\$248,104	\$0	\$248,104	100.0	0
Electronics & Appliance Stores	443	\$550,817	\$0	\$550,817	100.0	0
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores	444	\$1,841,411	\$1,214,333	\$627,078	20.5	3
Bldg Material & Supplies Dealers	4441	\$1,740,444	\$0	\$1,740,444	100.0	0
Lawn & Garden Equip & Supply Stores	4442	\$100,967	\$1,214,333	-\$1,113,366	-84.6	3
Food & Beverage Stores	445	\$4,086,348	\$1,301,858	\$2,784,490	51.7	3
Grocery Stores	4451	\$3,779,634	\$969,239	\$2,810,395	59.2	2
Specialty Food Stores	4452	\$143,153	\$332,619	-\$189,466	-39.8	1
Beer, Wine & Liquor Stores	4453	\$163,561	\$0	\$163,561	100.0	0
Health & Personal Care Stores	446,4461	\$1,634,256	\$0	\$1,634,256	100.0	0
Gasoline Stations	447,4471	\$3,029,807	\$12,136,989	-\$9,107,182	-60.0	2
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	448	\$820,761	\$0	\$820,761	100.0	0
Clothing Stores	4481	\$556,343	\$0	\$556,343	100.0	0
Shoe Stores	4482	\$137,798	\$0	\$137,798	100.0	0
Jewelry, Luggage & Leather Goods Stores	4483	\$126,620	\$0	\$126,620	100.0	0
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	451	\$573,083	\$0	\$573,083	100.0	0
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instr Stores	4511	\$498,578	\$0	\$498,578	100.0	0
Book, Periodical & Music Stores	4512	\$74,505	\$0	\$74,505	100.0	0
General Merchandise Stores	452	\$3,574,901	\$1,358,419	\$2,216,482	44.9	1
Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts.	4521	\$2,548,909	\$0	\$2,548,909	100.0	0
Other General Merchandise Stores	4529	\$1,025,992	\$1,358,419	-\$332,427	-13.9	1
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	\$1,002,811	\$148,072	\$854,739	74.3	1
Florists	4531	\$28,313	\$0	\$28,313	100.0	0
Office Supplies, Stationery & Gift Stores	4532	\$165,408	\$0	\$165,408	100.0	0
Used Merchandise Stores	4533	\$81,905	\$148,072	-\$66,167	-28.8	1
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	4539	\$727,185	\$0	\$727,185	100.0	0
Nonstore Retailers	454	\$383,831	\$0	\$383,831	100.0	0
Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses	4541	\$224,712	\$0	\$224,712	100.0	0
Vending Machine Operators	4542	\$14,188	\$0	\$14,188	100.0	0
Direct Selling Establishments	4543	\$144,931	\$0	\$144,931	100.0	0
Food Services & Drinking Places	722	\$2,067,187	\$390,022	\$1,677,165	68.3	4
Special Food Services	7223	\$30,599	\$0	\$30,599	100.0	0
Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages	7224	\$107,669	\$0	\$107,669	100.0	0
Restaurants/Other Eating Places	7225	\$1,928,919	\$390,022	\$1,538,897	66.4	4

Data Note: Supply (retail sales) estimates sales to consumers by establishments. Sales to businesses are excluded. Demand (retail potential) estimates the expected amount spent by consumers at retail establishments. Supply and demand estimates are in current dollars. The Leakage/Surplus Factor presents a snapshot of retail opportunity. This is a measure of the relationship between supply and demand that ranges from +100 (total leakage) to -100 (total surplus). A positive value represents 'leakage' of retail opportunity outside the trade area. A negative value represents a surplus of retail sales, a market where customers are drawn in from outside the trade area. The Retail Gap represents the difference between Retail Potential and Retail Sales. Esri uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to classify businesses by their primary type of economic activity. Retail establishments are classified into 27 industry groups in the Retail Trade sector, as well as four industry groups within the Food Services & Drinking Establishments subsector. For more information on the Retail MarketPlace data, please click the link below to view the Methodology Statement. <http://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/esri-data-retail-marketplace.pdf>

Source: Esri and Infogroup. Retail MarketPlace 2017. Copyright 2017 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved.

July 15, 2017



Financial Expenditures

Bethune Town, SC
 Bethune Town, SC (4506040)
 Geography: Place

Prepared by Esri

Demographic Summary	2017	2022	Spending Potential Index	Average Amount Spent	Total
Population	352	367			
Households	155	161			
Families	102	106			
Median Age	47.0	47.7			
Median Household Income	\$37,246	\$43,512			
Assets					
Value of Checking/Savings/Money Market Accounts & CDs	59	\$2,352.41	59	\$364,623	\$364,623
Value of Checking/Savings/Money Market Accounts & CDs (1 year ago)	55	\$1,987.55	55	\$308,070	\$308,070
Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds	51	\$3,149.63	51	\$488,193	\$488,193
Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds (1 year ago)	53	\$2,986.73	53	\$462,943	\$462,943
Value of Other Financial Assets	83	\$1,078.43	83	\$167,156	\$167,156
Value of Other Financial Assets (1 year ago)	81	\$973.53	81	\$150,898	\$150,898
Value of Retirement Plans	57	\$13,744.71	57	\$2,130,430	\$2,130,430
Value of Retirement Plans (1 year ago)	57	\$12,912.33	57	\$2,001,411	\$2,001,411
Surrender Value of Whole Life Policies	57	\$854.87	57	\$132,505	\$132,505
Surrender Value of Whole Life Policies (1 year ago) ¹	60	\$734.58	60	\$113,860	\$113,860
Earnings					
Interest/Dividends	59	\$646.05	59	\$100,138	\$100,138
Royalty/Estate/Trust Income	49	\$199.26	49	\$30,885	\$30,885
Liabilities					
Original Mortgage Amount (Owned Home)	43	\$4,699.62	43	\$728,441	\$728,441
Vehicle Loan Amount (1)	86	\$2,332.33	86	\$361,511	\$361,511
Value of Credit Card Debt	55	\$321.73	55	\$49,868	\$49,868
Value of Credit Card Debt (1 year ago)	55	\$305.22	55	\$47,309	\$47,309
Value Owed on Student Loans	43	\$621.80	43	\$96,379	\$96,379
Value Owed on Student Loans (1 year ago)	42	\$573.07	42	\$88,825	\$88,825
Value Owed on Non-student Loans	87	\$180.39	87	\$27,960	\$27,960
Value Owed on Non-student Loans (1 year ago)	100	\$158.36	100	\$24,546	\$24,546
Amount Paid: Interest					
Home Mortgage	52	\$1,902.64	52	\$294,910	\$294,910
Lump Sum Home Equity Loan	43	\$23.00	43	\$3,565	\$3,565
New Car/Truck/Van Loan	71	\$89.96	71	\$13,944	\$13,944
Used Car/Truck/Van Loan	77	\$100.58	77	\$15,590	\$15,590
Finance/Late/Interest Charges for Credit Cards	50	\$42.62	50	\$6,605	\$6,605
Finance/Late/Interest Charges for Student Loans	39	\$16.69	39	\$2,588	\$2,588
Finance/Late/Interest Charges for Non-student Loans	65	\$7.47	65	\$1,157	\$1,157
Amount Paid: Principal					
Home Mortgage	58	\$1,114.69	58	\$172,777	\$172,777
Lump Sum Home Equity Loan	50	\$41.55	50	\$6,440	\$6,440
New Car/Truck/Van Loan	68	\$662.42	68	\$102,676	\$102,676
Used Car/Truck/Van Loan	78	\$628.20	78	\$97,371	\$97,371
Checking Account and Banking Service Charges	57	\$19.99	57	\$3,098	\$3,098

Data Note: The Spending Potential Index (SPI) is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a national average of 100. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.
 (1) **Vehicle Loan Amount** is the amount of a loan for a car, truck, van, boat, camper, motorcycle, motor scooter, moped, plane, snowmobile, dune buggy, ATV, or Segway, excluding interest.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2017 and 2022; Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2014 and 2015 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

July 10, 2017



Household Budget Expenditures

Bethune Town, SC
 Bethune Town, SC (4506040)
 Geography: Place

Prepared by Esri

Demographic Summary		2017	2022
Population		352	367
Households		155	161
Average Household Size		2.27	2.28
Families		102	106
Median Age		47.0	47.7
Median Household Income		\$37,246	\$43,512
Spending Potential		Average Amount Spent	Total
Index	Potential	Spent	Percent
	59	\$41,235.23	\$6,391,461 100.0%
Total Expenditures	63	\$5,264.01	\$815,922 12.8%
Food	67	\$3,357.19	\$520,365 8.1%
Food at Home	57	\$1,906.82	\$295,557 4.6%
Food Away from Home	49	\$270.67	\$41,954 0.7%
Alcoholic Beverages			
Housing	55	\$11,619.29	\$1,800,990 28.2%
Shelter	49	\$7,976.96	\$1,236,428 19.3%
Utilities, Fuel and Public Services	72	\$3,642.34	\$564,562 8.8%
Household Operations	56	\$1,035.02	\$160,429 2.5%
Housekeeping Supplies	71	\$503.28	\$78,008 1.2%
Household Furnishings and Equipment	61	\$1,182.67	\$183,314 2.9%
Apparel and Services	53	\$1,152.30	\$178,606 2.8%
Transportation	68	\$5,575.26	\$864,165 13.5%
Travel	51	\$1,055.80	\$163,649 2.6%
Health Care	73	\$4,093.21	\$634,448 9.9%
Entertainment and Recreation	64	\$1,996.96	\$309,529 4.8%
Personal Care Products & Services	56	\$443.92	\$68,807 1.1%
Education	35	\$502.35	\$77,864 1.2%
Smoking Products	101	\$422.73	\$65,523 1.0%
Lotteries & Pari-mutuel Losses	52	\$28.94	\$4,485 0.1%
Legal Fees	44	\$80.92	\$12,542 0.2%
Funeral Expenses	98	\$82.22	\$12,744 0.2%
Safe Deposit Box Rentals	76	\$3.43	\$532 0.0%
Checking Account/Banking Service Charges	57	\$19.99	\$3,098 0.0%
Cemetery Lots/Vaults/Maintenance Fees	45	\$4.22	\$654 0.0%
Accounting Fees	59	\$48.27	\$7,482 0.1%
Miscellaneous Personal Services/Advertising/Fine	47	\$29.40	\$4,557 0.1%
Occupational Expenses	39	\$24.72	\$3,831 0.1%
Expenses for Other Properties	63	\$65.57	\$10,163 0.2%
Credit Card Membership Fees	37	\$1.85	\$288 0.0%
Shopping Club Membership Fees	43	\$9.04	\$1,402 0.0%
Support Payments/Cash Contributions/Gifts in Kind	63	\$1,474.03	\$228,474 3.6%
Life/Other Insurance	62	\$265.43	\$41,142 0.6%
Pensions and Social Security	54	\$3,979.74	\$616,859 9.7%

Data Note: The Spending Potential Index (SPI) is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a national average of 100. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.
Source: Esri forecasts for 2017 and 2022; Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2013 and 2014 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

July 10, 2017

