

**Minutes of the
Richland County
Board of Elections and Voter Registration
2020 Hampton Street
Thursday, December 6, 2012
4:00 p.m.**

Board Members in Attendance

Ms. M. Elizabeth Crum, Chair
Mr. Allen Dowdy, Vice Chair
Ms. Adell Adams
Ms. Elaine DuBose
Mr. Herbert W. Sims

Staff in Attendance

Ms. Lillian McBride, Executive Director
Mr. Garry Baum, Deputy Director
Ms. Rebecca Brown
Ms. Chelle Epps
Ms. Cheryl Goodwin
Ms. Deanne Jolly
Ms. Amie Brunson

Others in Attendance

Mr. Steve Hamm, Esquire
Ms. Joann Wessinger-Hill, Esquire

Call to Order

- The meeting was called to order at 4:13 p.m. It was noted that a quorum was present to allow the meeting to proceed and that the meeting had been properly noticed in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act requirements.
- Mr. Herbert Sims was introduced as a newly appointed Board Member and took the oath of office. Mr. Sims was appointed on December 6, 2012 by the Richland County Delegation.

Approval of Minutes from November 29, 2012 Meeting

- The Board members reviewed the minutes from November 29, 2012. A motion was made to approve the meeting minutes. Seconded. Approved 5-0.

Interim Report from Steven Hamm, Esquire on Investigation into Issues and Problems regarding November 6, 2012 General Election.

- Mr. Steve Hamm presented his interim investigation into the issues and problems regarding the 2012 general election. At the end of his presentation, Mr. Hamm gave Board members copies of his Interim Report.

Action, if any, on Hamm interim report

- After Mr. Hamm completed his presentation, a motion was made to proceed into Executive Session to receive legal advice. The motion was seconded and approved 5-0. The Board entered into Executive Session at 5:22 pm.
- The Board came out of Executive Session at 5:53 pm and indicated that no action was taken during the Executive Session.
- A motion was made to meet on Monday, December 17, 2012 at 4:00pm to receive an additional report from Mr. Hamm regarding the November 6, 2012 General Election. The motion was seconded and approved 5-0.

Old Business

- None indicated.

New Business

- None indicated.

Adjournment

- There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:55 pm.

**Initial and Limited Report on the Richland County
November 6, 2012 General Election**

December 6, 2012

Overview

I serve as outside legal counsel to the Board of Elections and Voter Registration of Richland County ("Board"). I was retained on the morning of Monday, November 12, 2012, by Richland County to represent the Board in pending legal matters. I was asked to immediately respond to an Order issued by the South Carolina Supreme Court on November 9, 2012. This Order stayed the lower court order and stopped the counting process that was underway at the South Carolina Election Commission of the votes cast in Richland County. Approximately twenty-four hours following engagement, with the active help of my law partner, Jo Anne Wessinger Hill, I submitted two filings on behalf of the Board with the South Carolina Supreme Court. Those filings requested that the Court issue an Order directing that all Richland County materials and voting data seized by SLED pursuant to an Order issued by Judge Manning on November 8, 2012, be returned to the Board and Election staff so that the required canvass of the vote in Richland County could be completed as required by state law. The second filing was a Motion to Dismiss the proceeding before the South Carolina Supreme Court due to the Stipulation of Dismissal by the South Carolina Democratic Party of the underlying circuit court action.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, November 13, the South Carolina Supreme Court issued an Order directing SLED to immediately return all seized Richland County voting materials to the Board and Election staff. In the following days, I assisted the Board in completing the preliminary canvass of the vote and assisted the Board in addressing issues of misaligned ballots

and counting newly discovered ballots. The certified election results for Richland County were submitted to the State Election Commission late on the afternoon of Friday, November 16, following the statutorily required hearing by the Board resolving (and counting) a few hundred challenged, fail safe and provisional ballots. During the very early days of my working with the Board, I was asked to begin examining election data and meeting with staff in order to prepare a comprehensive report to the Board addressing the problems related to the General Election.

On Thursday, November 29, 2012, the Board, at a specially-called meeting to address an Opinion issued by the Office of the Attorney General, requested that I prepare an initial and early written update on the status of my on-going interviews and data examination leading up to the November 6th General Election in Richland County. I was asked to provide the Board with my initial update no later than the afternoon of December 6th. This initial update is respectfully submitted in response to the Board's November 29th request. I continue to work on my comprehensive report which will address additional voting matters and provide suggestions for the Board to consider for upcoming elections.

Interviews of Director, Election Staff and Others

As a preliminary matter, I met and interviewed Lillian McBride on numerous occasions, as well as the Elections System Coordinator and all other election staff members involved in preparing for the November 6, 2012 General Election. Lillian McBride and her staff have fully cooperated with me and provided me with all materials and data I requested. In addition, I have also had both telephone and other discussions and a meeting with the former Election Director to discuss and explore election preparation procedures employed in previous elections. I wanted to independently determine if written procedures and checklists were created and utilized by the election staff in the preparation and conduct of prior elections. Those conversations confirm

that a specific election procedure guidelines addressing all steps necessary to prepare for an election does not exist as a single, discreet document.

The Director and Election System Coordinator met in June, 2012, to discuss the specific issue of the number of voting machines needed for the November General Election. The Election System Coordinator assigned the initial task of calculating the proper number of voting machines to a Voter Representative on June 21, 2012. That same day, the Precinct Coordinator, at the request of the Voter Representative, generated an election spreadsheet that included all precincts, current voter registration totals for each precinct and applied the correct statutory standard of one voting machine per 250 registered voters. That Precinct Coordinator spreadsheet calculated that a total of 864 voting machines would be needed for the General Election based on their current voter registration data. For reasons, I have still not been able to establish, the Voter Representative did not provide that voting machine spreadsheet with the calculated 864 voting machines to the Director or to the Election System Coordinator. Notably, in an email to the Election System Coordinator dated July 3, 2012, and not cc'd to the Director, the Voter Representative stated that the Director

“... gave me a revised list of the machines needed for the November 6 election. She got the number down to 605 machines....”

Exhibit A, email of Voter Representative.

The above email reflects the beginning step leading to a shortage of voting machines on November 6, 2012. Despite my best efforts, I have not located or confirmed the existence of any written directive issued by the Director or the Election System Coordinator establishing that 605 machines would be used on Election Day or how those 605 would be allocated to the 124 Richland County precincts. During my many meetings with the Director, I was repeatedly told

that she did not establish or approve orally or in writing regarding the use of 605 machines for the election as referenced in the July 3, 2012 email, instead of the 864 machines calculated last summer by the Precinct Coordinator. During several meetings and interviews with the Voter Representative, I asked for the “revised list of machines” he referenced in his July 3, 2012 email. An examination of office files did not yield a copy of the “revised list” of machines. The Director stated to me that she did not create a “revised list” of voting machines referenced in the Voter Representative email.

Please recall that during the Richland County Legislative Delegation meeting on November 26, 2012, Board Chairman Crum produced “Exhibit B” that included a hand-written list of red numbers on the right side of the printout. The total of the listed red numbers is 576. That number total of 576 closely matches the number of voting machines actually distributed to precincts prior to Election Day.

Exhibit B reflects a total internal office communication disconnect between the properly calculated voting machine requirements established in June and the actual distribution of 577 voting machines prior to the general election. So what happened? I now draw on my 35 years as an attorney, my many years of involvement in election disputes and challenges and on my personal staff interviews and examination of November election documents. The printed columns and numbers of registered voters in each precinct at that time -- with a printed column reflecting the proper application of the 1 to 250 ratio established by the General Assembly -- are the exact numbers of calculated voting machines produced by the Precinct Coordinator on June 21, 2012. The two hand-written columns guide me to the following conclusions: (1) The Voter Representative, who issued the July 3, 2012 email referencing 605 machines was also the individual staffer assigned the responsibility to arrange for a systematic delivery of voting

machines to precincts prior to the General Election. The Voter Representative assigned the zone numbers as a method of grouping voting machines for delivery to precincts located in the same general areas of Richland County. (2) I have concluded that the red numbers listed under the hand-written column entitled “# Machines” were numbers written by the Voter Representative and used for delivering voting machines to precincts. Ultimately, the issue of delivering the correct number of voting machines to each precinct was the responsibility of the Director and not a part-time employee.

The list of red numbers, which totals 576 and bears an almost direct relationship to voting machines actually delivered to voting precincts reflects the absence of a coordinated election preparation and procedure plan. This is no record of on-going and regular Director and staff reviews of voting machines allocations in the months and weeks leading up to the General Election despite the fact that the voter registrations for Richland County were continuing to increase right up to the day of the Election. It is hard to reach any other conclusion or judgment other than the fact that a part-time election staff worker was allowed to proceed and to establish the distribution of the number of voting machines without any system of checks and balances as part of the election preparation process. This situation reflects an unfortunate application of the concept of an assumption “someone else” had specifically approved a voting machine usage number well below the 864 machines total initially identified in June.

My interviews with the Director and other members of staff reflect an ongoing confusion as to which document identifying precincts, number of voting machines, and number of PEBs represented the controlling election planning document for purpose of making sure that the appropriate number of machines were prepared and ready for delivery to the precincts prior to the November 6, 2012 Election. While the Director and staff thought they were making

decisions in good faith, this confusion continued up to the November 6, 2012. The application of almost any procedure designed to review and follow up on on-going election preparations would have very likely identified this significant problem months before the election.

Outside Technical Assistance

As part of my assignment, I sought technical assistance from USC Professor Duncan Buell on election calculation procedures. He has established a strong reputation for employing computer programs designed to evaluate election data. He conducted several election data runs at my specific request. Professor Buell's help and willingness to engage in lengthy discussions and meetings with me to review and explore various aspects of election data provided me with an important outside perspective on the need to be cautious in drawing early and final conclusions about the specific election data we jointly examined. While I believe Professor Buell and I are in accord with our views and the weight we might attach to various election data that may be referenced in this Report, I am solely responsible for any misstatements or errors contained in this initial Report that may emerge in the coming days and weeks. I welcome any reviews, comments and specific criticism that my report might produce.

Voting Machine Shortages and Failures

As is well known, the General Election conducted in Richland County generated a great deal of public attention and on-going dismay as a result of the long waiting times reported by citizens seeking to vote on November 6, 2012. During the past weeks, I have spoken with many individual voters and with some poll workers. I have also examined emails and other materials sent to me from various sources. While many issues merit review and attention, I first address the various election staff decisions that led to a shortage of voting machines in various precincts and contributed to the long voting lines observed across Richland County.

First, let me state and confirm what the Board and our fellow citizens already know – Richland County did not deliver enough voting machines to the 124 voting precincts and that citizens are upset and suspicious of the voting results. If there were additional voting machines placed at each precinct as the voting began at 7 a.m., it would have helped to reduce the extended waiting times required to vote that more than a majority of the precincts experienced on Election Day. I also want to make clear that my on-going review of the General Election, with all the problems, continues to lead me to conclude that the results of the November 6th elections reflect the will of voters and that a new election, as some believe appropriate, is not required based on my application of state law and Supreme Court decisions. This initial conclusion is also supported by the election data when you compare the actual number of votes cast against the number of signatures by voters appearing at each polling location to cast their ballot. See Exhibit C.

The General Assembly adopted a statutory standard regarding the use of election voting machines by county election officials. S.C. Code of Law Section 7-13-1680 established that at least one voting machine should be placed in service and capable of receiving votes on Election Day for every 250 registered voters in a voting precinct. Section 7-13-1680 states:

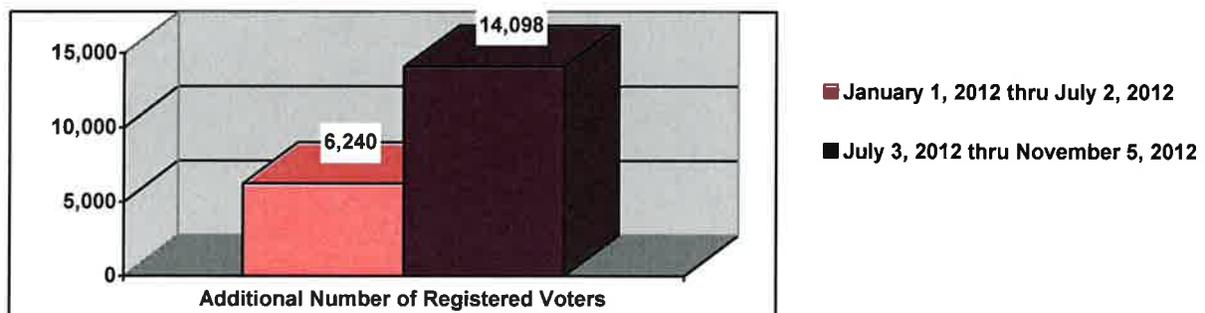
The governing body of any county or municipality providing voting machines at polling places for use at elections shall provide for each polling place at least one voting machine for each two hundred fifty registered voters or portion thereof or as near thereto as may be practicable. The machines shall be of the type approved as provided for in this title and shall be kept in complete and accurate working order and in proper repair. The machines may be used in such election districts or precincts in the county or municipality as the officials holding the election or conducting the primary may determine. The governing body of the county or municipality owning the machines shall have custody of such machines and other furniture or equipment of the polling places when not in use at an election.

S.C. Code Ann. §7-13-1680.

The South Carolina Attorney General has addressed on more than on occasion an Opinion examining the meaning and effect of Code Section 7-13-1680, as well as the implications when the suggested “number of machines” is not provided or available. The Attorney General has stated that the number of voting machines at a polling place as provided by §7-13-1605 is discretionary and that any purported failure to strictly follow the assignment of voting machines does not invalidate an election. 1967-68 Op Atty Gen, No. 2453, p. 114; 1967-68 Op Atty Gen, No. 2503, p. 183.

As has been previously reported, Richland County increased voter registration rolls by 17,692 votes during the period between January 2012 and leading up to the November General Election. The additional 17,692 registered Richland County voters resulted in a total registered voter list of 244,923 immediately before the election.

**Richland County Registered Voter Changes
(January 1, 2012 thru November 5, 2012)**

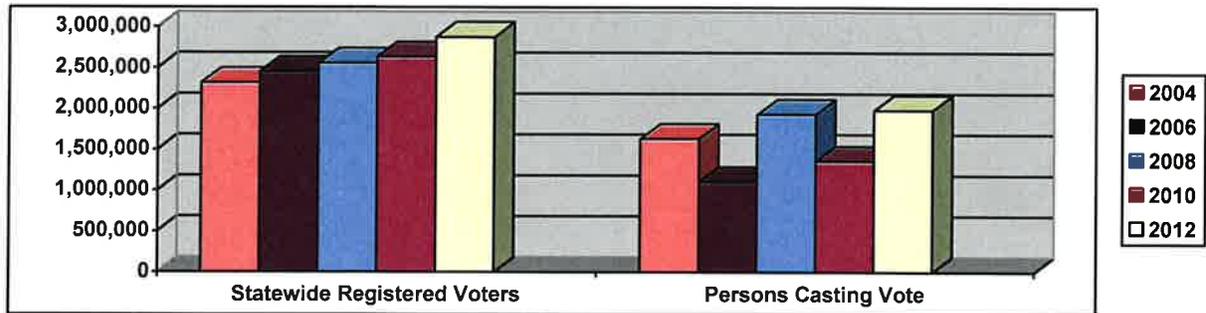


However, preparations for all elections begin well before the date of an election. Applying the state standard of one machine per 250 registered voters yields a statutory voting machine count of approximately 980 working voting machines needed for use in Richland County. The available data and information confirms that Richland County did not meet the

statutory guidelines when the first voters arrived at their voting precinct at 7 a.m. on November

6.

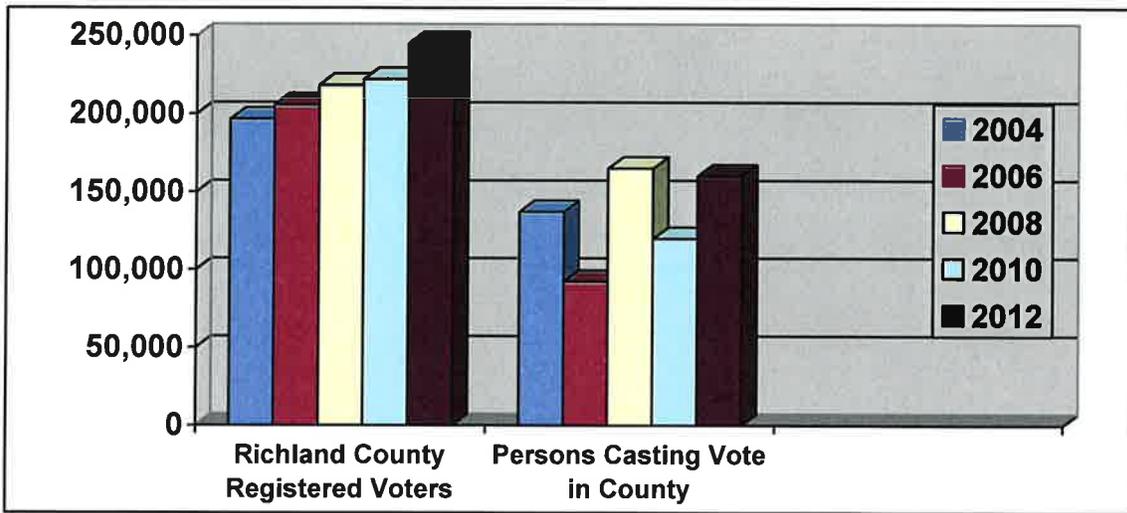
**South Carolina Registered Voters and Voter Participation
(2004 – 2012)**



Source: Website of the South Carolina State Election Commission found in their Statistics and Historical Data

It is a positive reflection on citizen interest in participating in voting that the total number of registered voters in South Carolina has steadily increased from 2,315,182 in the year 2004 to 2,874,496 registered voters in the year 2012. Similar increases in voter registration are reflected in Richland County voter registration rolls.

**Richland County Registered Voters and Voter Participation
(2004 – 2012)**



Source: Website of the South Carolina State Election Commission found in their Statistics and Historical Data

**Voting Machines Distributed To Precincts
Prior To The November 6th General Election**

The issue of the actual number of voting machines placed in the 124 precincts in Richland County has already been a matter of early and ongoing controversy. While it was previously reported that Richland County owns 970 voting machines, I asked election staff to conduct a physical hand all count of voting machines. That count of voting machines owned by Richland County totaled 958. After my request to again count machines that were not in operating condition on the morning of the election, I was provided with the same number of 45, as previously reported. Prior to and immediately preceding the election, the information used in the warehouse for distributing voting machines states that 577 machines were allocated and distributed to the 124 precincts in Richland County for use beginning on November 6, 2012. However, the logs and information reports by poll managers, workers, technicians, and staff

indicate that where several machines that completed failed and other numerous others where only functioning for a part of the day due to mechanical, technical and battery issues.

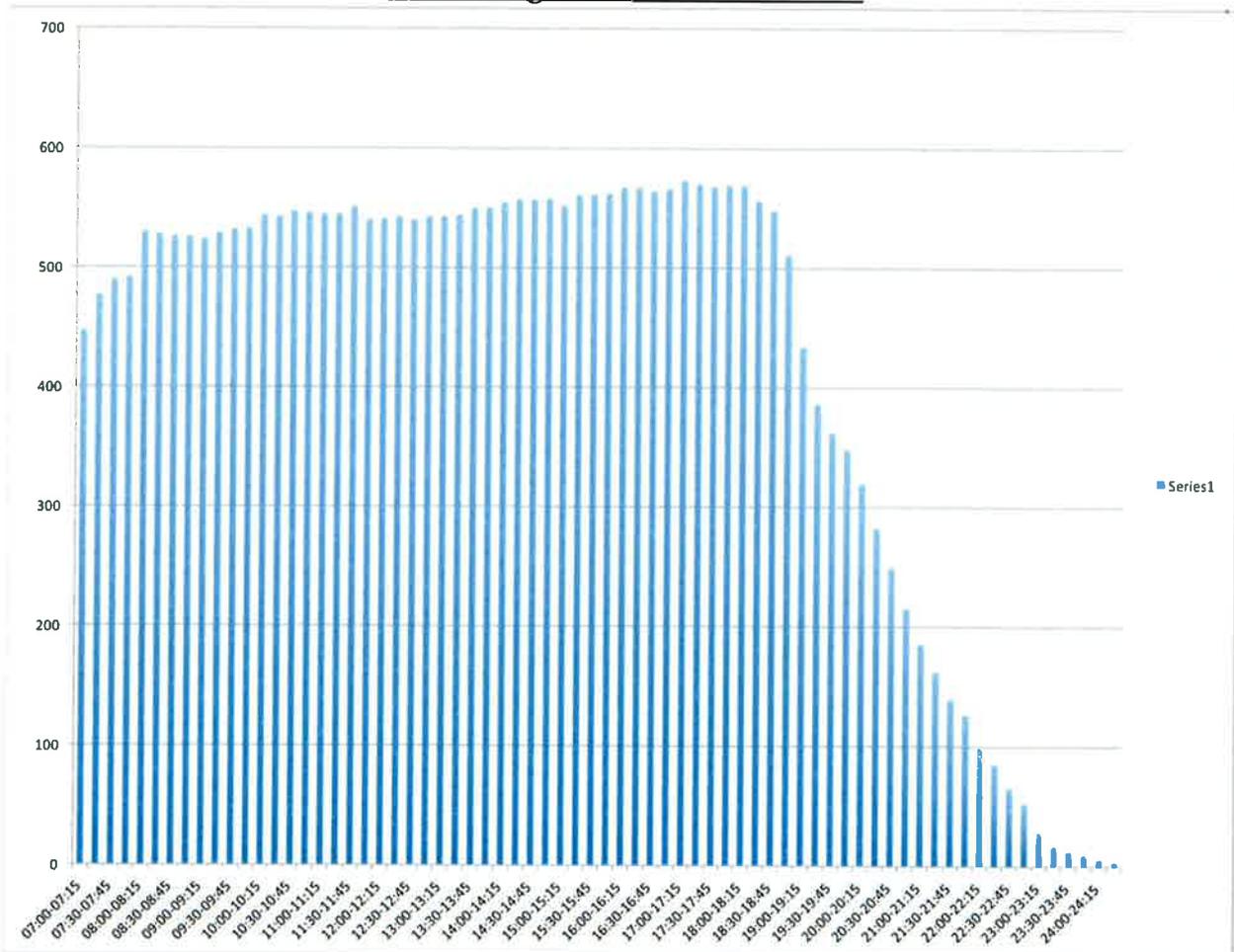
Despite a June Staff calculation showing a statutory-based need for 864 voting machines, the Election Division ultimately only distributed 577 voting machines to the 124 voting precincts in Richland County. In addition, 26 additional voting machines were designated for the absentee voting and another 11 voting machines were used at the Richland County Voter Registration Office on Election Day for voting. Due to many requests for additional voting machines from various precincts during election day, the Election Division delivered approximately 50 voting machines around the county in an attempt to address calls from precincts regarding problems with machines and the long waiting times for citizens seeking to cast their ballots.

As noted earlier, I sought assistance and election data analysis from USC Professor Duncan Buell. Based on our joint review of all available Richland County voting machine data and information, as well as staff interviews, I have concluded that a total of 627 voting machines placed in precincts at some point during the Election Day and recorded votes of Richland County voters on Election Day. That count of voting machines does **not** include the 26 machines used for absentee voting or the 11 machines that were in use at the Richland County Voter Registration Office on Election Day. The precinct voting machine data represents approximately 64% of the state standard of one machine per 250 registered voters. However, even that actual voting machine count does not fully address or explain all the voting problems encountered by voters and precinct workers throughout the entire day of the election. Voting lines and delays are the product of several factors that vary by weather, time of day and by the number of registered voters assigned to a particular precinct and when in the day they go to their precinct to vote.

Where the precinct is located in relation to where voters work during the day is also a factor that must be considered, as that issue greatly influences the times that voters choose to vote.

Professor Buell and I have examined what was actually happening with the 627 known voting machines placed in precincts during the course of Election Day. Professor Buell ran an analysis at my request to determine how many of the 627 voting machines were operating and collecting votes during fifteen-minute intervals throughout November 6. That machine voting time data merits attention. Dr. Buell's data provided another important perspective on the issue of the number voting machines delivered to precincts through Richland County for the General Election. In addition to deploying approximately 64% of the state voting machine use guidelines, we have jointly determined that an equally important question must be addressed. That important question is: How many voting machines were actually able to record votes at promptly 7 a.m. on November 6 and through the rest of the day? The answer varies by time of day. The following graph is based on data generated by the operating machines for 15-minute intervals until the last vote was recorded at approximately 12:15 a.m.

**Election Day Interval Voting Activity For The
627 Voting Machines In Precincts**



The above graph reflects that the very early hours of the election show some delays in voting machines being up and running and capable of recording citizen vote decisions. The highest total number of voting machines collection votes occurred later in the afternoon of November 6th. Professor Buell and I, as well as election staff, are continuing to examine voting machine performance data as compared to other counties and other state.

While I have frequently sought Professor Buell's assistance, I am solely responsible for the materials and views included or expressed in this initial Update.

Issue of Missing Votes

As the Board is aware, we have twice located additional paper ballots after the November 6, 2012 Election. Those ballots were counted, and included in the certified vote totals presented to the State Election Commission.

Professor Buell, during his review of voting machine vote data and based upon his observations, identified a problem with a voting machine in the Lincolnshire precinct. That review identified 27 votes that remained in a voting machine that was not included in the certified vote total.

With the assistance of Professor Buell, the election staff and I have reviewed several other precincts to determine if there are additional votes in voting machines that were not counted. It has been identified that there are at least two (2) other precincts with voting machines that either do or could have uncounted votes. Following an all-day review, one machine was located in the Spring Valley West precinct was discovered that currently suggests that another 102 votes were not counted. It was also discovered that one machine in the Sandlapper precinct was not properly closed due to technical problems and that it cannot be determined whether or not the machines does or does not have any uncounted votes with certainty as this time – even though the logs indicate that it is likely to not have any votes on the machine and that the machine never fully opened on Election Day. That review and examination continues and I will advise the Board and the public as soon as I conclude that I have a definitive answer.

Issue of Paper Ballots

The issue of voting machines not operating either during the entire day of election or not working at various times during the day merits reference to SC Code 57-13-1870. That Code Section provides that paper ballots may be used in that precinct and placed in an appropriate ballot receptacle and counted along with the votes recorded on voting machines. Upon my

inquiry to election staff, I have confirmed that some precincts utilized paper ballots on Election Day when voting machines were not operating. For example, Ward 29 used 30 paper ballots so those voters could vote was a voting machine was not operating. Based on my discussions with various pole managers and workers, the lawful use of paper ballots merits great attention and poll worker training for future elections.

Conclusion

This is an interim update on my assignment. I have written each member of the Richland County and the Richland County Legislative Delegation. During the Public Hearing conducted by the Richland County Legislative Delegation on November 26th, I advised that I would be contacting them as part of my review of the November 6th General Election to request any information for consideration or review. As discussed above, I am continuing the interview process with the Director and members of the staff in three divisions of the Office (i.e., elections, voter registration, and absentee), reviewing poll manager surveys, and logs and more. I intend to further examine:

- ▶ Current procedures and timetable for allocation, preparation, maintenance and tracking of voting machines and voting machine equipment, including PEBs, flash cards, and related contingency planning related to machine
- ▶ Procedures related to the decisions related to and the handling of paper ballots, including creation of the ballot, the number of printed paper ballots, how to resolve differences (if any) between printed paper ballots and in office printed “ballot on demand”, and compliance with state procedures and requirements
- ▶ Procedures related to the issuance of absentee ballots, including mailing, distribution, and receipt of absentee ballots
- ▶ Office contingency plan for Election Day issues, including structure for handling problems, logging information, information/education of poll managers and workers, and management of support technicians

- ▶ Procedures related to testing and maintaining voting machines between preparation and distribution and from the point of distribution and use on Election Day
- ▶ Procedures related to use of machines for curbside voting, including staffing needs at polls and education of poll managers and workers concerning procedures
- ▶ Internal office structure and communications between key staff and divisions in coordination of resources for election preparation, Election Day activities, and post-election requirements.
- ▶ Possible changes in laws and regulations

From:
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2012 10:20 AM
To:
Subject: Re: EXTRA MACHINES

Ok. I forgot to ask you what day you want work this week since you are off tomorrow.

From:
To:
Sent: Tue Jul 03 10:10:03 2012
Subject: EXTRA MACHINES

I just talked with Lillian and she gave me a revised list of the machines needed for the Nov 6 Election. She got the number down to 605 for machines. She also told me that we need to prepare 20-30 machines for 2020 Hampton and the Township Auditorium, but the Township is not approved as of yet.

Voter Representative
2020 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 29202



Precinct	Precinct Name	Total Voters	# Machines	Zones	# Machines
101	Ward 1	1,781	7	1	4
102	Ward 2	793	3	1	3
103	Ward 3	1,393	5	3	3
104	Ward 4	1,340	5	1	3
105	Ward 5	1,138	4	1	3
106	Ward 6	1,263	5	5	4
107	Ward 7	1,195	4	7	4
108	Ward 8	3,155	12	2	5
109	Ward 9	1,390	5	2	5
110	Ward 10	1,415	5	1	5
111	Ward 11	1,338	5	3	5
112	Ward 12	1,492	6	1	4
113	Ward 13	1,914	7	3	4
114	Ward 14	1,492	5	3	4
115	Ward 15	956	3	2	3
116	Ward 16	1,253	5	3	3
117	Ward 17	1,463	5	3	3
118	Ward 18	1,301	5	2	3
119	Ward 19	1,335	5	3	3
120	Ward 20	1,674	7	3	4
121	Ward 21	1,639	6	7	4
122	Ward 22	1,546	6	3	4
123	Ward 23	995	4	3	4
124	Ward 24	868	3	3	4
125	Ward 25	1,467	5	3	4
126	Ward 26	1,415	5	3	4
129	Ward 29	1,471	5	7	4
130	Ward 30	819	3	1	4
131	Ward 31	1,044	4	3	4
132	Ward 32	943	4	2	4
133	Ward 33	1,047	4	2	4
134	Ward 34	1,152	4	2	4
301	Arcadia	1,490	6	6	4
302	Ardineapple	336	2	3	4
303	Ballerline	2,736	10	12	4
304	Beatty Road	998	4	16	4
305	Bluff	2,082	8	1	4
306	Blythewood #1	1,025	4	10	4
307	Blythewood #2	1,594	6	10	4



308	Brandon	3,359	13	9		
309	Brianwood	2,513	10	6		
310	Caughman Road	1,788	7	7		
311	College Place	1,608	6	7		
312	Cooper	1,159	4	6		
313	Dennyside	798	3	4		
314	Dentsville	2,288	9	6		
315	Dutch Fork #1	2,136	8	12		
316	Eastover	2,454	9	15		
317	Edgewood	1,808	7	7		
318	Estates	4,108	16	11		
319	Fairlawn	2,634	10	4		
320	Fairwold	938	4	7		
321	E Forest Acres	1,174	4	5		
322	N Forest Acres	1,326	5	5		
323	S Forest Acres	1,485	5	5		
324	Friarsgate #1	1,869	7	17		
325	Friarsgate #2	1,609	6	17		
326	Old Friarsgate	1,232	4	17		
327	Gadsden	1,903	7	15		
328	Garners	888	4	15		
329	Greenview	1,778	7	7		
330	Gregg Park	1,722	7	5		
331	Hampton	1,712	7	9		
332	Harbison #1	2,312	9	17		
333	Hopkins	2,609	10	15		
334	Horrell Hill	2,157	8	14		
335	Hunting Creek	471	2	14		
336	Keels	3,086	12	6		
337	Keenan	1,754	7	5		
338	Killian	1,249	4	10		
339	Kingswood	2,726	10	16		
340	Lincolnshire	2,129	8	4		
341	Longcreek	3,249	12	10		
342	Lykesland	2,277	9	14		
343	McEntire	841	3	14		
344	Meadowfield	1,704	6	9		
345	Meadowlake	2,152	8	4		
346	Midway	2,795	11	6		
347	Mill Creek	1,694	6	6		

348	Monticello	2,174	8	4	6
349	North Springs #1	3,120	12	11	8
350	North Springs #2	2,703	10	11	8
351	Oakwood	963	3	5	3
352	Olympia	2,145	8	1	3
353	Parkway #1	5,217	20	11	12
354	Pennington	2,535	10	9	6
355	Pine Lakes	2,482	9	14	5
356	Pinewood	1,543	6	14	3
357	Polo Road	4,312	17	13	10
358	Pontiac	2,689	10	13	4
359	Rice Creek	3,984	15	11	7
360	Ridgewood	676	3	4	3
361	River Springs	3,444	13	12	10
362	Riverside	1,189	4	16	4
363	Riverwalk	2,761	11	17	4
364	Satchelford	1,308	5	5	4
365	Skyland	1,102	4	16	4
366	South Beltline	1,572	6	9	3
367	Spring Valley	2,399	9	13	6
368	Springville	3,291	13	12	10
369	St Andrews	1,230	4	16	3
370	Trenholm Road	852	3	6	3
371	Valhalla	2,299	9	13	6
372	Valley State Park	1,976	7		6
373	Walden	995	3	16	3
374	Westminster	1,837	7	16	4
375	Whitewell	1,753	7	16	4
376	Wildewood	2,692	10	13	5
377	Woodfield	2,607	10	6	5
378	Woodlands	2,093	8	9	5
379	Wythwood #3	1,366	5	10	5
380	Dutch Fork #2	2,915	11	12	7
381	Harbison #2	1,224	4	17	4
382	Kelly Mill	905	3	11	3
383	Lake Carolina	2,276	9	11	5
384	Oak Pointe	2,909	11	12	5
385	Parkridge	936	3	17	3
386	Parkway #2	2,716	10	11	5
387	Pine Grove	1,640	6	16	3

388	Ridge View	4,340	17	11	8
389	Round Top	652	2	10	2
390	Sandlapper	2,671	10	10	6
391	Spring Hill	1,178	4	12	4
392	Spring Valley west	2,559	10		6
	County Total	229,472	864		

06/21/2012

PRECINCT	MACHINES DISTRIBUTED PRIOR TO 11/6/12	Machines Added on 11/6/12 (estimate)	Total Number of Machines Working on 11/6/12	Machines Not Working Or Used at Polls (estimate)	6/21/12 RED NUMBERED DOCUMENT ALLOCATION
WARD 1	4		4		4
WARD 2	3	1	4		3
WARD 3	3	1	4		3
WARD 4	3	1	4		3
WARD 5	3		3		3
WARD 6	4		4		4
WARD 7	4		4	1	4
WARD 8	6		5	1	6
WARD 9	5		5		5
WARD 10	3		3		3
WARD 11	3		3		3
WARD 12	4		4		4
WARD 13	4		4		4
WARD 14	4	1	5		4
WARD 15	3		3		3
WARD 16	3		3		3
WARD 17	3		3		3
WARD 18	3		3		3
WARD 19	3		3		3
WARD 20	4	2	6		4
WARD 21	3	2	5		4
WARD 22	4		4		4
WARD 23	3		3		3
WARD 24	3		3		3
WARD 25	3	2	5		3
WARD 26	3	1	4		3
	577				576

PRECINCT	MACHINES DISTRIBUTED PRIOR TO 11/6/12	Machines Added on 11/6/12 (estimate)	Total Number of Machines Working on 11/6/12	Machines Not Working Or Used at Polls (estimate)	6/21/12 RED NUMBERED DOCUMENT ALLOCATION	
WARD 29	3		3			3
WARD 30	3		3			3
WARD 31	3	1	4			3
WARD 32	3		3			3
WARD 33	3		3			3
WARD 34	3	1	4			3
ARCADIA	4		4			4
ARDINCAPLE	3		3			3
BALLENTINE	8		8			8
BEATTY ROAD	4		4			4
BLUFF	6		6			6
BLYTHEWOOD #1	3		3			3
BLYTHEWOOD #2	6		6			4
BRANDON	8	2	10			8
BRIARWOOD	8	1	8	1		8
CAUGHMAN ROAD	6		6			6
COLLEGE PLACE	4	1	5			4
COOPER	3		3			3
DENNYSIDE	3		3			3
DENTSVILLE	4	2	6			4
DUTCH FORK #1	6	1	7			6
EASTOVER	4	2	6			4
EDGEWOOD	4		4			4
ESTATES	10		10			10
FAIRLAWN	6	1	7			6
FAIRWOLD	3		3			3
E FOREST ACRES	3		3			3

PRECINCT	MACHINES DISTRIBUTED PRIOR TO 11/6/12	Machines Added on 11/6/12 (estimate)	Total Number of Machines Working on 11/6/12	Machines Not Working Or Used at Polls (estimate)	6/21/12 RED NUMBERED DOCUMENT ALLOCATION	
N FOREST ACRES	3	2	5			3
S FOREST ACRES	4		4			4
FRIARSSGATE #1	4		3	1		4
FRIARSSGATE #2	4		4			4
OLD FRIARSSGATE	3		3			3
GADSDEN	4		4			4
GARNERS	3		3			3
GREENVIEW	6	1	7			6
GREGG PARK	4		4			4
HAMPTON	4		4			4
HARBISON #1	6		6			6
HOPKINS	6		5	1		6
HORRELL HILL	6		3	3		6
HUNTING CREEK	2	4	6			2
KEELS	6		4	2		6
KEENAN	4		3	1		4
KILLIAN	3	3	6			3
KINGSWOOD	6		6			6
LINCOLNSHIRE	6		5	1		6
LONGCREEK	8	2	10			8
LYKESLAND	6		6			6
MCENTIRE	3		3			3
MEADOWFIELD	4	3	7			4
MEADOWLAKE	6		6			6
MIDWAY	6	1	7			6
MILL CREEK	4	2	6			4
MONTICELLO	6	1	7			6

PRECINCT	MACHINES DISTRIBUTED PRIOR TO 11/6/12	Machines Added on 11/6/12 (estimate)	Total Number of Machines Working on 11/6/12	Machines Not Working Or Used at Polls (estimate)	6/21/12 RED NUMBERED DOCUMENT ALLOCATION
NORTH SPRINGS #1	8		8		8
NORTH SPRINGS #2	8		8		8
OAKWOOD	3		3		3
OLYMPIA	6		6		6
PARKWAY #1	12		12		12
PENNINGTON	6		6		6
PINE LAKES	6	2	8		6
PINEWOOD	3	1	4		3
POLO ROAD	10		10		10
PONTIAC	4	4	8		4
RICE CREEK	7		7		7
RIDGEWOOD	3		3		3
RIVER SPRINGS	10		10		10
RIVERSIDE	4	1	4	1	4
RIVERWALK	6	1	7		6
SATCHELFORD	4		4		4
SKYLAND	3		2	1	3
SOUTH BELTLINE	3		3		3
SPRING VALLEY	6		6		6
SPRINGVILLE	10		10		10
ST ANDREWS	3		3		3
TRENHOLM ROAD	3		3		3
VALHALLA	6		6		6
VALLEY STATE PARK	6		6		6
WALDEN	3		3		3
WESTMINSTER	4		4		4
WHITEWELL	4		4		4

PRECINCT	MACHINES DISTRIBUTED PRIOR TO 11/6/12	Machines Added on 11/6/12 (estimate)	Total Number of Machines Working on 11/6/12	Machines Not Working Or Used at Polls (estimate)	6/21/12 RED NUMBERED DOCUMENT ALLOCATION	
WILDEWOOD	5		5			5
WOODFIELD	8	1	9			8
WOODLANDS	5	1	6			5
BLYTHEWOOD #3	4		4			4
DUTCH FORK #2	4	3	7			4
HARBISON #2	4		3	1		4
KELLY MILL	3		3			3
LAKE CAROLINA	5		5			5
OAK POINT	8		7	1		8
PARKRIDGE	3		3			3
PARKWAY #2	6	1	7			6
PINE GROVE	3		3			3
RIDGE VIEW	8	2	10			8
ROUND TOP	2	1	3			2
SANDLAPPER	6	7	12	1		6
SPRING HILL	4		4			4
SPRING VALLEY WEST	6		5	1		6
	577	67	627	18		576
	total machines				RED NUMBER LIST TOTAL	
	577	Delivered to Precincts Prior to 11/6/12				
	26	Absentee				
	11	RC Voter Registration Office				

PRECINCT	Number of Voter Signatures At Polling Place on Election Day*	Number of Votes Cast*			REVISED EXHIBIT D		
WARD 1	660	659					
WARD 2	342	342					
WARD 3	840	841					
WARD 4	701	704					
WARD 5	579	582					
WARD 6	717	718					
WARD 7	608	611					
WARD 8	1140	1143					
WARD 9	658	660					
WARD 10	780	781					
WARD 11	689	690					
WARD 12	807	808					
WARD 13	1067	1068					
WARD 14	891	873					
WARD 15	595	595					
WARD 16	761	763					
WARD 17	895	894					
WARD 18	666	663					
WARD 19	674	674					
WARD 20	860	864					
WARD 21	812	826					
WARD 22	834	832					
WARD 23	563	569					
WARD 24	582	583					
WARD 25	875	875					
WARD 26	609	607					
WARD 29	748	719					
WARD 30	384	386					
WARD 31	542	545					
WARD 32	442	442					
WARD 33	517	516					
WARD 34	578	577					
ARCADIA	862	853					
ARDINCAPLE	247	247					
BALLENTINE	1807	1806					
BEATTY ROAD	505	509					
BLUFF	1155	1154					

PRECINCT	Number of Voter Signatures At Polling Place on Election Day*	Number of Votes Cast*					
BLYTHEWOOD #1	678	678					
BLYTHEWOOD #2	1044	1060					
BRANDON	1580	1577					
BRIARWOOD	1318	1306					
CAUGHMAN ROAD	946	937					
COLLEGE PLACE	893	891					
COOPER	696	697					
DENNYSIDE	480	479					
DENTSVILLE	1094	1080					
DUTCH FORK #1	1402	1395					
EASTOVER	1418	1421					
EDGEWOOD	965	967					
ESTATES	2227	2229					
FAIRLAWN	1400	1402					
FAIRWOLD	482	484					
E FOREST ACRES	683	680					
N FOREST ACRES	742	737					
S FOREST ACRES	839	836					
FRIARSGATE #1	947	944					
FRIARSGATE #2	933	918					
OLD FRIARSGATE	671	661					
GADSDEN	1112	1113					
GARNERS	516	518					
GREENVIEW	981	978					
GREGG PARK	901	900					
HAMPTON	865	858					
HARBISON #1	1125	1126					
HOPKINS	1221	1224					
HORRELL HILL	1214	1215					
HUNTING CREEK	300	298					
KEELS	1226	1213					
KEENAN	842	842					
KILLIAN	749	752					
KINGSWOOD	1441	1424					
LINCOLNSHIRE	1222	1195					
LONGCREEK	1864	1864					
LYKESLAND	1267	1274					
MCENTIRE	485	485					

PRECINCT	Number of Voter Signatures At Polling Place on Election Day*	Number of Votes Cast*			REVISED EXHIBIT D
MEADOWFIELD	940	940			
MEADOWLAKE	1152	1147			
MIDWAY	1278	1283			
MILL CREEK	1015	978			
MONTICELLO	1137	1142			
NORTH SPRINGS #1	1566	1554			
NORTH SPRINGS #2	1375	1377			
OAKWOOD	591	591			REVISED EXHIBIT D
OLYMPIA	1018	997			
PARKWAY #1	2408	2408			
PENNINGTON	1252	1250			
PINE LAKES	1232	1228			
PINEWOOD	855	855			
POLO ROAD	2248	2254			
PONTIAC	1307	1304			
RICE CREEK	1928	1928			
RIDGEWOOD	398	403			
RIVER SPRINGS	1947	1951			
RIVERSIDE	562	562			
RIVERWALK	1360	1358			
SATCHELFORD	818	816			
SKYLAND	553	554			
SOUTH BELTLINE	718	720			
SPRING VALLEY	1230	1229			
SPRINGVILLE	2189	2186			
ST ANDREWS	650	639			
TRENHOLM ROAD	586	586			
VALHALLA	1257	1249			
VALLEY STATE PARK	1152	1155			
WALDEN	456	455			
WESTMINSTER	839	835			
WHITEWELL	835	835			
WILDEWOOD	1227	1237			
WOODFIELD	1360	1370			
WOODLANDS	1290	1288			
BLYTHEWOOD #3	876	873			
DUTCH FORK #2	1447	1446			
HARBISON #2	638	638			

PRECINCT	Number of Voter Signatures At Polling Place on Election Day*	Number of Votes Cast*	REVISED EXHIBIT D				
KELLY MILL	616	618					
LAKE CAROLINA	1285	1288					
OAK POINT	1621	1612					
PARKRIDGE	467	467					
PARKWAY #2	1355	1351					
PINE GROVE	814	814					
RIDGE VIEW	1932	1932					
ROUND TOP	396	392					
SANDLAPPER	1576	1578					
SPRING HILL	814	813					
SPRING VALLEY WEST	1183	1083			REVISED EXHIBIT D		
	121,510	121,206					
*NOTE: Does not Include Absentee Ballot Totals & Addressed Failsafe, Challenged Provisional Ballots on 11/16/12							
Revised for typographical errors -- 12/7/12							