

# STATEWIDE AERIAL IMAGERY UPDATE

Presented To



**SOUTH CAROLINA  
ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES**

## County Council Coalition Fall Meeting

October 21, 2021



by

Paul Athey and Adam DeMars

South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office  
1000 Assembly Street  
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[www.rfa.sc.gov](http://www.rfa.sc.gov)

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Revenue and Fiscal Affairs (RFA) was tasked with implementing a program to capture statewide aerial imagery every three years to support a variety of services including:
  - Emergency response / disaster recovery
  - Economic development
  - Management of infrastructure and renewable resources
  - Support of other state and local government needs including tax assessments
- With seed funding from the General Assembly, we completed the first round of image acquisition in 2020
  - 6-inch resolution
  - Captured during optimal leaf-off conditions



## NEXT STEPS

- This imagery is currently being delivered to each county GIS office and is available via a hosted solution as well (links below)

False Color NIR Imagery: [https://tiles.arcgis.com/tiles/RvqSyw3dil7dTKo5/arcgis/rest/services/SC\\_2020\\_NIR/MapServer](https://tiles.arcgis.com/tiles/RvqSyw3dil7dTKo5/arcgis/rest/services/SC_2020_NIR/MapServer)

True Color Imagery: [https://tiles.arcgis.com/tiles/RvqSyw3dil7dTKo5/arcgis/rest/services/SC\\_2020\\_RGB/MapServer](https://tiles.arcgis.com/tiles/RvqSyw3dil7dTKo5/arcgis/rest/services/SC_2020_RGB/MapServer)

- RFA is now working to develop recurring funding sources of \$750,000 annually in order to cover the cost of refreshing this imagery every three years beginning in 2023
- To date, we have secured approximately 75% of the necessary funds through financial commitments from:
  - State and federal agencies (\$485,000)
  - Seventeen counties (approximately \$80,000)



## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU?

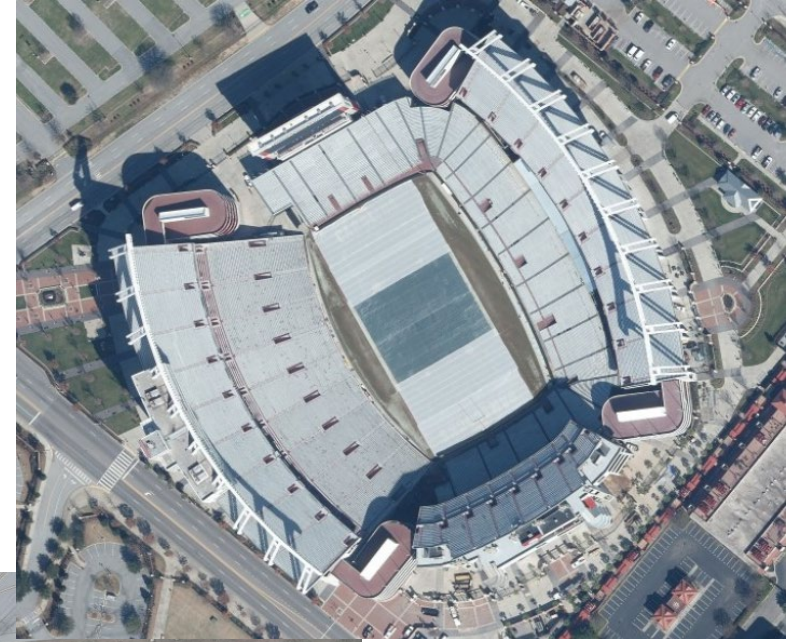
- Although you may still choose to continue your current process for collecting aerial imagery, this service can serve as either a supplement to your existing imagery or a replacement (at a much lower cost)
- If each of the remaining counties committed an average of \$5,000 per year, we would have sufficient funds to continue the program
  - A detailed model calculates specific amounts per county using adjustments based on geographic and economic factors for equity
  - This model can be provided upon request
- Contact Information:  
[Adam.DeMars@rfa.sc.gov](mailto:Adam.DeMars@rfa.sc.gov)  
(803) 896-9235



# IMAGE SAMPLES







# QUESTIONS?





# REDISTRICTING AND THE 2020 CENSUS

Presented To



SOUTH CAROLINA  
ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

## County Council Coalition Fall Meeting

October 21, 2021



by

Frank A. Rainwater

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## Redistricting Assistance – 30 Counties

- Aiken
- Anderson
- Bamberg
- Barnwell
- Beaufort
- Calhoun
- Cherokee
- Chester
- Chesterfield
- Clarendon
- Colleton
- Darlington
- Dorchester
- Edgefield
- Fairfield
- Florence
- Georgetown
- Greenville
- Greenwood
- Laurens
- Lee
- Marion
- Marlboro
- McCormick
- Newberry
- Oconee
- Richland
- Spartanburg
- Williamsburg
- York



# 2020 REDISTRICTING BENCHMARK REPORT

## GEORGETOWN COUNTY

REPORT PREPARED BY:

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1000 Assembly Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201  
(803)-734-3793

September 27, 2021



**REDISTRICTING REPORT 2020**  
**PRESENTED TO: GEORGETOWN COUNTY**

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The South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office (RFA) has prepared the following analysis and accompanying maps regarding the redistricting for Georgetown County Council.

RFA strives to release data that is complete, accurate, and useful. However, we ask that you notify us, either by email ([redistricting@rfa.sc.gov](mailto:redistricting@rfa.sc.gov)) or phone (803-734-3793), of any discrepancies.

**ITEMS TO NOTE PRIOR TO REVIEWING THIS REPORT:**

- The 2020 Census presents new challenges regarding redistricting as the data below the state level will be affected by the U.S. Census Bureau's efforts with respect to differential privacy. The Bureau has stated that the total population in each state will be "as enumerated," but that all other levels of geography could have some variance from the raw data. This variance is referred to by the Census Bureau as "injecting noise" into the data and is an attempt to improve privacy. The bureau has indicated that no "noise" will be injected into the state total population, but it is likely that noise will be injected for every other level of geography. More noise is injected as the geography levels get smaller. In other words, population counts at the county, city, or block level may not be "as enumerated".
- Race is defined following the guidance provided in OMB Bulletin No. 00-02 which allocates population counts of a "minority race and white" category to the minority race. In Tables 2 and 3, NH DOJ Black is the sum of Non-Hispanic Black and Non-Hispanic Black and White as recommended by the Department of Justice (DOJ).

#### CONSIDERATIONS FOR PRELIMINARY PLAN:

In developing a preliminary plan, RFA recommends following constitutional and statutory provisions:

- The requirement of “one person, one vote” under the Equal Protection Clause of the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment and accepted variances.
- The Voting Rights Act, primarily Section 2, which protects the interest of the racial minority population.
- Other applicable court decisions and federal and state law.

Further, RFA recommends the following set of traditional redistricting principles be considered:

- Districts or wards will be drawn contiguously, so that all parts of the district or ward are connected to each other.
- Districts or wards will be drawn to minimize the division of voting precincts.
- Districts or wards will be geographically compact to the extent practicable, such that nearby areas of population are not bypassed for a more distant population.
- Districts or wards will be drawn, when feasible, with respect to existing districts and communities of interests, which will require input from Council and the citizens.
- Districts or wards will be drawn to comply with other applicable court decisions and federal and state laws.

## 2020 CENSUS BENCHMARK REPORT

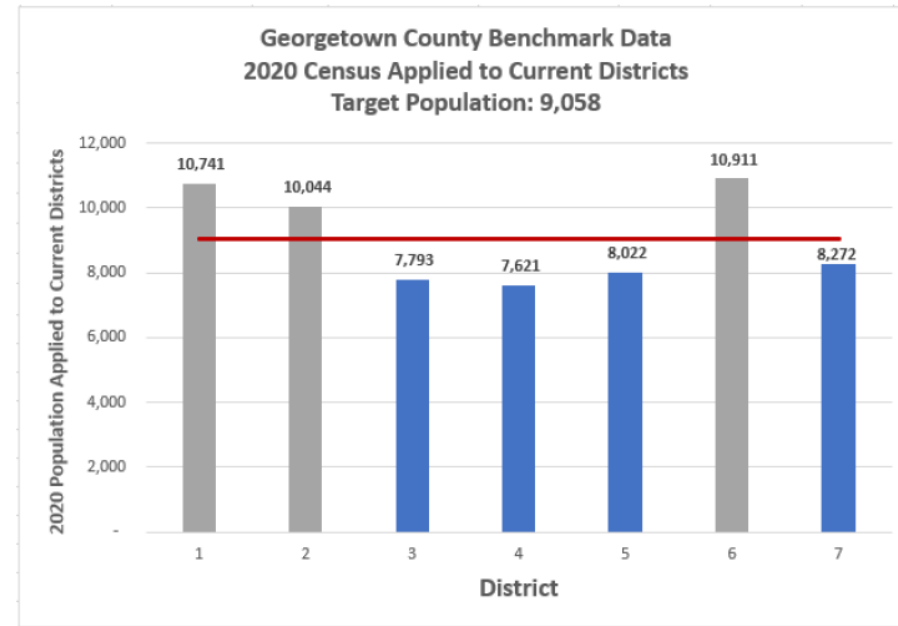
The population of Georgetown County has increased 5.40% from 60,158 to 63,404. As a result, the ideal district changed from 8,594 to 9,058. The Benchmark Report noted a deviation range of 36.32% (the sum of the highest deviation, 20.46%, and the absolute value of the lowest deviation  $|-15.86\%|$ ) which is above the maximum range of 10%. RFA recommends a deviation range of 5%.

The following table and chart show which districts are (under-) or over-populated indicating potential adjustments needed to be within the allowable deviation range.

TABLE 1: 2020 CENSUS COUNTS APPLIED TO CURRENT DISTRICTS

District	2020 Census	Goal	Over/(Under)	% Deviation
1	10,741	9,058	1,683	18.58%
2	10,044	9,058	986	10.89%
3	7,793	9,058	(1,265)	-13.96%
4	7,621	9,058	(1,437)	-15.86%
5	8,022	9,058	(1,036)	-11.43%
6	10,911	9,058	1,853	20.46%
7	8,272	9,058	(786)	-8.67%
-				
Lowest Deviation:		15.86%		
Highest Deviation:		20.46%		
Deviation Range:		36.32%		

CHART 1:





MAP 1:

Current County  
Council District Lines and  
Addresses of Incumbents

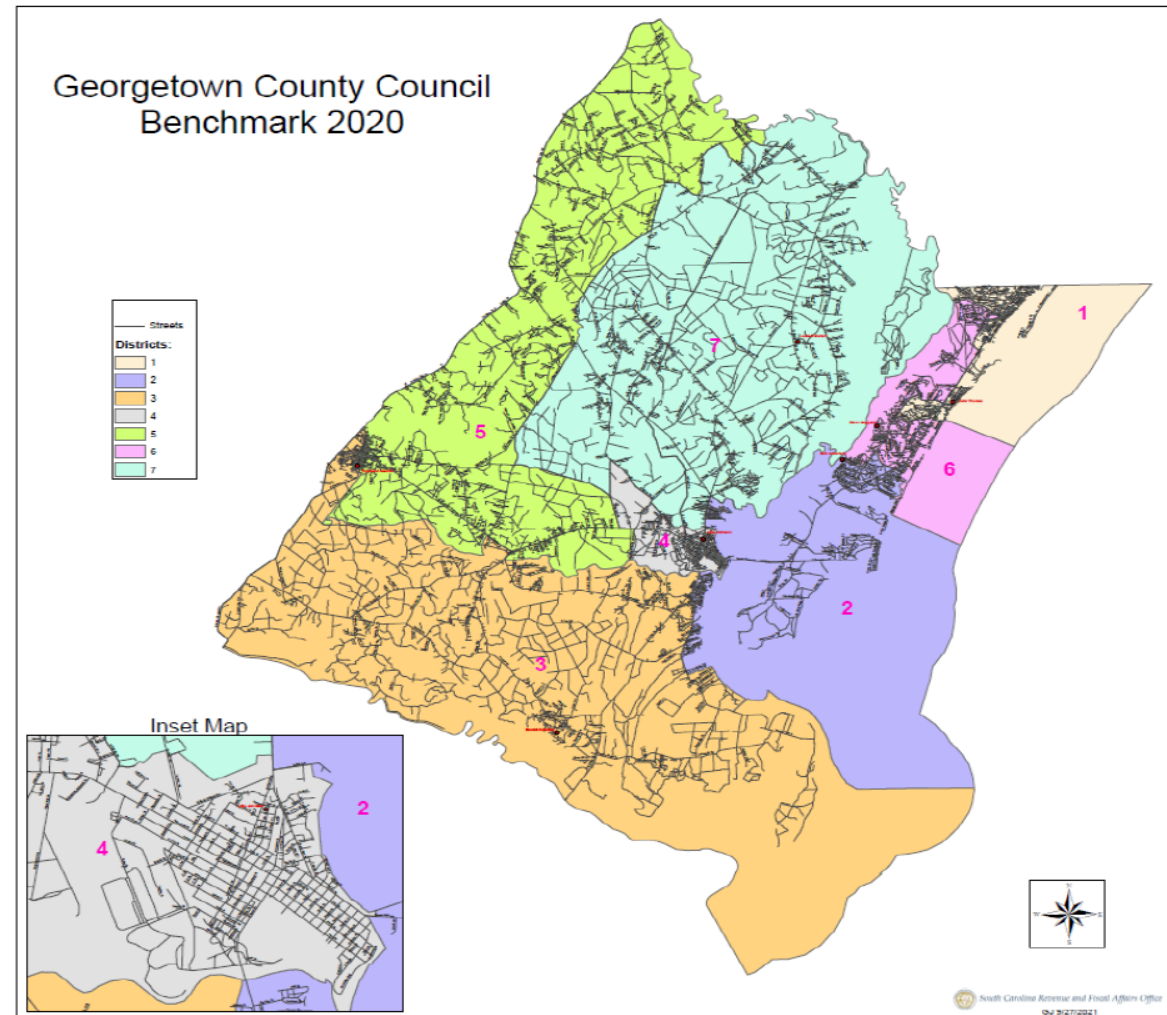


TABLE 2: TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE \*RACE DEFINED USING DOJ DEFINITIONS. NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO IS ABBREVIATED AS NH.

District	Total	Hispanic	% Hispanic	NH White	% NH White	NH DOJ Black	% NH DOJ Black	NH Other Race	% NH Other Race
1	10,741	221	2.06%	9,950	92.64%	254	2.36%	316	2.94%
2	10,044	351	3.49%	8,313	82.77%	1,091	10.86%	289	2.88%
3	7,793	432	5.54%	2,821	36.20%	4,418	56.69%	122	1.57%
4	7,621	363	4.76%	2,533	33.24%	4,546	59.65%	179	2.35%
5	8,022	230	2.87%	5,481	68.32%	2,156	26.88%	155	1.93%
6	10,911	323	2.96%	8,806	80.71%	1,428	13.09%	354	3.24%
7	8,272	305	3.69%	3,282	39.68%	4,534	54.81%	151	1.83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,404</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>3.51%</b>	<b>41,186</b>	<b>64.96%</b>	<b>18,427</b>	<b>29.06%</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>2.47%</b>

TABLE 3: VOTING AGE POPULATION BY RACE \*RACE DEFINED USING DOJ DEFINITIONS. NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO IS ABBREVIATED AS NH.

District	VAP Total	VAP Hispanic	% VAP Hispanic	VAP NH White	% VAP NH White	VAP NH DOJ Black	% VAP NH DOJ Black	VAP NH Other Race	% VAP NH Other Race
1	9,576	174	1.82%	8,940	93.36%	188	1.96%	274	2.86%
2	8,438	243	2.88%	7,178	85.07%	785	9.30%	232	2.75%
3	6,028	266	4.41%	2,299	38.14%	3,372	55.94%	91	1.51%
4	5,837	219	3.75%	2,095	35.89%	3,384	57.97%	139	2.38%
5	6,278	143	2.28%	4,420	70.40%	1,595	25.41%	120	1.91%
6	9,345	218	2.33%	7,777	83.22%	1,093	11.70%	257	2.75%
7	6,638	178	2.68%	2,753	41.47%	3,598	54.20%	109	1.64%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,140</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>2.76%</b>	<b>35,462</b>	<b>68.01%</b>	<b>14,015</b>	<b>26.88%</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>2.34%</b>

#### RFA ANALYSIS RESULTS:

Preliminary results of our analysis indicate there does appear to be racially polarized voting in Georgetown County but more time is needed prior to making a recommendation.

- Voting data was analyzed to determine compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.
- The results of the analysis are not absolute due to the limitations of the data; therefore, conclusions are to be used only as a precautionary measure.
- The following techniques were used:
  - Homogeneous Precinct Analysis (Appendix C) - This technique focuses on the racial mix of the precinct. SC voting data is limited for this technique since there is no way to determine the race of the candidate or the voter who cast the ballot.
  - Bivariate Ecological Regression Analysis (Appendix D) - This technique focuses on two aggregate variables and the relationship between them.

#### RFA RECOMMENDATIONS:

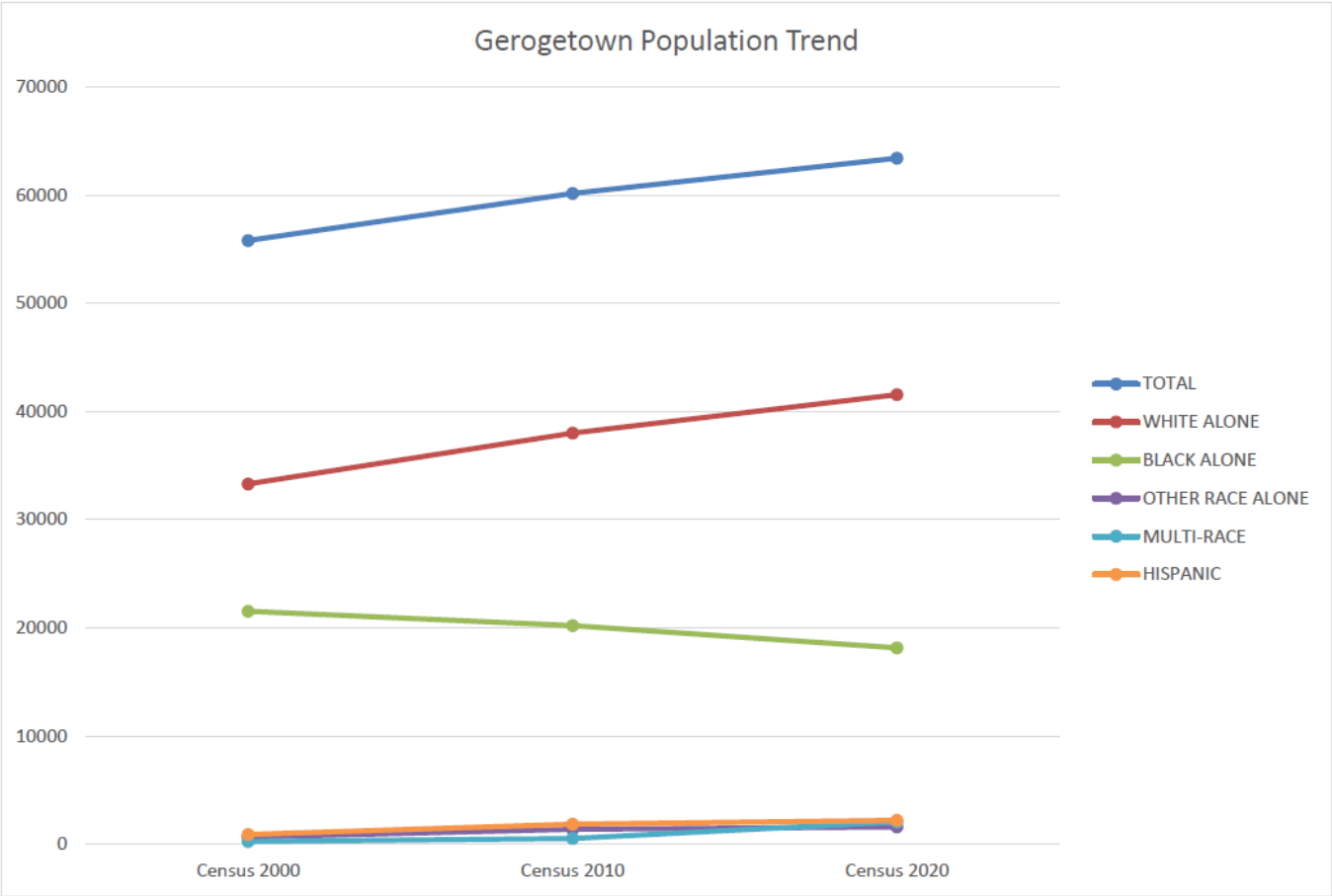
- RFA requests Council conduct a public meeting to discuss this report and solicit feedback from the public.
- RFA recommends Council adopt, through either a resolution or acceptance of this plan, the following traditional redistricting principles:
  - Districts or wards will be drawn contiguously, so that all parts of the district or ward are connected to each other.
  - Districts or wards will be drawn to minimize the division of voting precincts.
  - Districts or wards will be geographically compact to the extent practicable, such that nearby areas of population are not bypassed for a more distant population.
  - Districts or wards will be drawn to comply with other applicable court decisions and federal and state laws.
  - Districts or wards will be drawn, when feasible, with respect to existing districts and communities of interests, which will require input from Council and the citizens.
- RFA recommends Council give careful consideration to minority districts for compliance with Section 2 criteria of the Voting Rights Act.
- Because of the potential effects of differential privacy, RFA recommends Council adopt a deviation range of 5%.

TABLE A-1 PERCENT CHANGE FROM 2010 TO 2020 BY DETAILED RACE CATEGORIES

TABLE A-2 PERCENT CHANGE FROM 2010 TO 2020 BY SINGLE RACE CATEGORIES

 South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

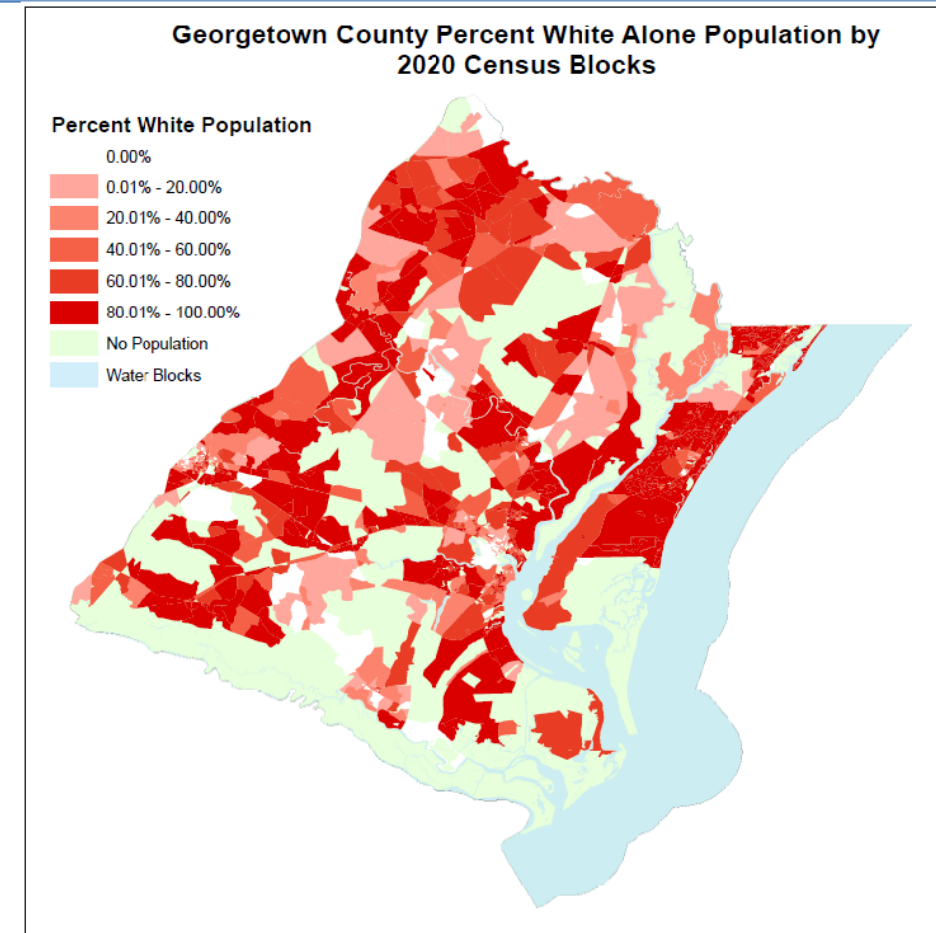
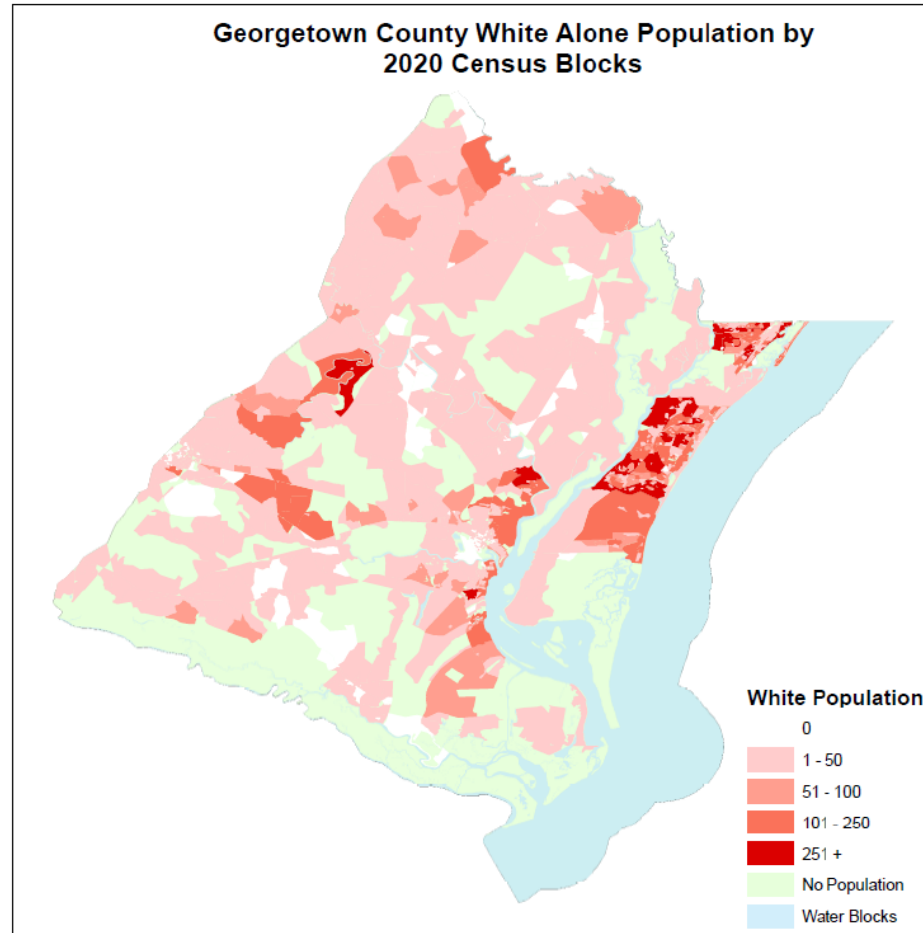
CHART A-1 POPULATION TREND BY SINGLE RACE, 2000 - 2020



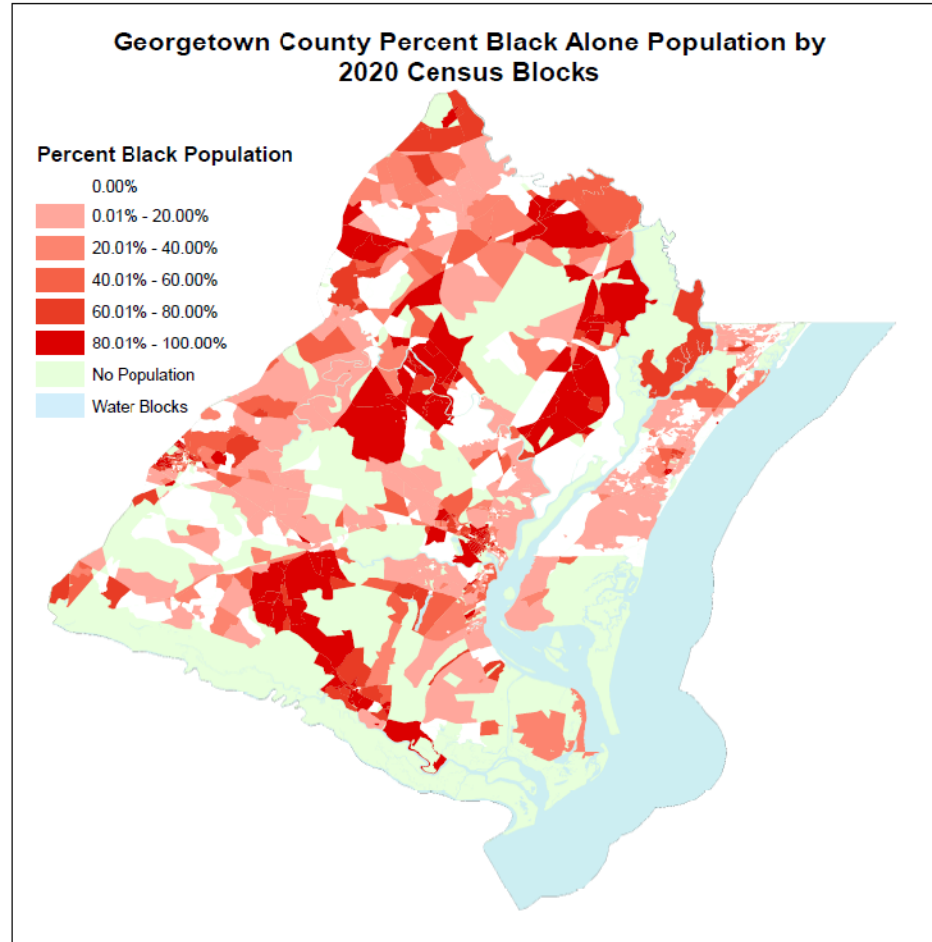
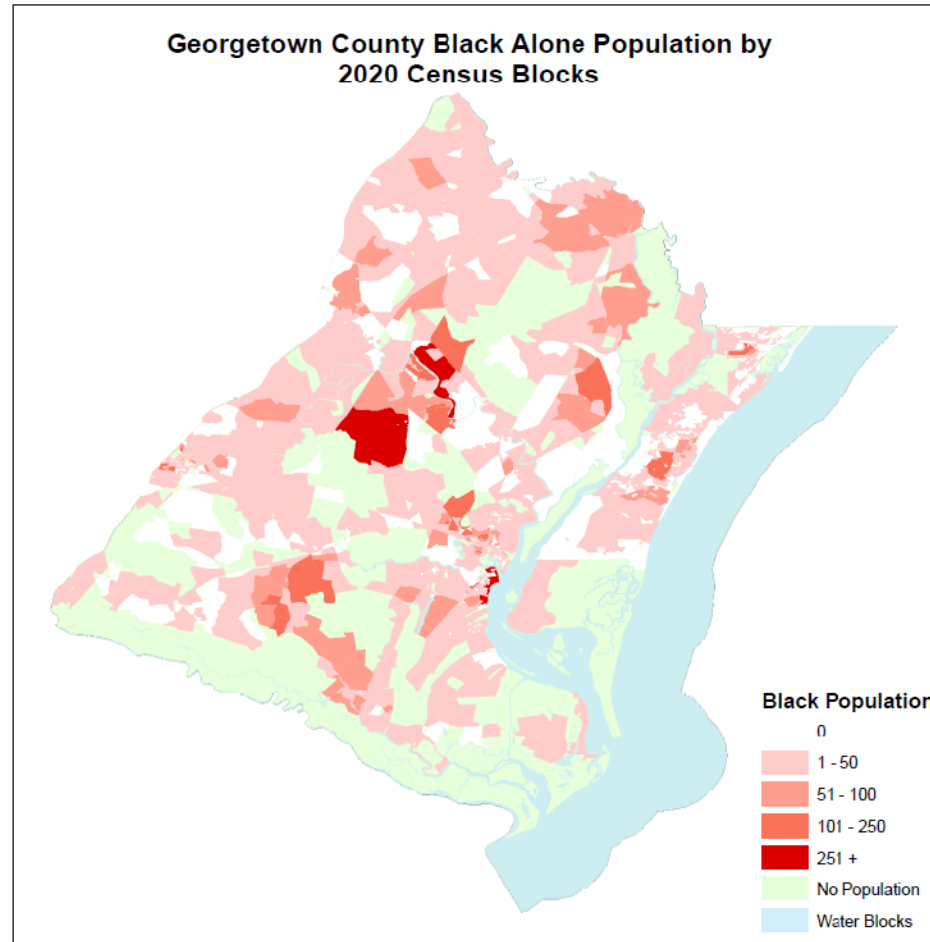


APPENDIX B - MAPS BY SINGLE RACE CATEGORIES (CORRESPONDS WITH TABLE A-2)

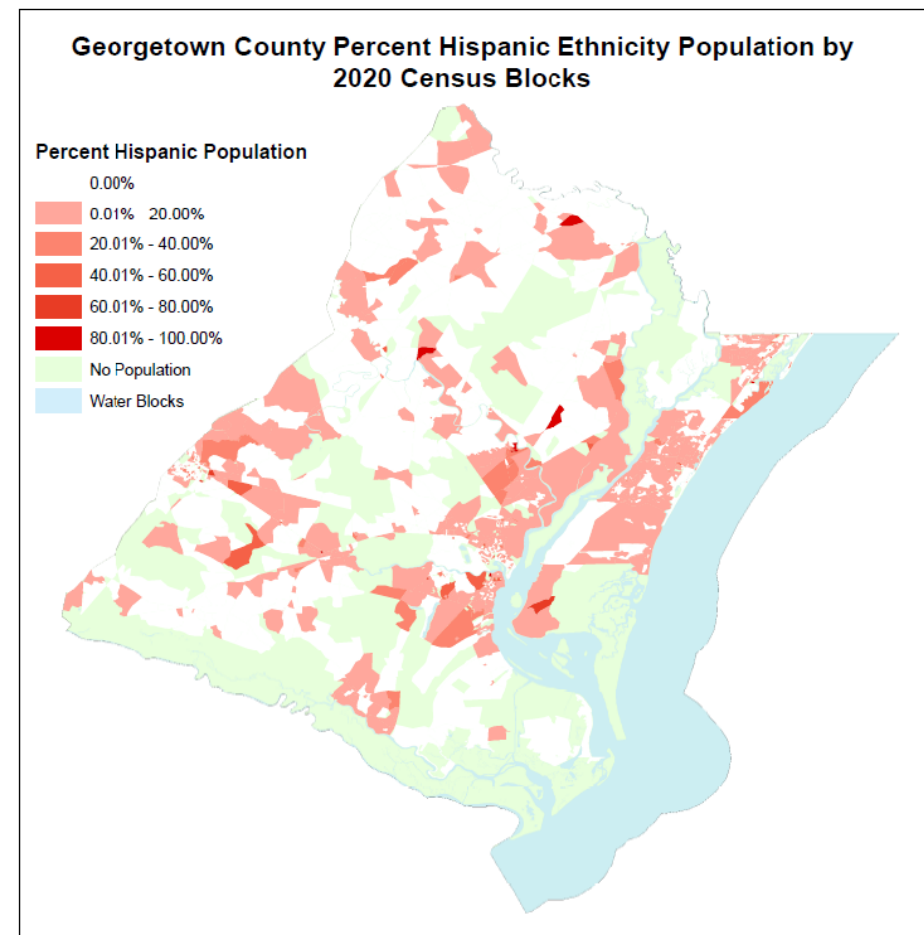
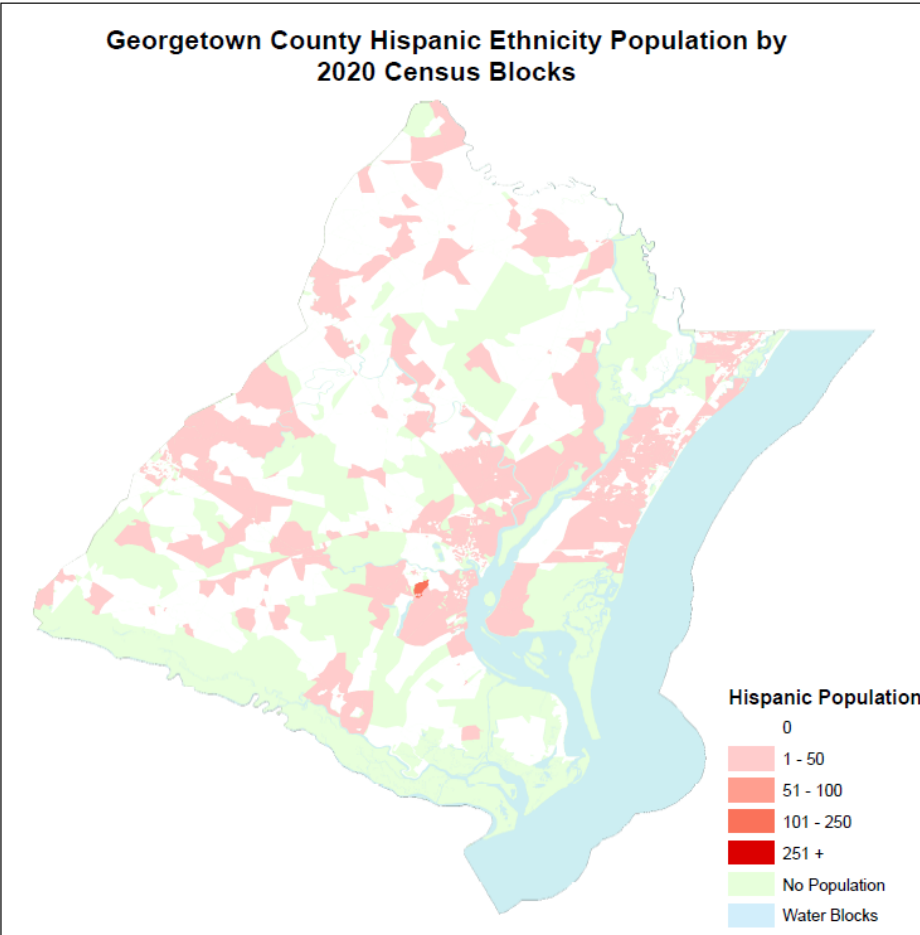
MAPS BY SINGLE RACE CATEGORY - WHITE



MAPS BY SINGLE RACE CATEGORY - BLACK



MAPS BY SINGLE RACE CATEGORY - HISPANIC

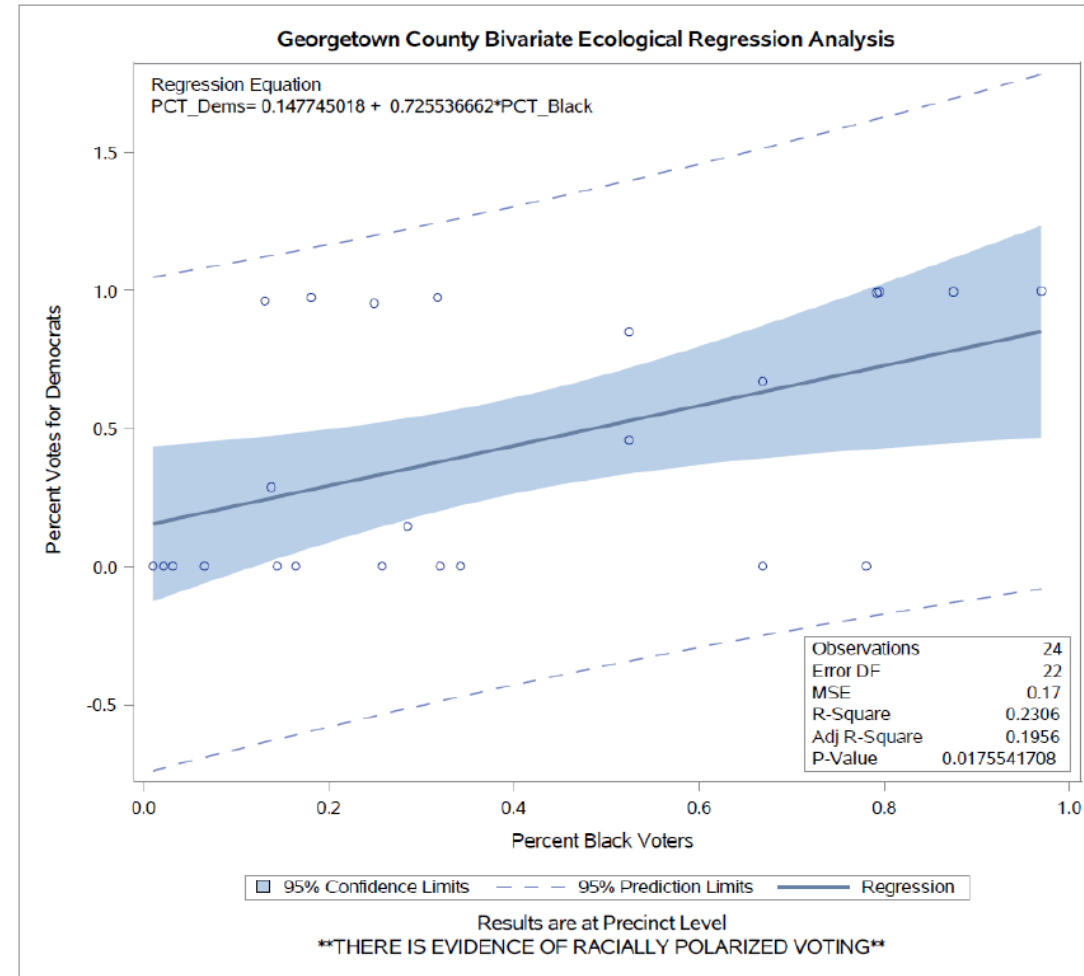


APPENDIX C – VOTING ANALYSIS, HOMOGENEOUS PRECINCT ANALYSIS

SC Results for Last Georgetown County Council Election by Race

County Council District	Registered & Voted Last 5 Years	Percent White Registered Voters	Percent Black Registered Voters	Percent Other Registered Voters	Percent Votes for Winning Candidate	Winning Party	Total County District Voters	Party Ran Unopposed
1	Has Voted Last 5 Years	97.40%	1.43%	1.17%	-		-	-
1	Has Not Voted Last 5 Years	93.17%	2.93%	3.90%	-		-	-
2	Has Voted Last 5 Years	90.68%	7.67%	1.65%	92.38%	REP	4934	-
2	Has Not Voted Last 5 Years	82.94%	12.61%	4.45%	-		-	-
3	Has Voted Last 5 Years	36.49%	62.22%	1.29%	88.39%	DEM	2654	-
3	Has Not Voted Last 5 Years	28.82%	67.45%	3.73%	-		-	-
4	Has Voted Last 5 Years	37.25%	61.59%	1.16%	94.38%	DEM	2991	-
4	Has Not Voted Last 5 Years	29.41%	66.19%	4.41%	-		-	-
5	Has Voted Last 5 Years	72.01%	27.15%	0.85%	90.68%	REP	2587	-
5	Has Not Voted Last 5 Years	60.23%	37.05%	2.73%	-		-	-
6	Has Voted Last 5 Years	89.01%	9.55%	1.44%	97.95%	REP	440	-
6	Has Not Voted Last 5 Years	82.32%	15.21%	2.48%	-		-	-
7	Has Voted Last 5 Years	41.66%	57.57%	0.77%	99.15%	REP	354	-
7	Has Not Voted Last 5 Years	37.72%	59.65%	2.63%	-		-	-

# APPENDIX D - VOTING ANALYSIS, BIVARIATE ECOLOGICAL REGRESSION ANALYSIS





# Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

RFA is responsible for providing diverse sets of fiscal and statistical analyses, reports, mapping, and other services to the Governor, General Assembly, state and local government entities, the private sector, and the citizens of the state.

The agency has a staff of approximately seventy-five comprised of analysts, statisticians, epidemiologists, database administrators, web developers, GIS analysts, economists, surveyors, and project and program managers.



# Questions?

# Thank You!

For Further Information, Contact –

<https://rfa.sc.gov/programs-services/precinct-demographics>

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