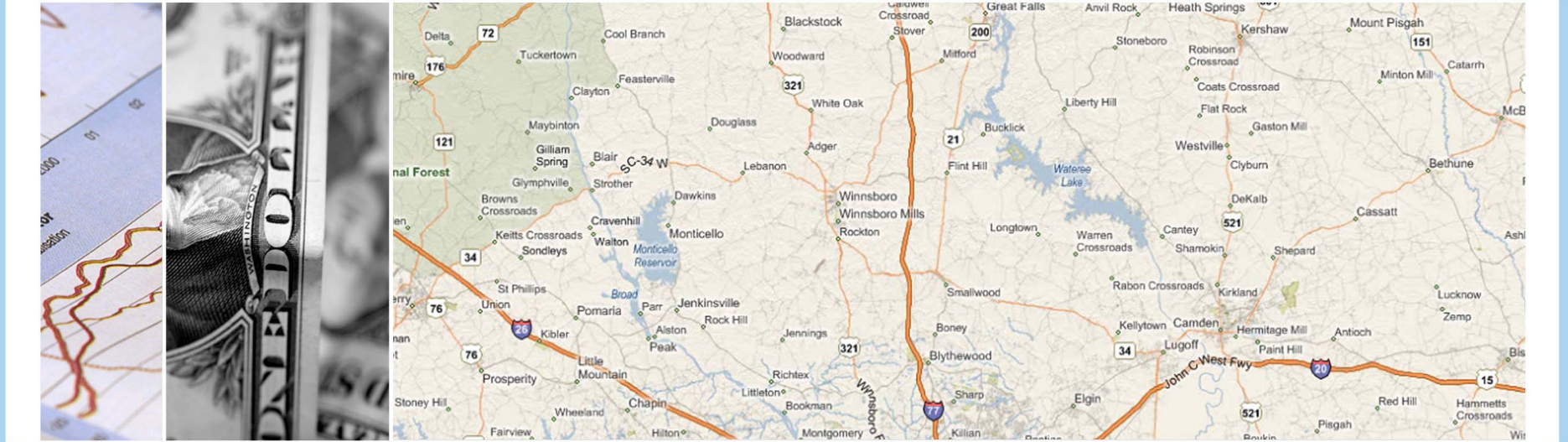


FAIRFIELD COUNTY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLAN



SUBMITTED TO:

**FAIRFIELD COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
NOVEMBER 2010**



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLAN

FOR

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

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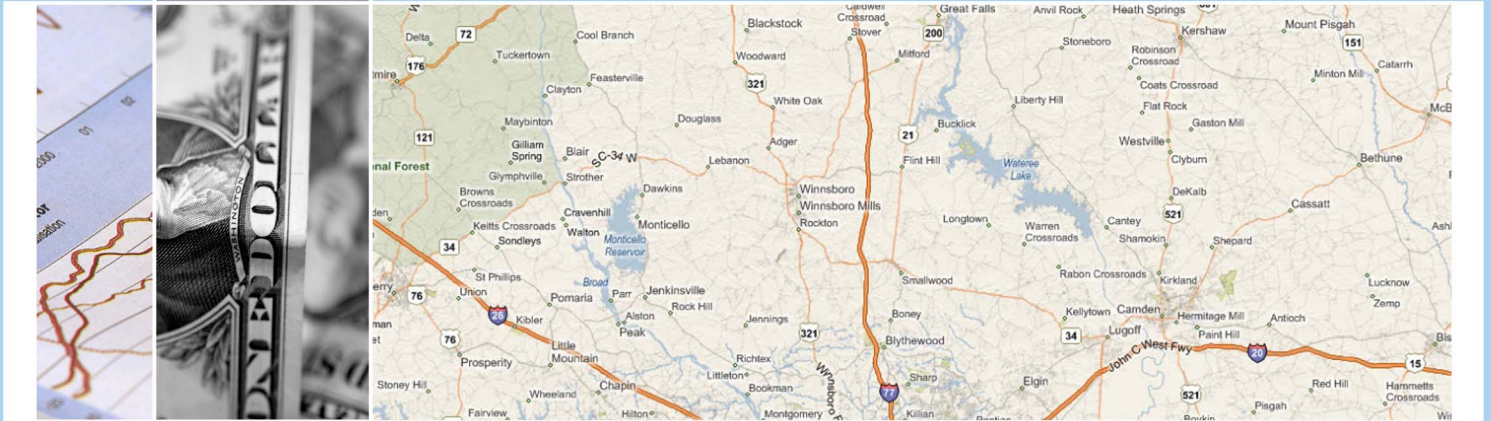
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PREFACE



PREFACE

Acknowledgments

This Economic Development Strategic Plan is the outcome of collaborative process among numerous community leaders and stakeholders throughout Fairfield County who have helped shape the Plan's findings and recommendations. Genesis Consulting Group particularly wishes to thank the members of the Fairfield County Economic Development Plan "Steering Committee" (and alternates and representatives) who participated in a series of meetings and work sessions, identified key areas for consideration, and shared their insights in multitude of ways throughout the planning process. We are also very grateful to Fairfield County's Office of Economic Development and its director Ms. Tiffany Harrison for assistance in planning various meetings and assembling baseline data and other information available about the County. We further wish to thank all of those who attended a half-day planning work session on August 19, 2010, who were instrumental in validating and expanding upon the work of the Steering Committee in order to further guide the creation of this strategic "road map" for increasing the level of economic activity and expand employment opportunities within the County.

Ultimately, the responsibility for the final Strategic Plan and associated recommendations rests with the Plan authors; however, the support and input of those discussed above was vital for ensuring the completed Plan has been tailored to (and focuses on) the specific and unique needs/preferences of County residents. It is our hope that all individuals with a vested interest in the economic health of Fairfield County will continue to support the strategies and initiatives called out in this plan as they are implemented.

Genesis Consulting Group Project Team

Genesis Consulting Group is a Columbia, SC-based economic development and engineering services consultant founded in 2006. The firm is a specialized niche provider of strategic economic development and growth planning services strongly backed by pragmatic yet creative infrastructure and civil engineering expertise. By design, Genesis Consulting Group was founded by assembling a small core team of planning experts with "large firm" backgrounds and decades of experience to focus solely on selected critical planning projects primarily within the Southeast. Genesis Consulting Group's core services include providing clients with an effective blend of short- to long-range strategic planning expertise along with pragmatic land-use and infrastructure services that ensure economic development strategic plans are capable of meeting both the demands of the marketplace and needs of individual communities. The specific individuals from Genesis Consulting Group's professional staff that supported this planning effort include the following:

Project Manager &
Lead Economic Development Strategic Planner

James R. Morris, Jr., Ed.D.

Economic Development Strategic Planning &
Infrastructure Evaluation, Logistics & Engineering Support

David K. Brandes, P.E.

Economic Development Strategic Planning &
Economic Data Analysis/Deliverables Support

Jeffrey M. Neuman

Economic Development Strategic Planning &
Meeting Facilitation/Deliverables Support

Sarah H. Askins

Fairfield County Economic Development Plan Steering Committee

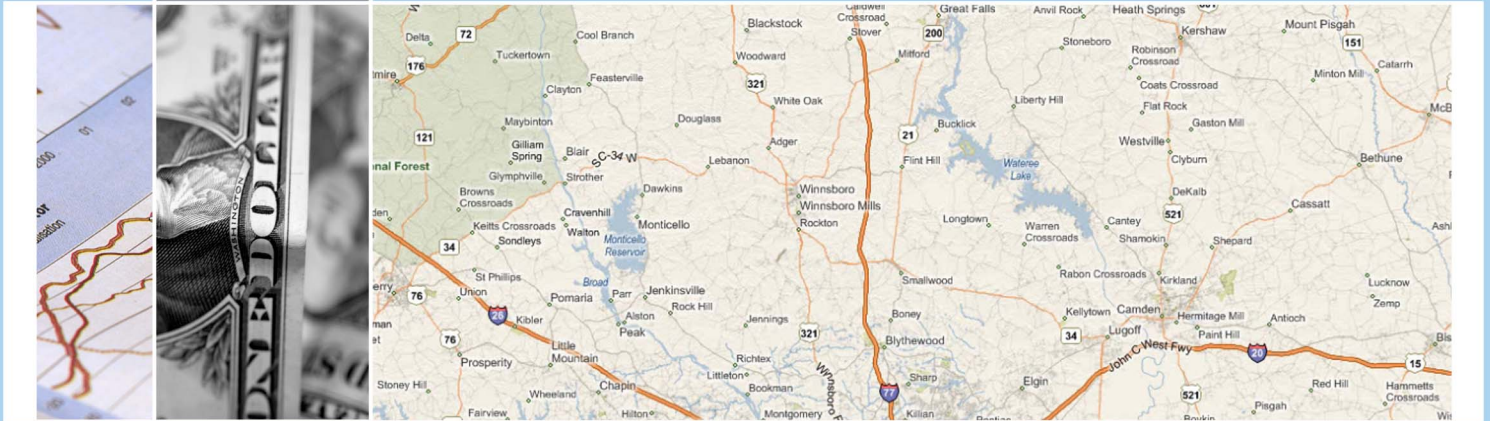
The establishment of a representative group of key Fairfield County officials, community leaders, and other business/community stakeholders that formed a “Steering Committee” for this economic development plan was critical to the initiative’s success. In coordination with Genesis Consulting Group, this Steering Committee spearheaded the overall planning process. The composition of the Steering Committee represented a broad array of County economic and business interests, as well as educational, financial, utility, and civic interests, and was intended to generally reflect the interests of the entire community. The individuals that comprise the “Steering Committee” for this planning effort are listed in the following table.

Contact Type	Company/Organization	Name
Banking	First Citizens	Robert Drake
Banking	Provident Community Bank	Susan D. Taylor
Business/Industry	Fairfield Memorial Hospital	Michael L. Williams
Business/Industry	Isola Group	Dwight Shelato
Business/Industry	Isola Group	Wayne Ledbetter - Rep for Dwight Shelato
Business/Industry	Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Generating Station	Jeff Archie
Business/Industry	Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Generating Station	Dan Gatlin - Rep for Jeff Archie
Chamber of Commerce	Fairfield Chamber of Commerce	Terry Vickers
College/University	Midlands Technical College	Vann Gunter
		Barrie Kirk - attending with Vann Gunter
County Government	Fairfield County - Economic Development	Tiffany Harrison
County Government	Fairfield County Council	R. David Brown
County Public School District	Fairfield County School District - Board of Trustees	Annie McDaniel
County Public School District	Fairfield County School District - Board of Trustees	Rickey Johnson - Rep. for Annie McDaniel
County Public School District	Fairfield County School District	Patrice G. Robinson - Rep. for Annie McDaniel
Education	Educator (Retired)	Shirley Greene
Municipality	Town of Ridgeway	Charlene Herring
Municipality/Education	Town of Winnsboro	Marcia Bonds
Regional Economic Development	Central SC Alliance	Mark Simmons, CECD
Regional Economic Development	South Carolina Power Team	Jeffrey (Jeff) G. Ruble, CECD
Regional Economic Development	South Carolina Power Team	Donald P. (Rusty) Reed - Rep. for Jeff Ruble
Transportation - Rail	Norfolk Southern	Brian Gwin
Utility - Electric	Fairfield Electric Co-Operative	Doug Payne
Utility - Water	Mid County Water Co.	Hubert M. Rentz
Utility - Water	Mid County Water Co.	Robert Davis - Rep. for Hubert Rentz
	Steering Committee Chairman	
	Representative for Other Steering Committee Members	
	Added to Committee Following First Meeting	
	Added to Committee Following Second Meeting	

Project Funding

Funding for this economic development strategic plan was provided by Fairfield County primarily through a grant from the South Carolina Power Team (the economic development alliance of the state-owned, electric utility, Santee Cooper, and the state’s 20 electric cooperatives).

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS

In February of 2010, Fairfield County retained Genesis Consulting Group to assist with the preparation of a county-wide strategic economic development plan to guide Fairfield County's Economic Development efforts over the next five to ten years. Over the following 9 months, in conjunction with local stakeholders, Genesis Consulting Group developed this Plan that determines for implementation the best and most reasonable strategies, initiatives, methodologies to encourage 1) capital investment, 2) job creation in appropriate industry sectors, 3) increases in personal wealth for the local workforce and 4) maximize sustainable economic growth in the County. Specific elements of the planning process for the Economic Development strategic plan included:

- Assessment of past and present economic development strategic plans
- Analysis of development and economic trends and demographics data
- Completion of a SWOT analysis with a project-specific Steering Committee
- Identification and assessment of preliminary economic development strategies and initiatives
- Completion of a community stakeholder "work session" to validate and detail priority strategies
- Finalization of the written economic development strategic plan

As a culmination of the overall economic development strategic planning process described in this plan, Genesis Consulting Group, in close coordination with the Steering Committee, has developed various recommendations/observations (with associated initiatives, tasks, responsible parties, and other implementation measures) for Fairfield County to help guide the region's economic development. The recommendations have been grouped into the major categories as identified during the SWOT analysis: Physical Infrastructure; Education & Workforce; Community Coordination & Cultural Relations; and Compatible Industries & Business Development. An additional "Organizational Recommendations" category has been added to capture further recommendations that have emerged based on the data and input presented during the project, as well as Genesis Consulting Group's professional expertise. Each of these strategies is intended to help fulfill the County's economic development mission as formulated through the planning process:

The mission of the Fairfield County Economic Development Department is to provide an enhanced quality of life for all citizens of Fairfield County by fostering and encouraging responsible and sustainable economic development activities that promote job creation, support our existing businesses, and strive to increase and diversify the County's tax base.

Full details of these recommendations are provided in the Recommendations/Observations section of this Plan.

It should be noted that these recommendations are made within the context of a continuum of economic development efforts throughout Fairfield County over many years. Although some of these recommendations represent entirely new strategies/initiatives, several have appeared in various forms within multiple planning documents and have already reached some stages of implementation. In those cases, the recommendations presented here are primarily geared toward building on the previous successful work in the County and focusing the direction of future tasks in support of the previously established objectives.

Organizational Recommendations

Recommendation #1

- Create a Fairfield County Economic Development Board
 - Funding from County with Participation of Private Sector
 - Better Continuity in Addressing Long-Term Issues & Opportunities
 - Private-Sector/Community Validation & Buy-in for ED Decisions & Incentive Recommendations

Recommendation #2

- Create a Private-Sector Committee to Raise Private Funds for Exclusive Support of ED Board

Recommendation #3:

- Complete a Formal Target Industry Study that Dovetails with Research/SWOT Analysis of ED Plan
 - Leverage Transportation Infrastructure & Utilities
 - Leverage Natural Resources (Timber, Gold, Sand, Granite, etc.)
 - Leverage Clustering Opportunities (Nuclear/Automotive Supply/Biodiesel)
 - Explore Innovative New (Small) Industries (Organic Farming, Wood Briquette Fuel, etc.)
 - Coordination with County's existing and future BAR efforts

Recommendation #4

- Develop for County ED Organization a Comprehensive "Marketing Plan" to Brand County in Relation to ED Efforts
 - Based on ED Mission/Vision
 - Dovetails with County Vision Statement
 - Dovetails with Target Industry Study
 - Includes Key "Messaging" Regarding Education/Workforce
 - Includes Recommendations for Website, Marketing Materials, Marketing/Advertising Campaigns, Multi-Media Materials, Trade Show Collaterals, etc.

Recommendation #5

- Maintain Existing Strong Relationship and Financial Commitment to Central SC Alliance
 - Continued Access to Regional Marketing Organization working on behalf of Multiple Jurisdictions
- As Part of Relationship & Financial Commitment, Verify and Ensure Central SC Alliance Marketing Efforts Dovetail with County ED Mission and Future Developed County-Wide Vision Statements

Other Related Organizational Recommendations:

- Establish Long-Term Parameters for Suitable Office Location for ED Efforts
 - Location & Ease of Access
 - Adequacy and Quality / Overall Impression on Prospects & Potential Investors
 - Cost & Maintenance
- Promote "Sub-Regional" Alliance with Richland / Lexington Counties (and the Town of Blythewood) for Targeted ED Initiatives
 - Multi-County Industrial Parks (with fair and reasonable tax revenue sharing)
 - Shared Infrastructure Improvement Projects
 - Joint Funding Applications
- Promote Cooperative Relationship with Chester County (and Charlotte Regional Partnership)

Recommendations – Physical Infrastructure

Recommendation #1:

- Establish a Water/Sewer Coordinating Council to Spearhead Water/Sewer Master Plan (w/ Commensurate Priority Areas such as I-77 Corridor; Lake Monticello Area, etc.)

Recommendation #2:

- Establish yearly “set-asides” for general economic development uses
 - ED Prospect “Closing Fund”
 - General Land Acquisition for Industrial Uses
 - Land Acquisition of 1-2 Rail Sites
 - General Infrastructure Improvement Fund (Water/Sewer)
 - “Site Certification” / Site Infrastructure Information Program
 - “Virtual” Spec Building / Real Estate Development Program

Recommendation #3:

- As a key element of general economic development “set-asides,” create a local-level public/private partnership to undertake critical need infrastructure improvements for broadband initiatives (in accordance with existing models such as the “Connect South Carolina” State Broadband Data and Development (SBDD) Program and/or the Rutherford County (NC) “Foothills Connection Broadband”)

Recommendation #4:

- Establish yearly “set-asides” for specific economic development uses
 - Pre-Grade Existing Industrial Sites
 - Retro-fit Existing Industrial Buildings for Adaptive Re-use
 - Demolition of Obsolete Building Structures
 - Revolving Loan Program for Private Land Owners (Curb Appeal, Facades, Landscaping, Other Improvements)

Recommendation #5:

- Validate/Verify Existing Listing/Inventory of Available Industrial Properties & Buildings Represented on County ED Website & Develop New Future Inventory
 - Compare Inventory with Central SC Alliance & SC Department of Commerce Listings
 - Develop Inventory of Available Commercial Real Estate
 - Develop Comprehensive “Inventory” of Attractive Sites for Potential Industrial Development
 - Aggressive Zoning/Land-Use Planning Zoning Changes
 - Target Individual Sites for Purchase (or Purchase/Lease Options)

Other Related Physical Infrastructure Recommendations:

- Pursue Regional (Beyond County Borders) Alliances or Cooperating Relationships to Pursue State/Federal Grant Funding
- Pursue Inclusion of Fairfield County (or portion thereof) in COATS Planning Boundary
- Identify Specific Secondary Roadway System Improvement Projects & Actively Lobby to Include Projects in COATS and Other CMCOG Planning Documents
- For Key Projects Already Included in COATS / CMCOG / SCDOT Planning Documents, Actively Lobby to Move Them Up in Priority

Education & Workforce Recommendations

Recommendation #1:

- Establish a "Curriculum Advisory Committee(s)" of Business/Industry Leaders for the Career & Technology Center

Recommendation #2:

- Establish yearly "set-asides" for targeted efforts aligned with ED (using this Plan's "Suggestions") to enhance accountability for results
 - School District to work with ED community to identify specific program requirements
 - Set-Asides to be taken from the additional VC Summer Revenues

Recommendation #3:

- Selectively Market via Specific "Talking Points":
 - Education/Workforce Themes that Highlight Availability, Educational Attainment & Workforce Skills Represented by Entire Region (Particularly Richland/Lexington Counties)
 - Education/Workforce Themes that Highlight Upper Quartile of Fairfield County Students
- Prepare scripted answer to RFI's for regional Education/Workforce Themes

Other Related Education & Workforce "Suggestions":

- Long-Term Concerted Effort of School Board & Faculty (in concert with ED Community) to Change Culture to Expect and Demand Better Performance from All Students
- Implement Corollary Programs Aligned with Rigorous but Realistic "Baseline" Expectations
 - Honors/Gifted Programs & AP Course Offerings
 - Continuation of "Magnet" Programs in Higher Grades
 - "TRIO" Program for 1st Generation 4- & 2-yr College Students
 - After School Programs for "At-Risk" Students
- Fully Incorporate Soft Skill Training in all C&T Center Tracts ("University 101" / "Life Skills 101" / "WorkEthic Certification")
- Establish/Enhance Close Alliance Among School Board & C&T Center with MTC, MWIB, MEBA and MREC
- Implement Programs Specifically Targeted to Attract/Recruit and Retain Highly Qualified & Motivated K-12 Faculty

Community Coordination & Cultural Relations Recommendations**Recommendation #1:**

- Implement a Community Improvement Council to Address Key Issues Head On
 - Led by County Chamber
 - Chaired by Member of Private Sector
 - Include Representatives from County/Municipal Councils, School Board, Recreation Commission, Sheriff's Department, Private Sector, Churches, and Citizenry, etc.

Recommendation #2:

- Formal Initiative by County Council to Develop & Adopt a "Vision Statement" for the County (as part of overall "Strategic Planning Effort")
 - Key to Galvanizing Community and Garnering Broad-Based Support for Key Improvement Initiatives
- Dovetail a "Strategic Planning Effort" Covering Wide Range of Government/Community Planning
 - Water/Sewer Infrastructure; Recreation (completed); Transportation; Economic Development (completed), etc.

Other Related Community Coordination & Cultural Relations Recommendations:

- Concerted Effort to Publicize/Communicate Schedules and Key Issues Under Consideration by County Council & School Board
 - Mailings, Web Postings, Newspapers, Flyers, e-Mail Blasts, Church Announcements, TV News, Parent Notices
 - Institute "Mobile" Meeting Rotation and Day/Evening Scheduling to Accommodate Participation
 - Convene a "Public Summit" and "Roll-Out" Meeting (with other communication means) to present initiatives/strategies in ED Plan (and other future key initiatives such as the "Strategic Planning Effort")

Compatible Industries & Business Development Recommendations

Recommendation #1:

- Re-Energize the “CEO Round Table” of C-Level Leaders for Industrial/Commercial Enterprises in Fairfield County (and surrounding Counties)
 - Inclusion of SC Dept of Commerce & Central SC Alliance
 - Commitment to Regular Meetings
 - Narrow Focus on Matching Existing/Future Labor Needs w/ Existing Resources in County & Region

Recommendation #2:

- Implement through ED Organization a Formal BRE Program w/ Regular Visitation Schedule

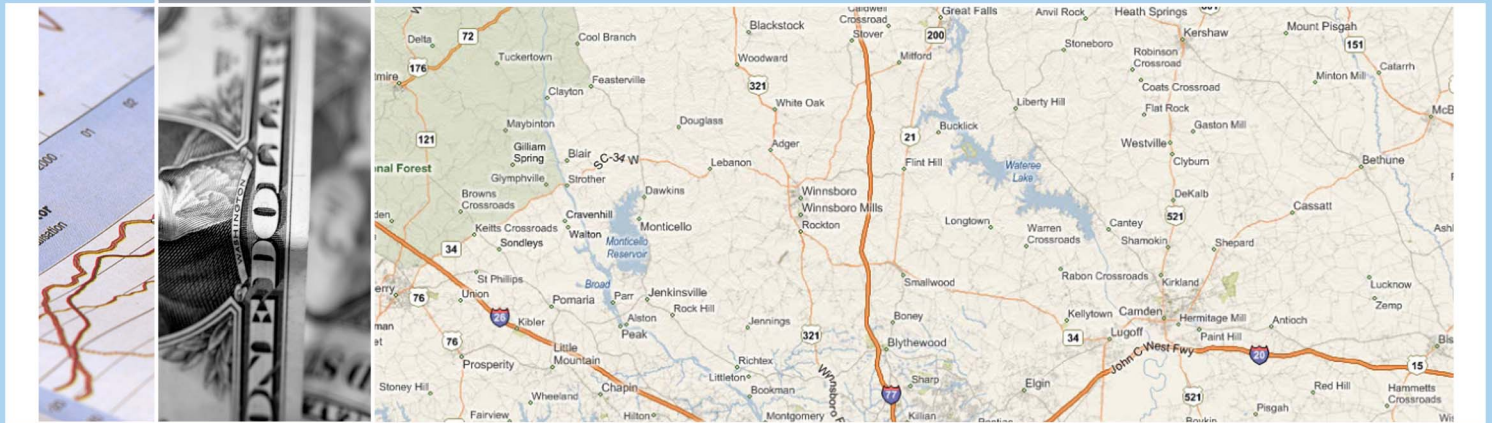
Recommendation #3:

- Establish Specific Liaison(s) Between the County’s Quick Jobs Center and VC Summer for Ongoing Identification and Matching of Labor Needs
 - Identification of “Pre-Training” Requirements
 - Forward-Looking New Technical Areas (such as Health Professionals for the Nuclear Industry)
 - Links to Other Resources (Outside the County if Necessary)

Other Related Compatible Industries & Business Development Recommendations:

- Chamber as “Clearinghouse” / Coordinator for understanding and facilitating “linkage” to small business development entities (regionally)
 - SBA, SCORE, SCSBDC, MBDC, SCLaunch!, SCRA, CIECD, etc.
- Establish a County government “Business Service Center” that clusters administrative functions pertaining to starting/operating businesses in the County
 - Planning, Codes, Zoning, Mapping, Business Licensing, Utilities, and Other Permitting
- Implementation through County Chamber of Target Advertising/Public Information Campaign
 - “Shop Locally” / “Support Local Events”
 - Targeted to Steer Residents, In-coming Workforce, and Tourists to support local existing (and new) merchants/businesses
- Leverage Fairfield Memorial Health Care System to target businesses/industries that serve aging population
- Increase Coordination with New Carolina “Innovative Economies” pilot program
- Focus on Immediate/Lower-Cost Improvements for Existing Assets but Understand Lower Priority Level and Specifically Spearhead through County Museum Board efforts for Increased Visibility and Eye Appeal of the SC Railroad Museum / Winnsboro Town Clock
 - Painting/Cleaning/Landscaping
 - Signage & Publicity
- Identify and Catalog “Quality of Life” Attributes on a Regional Basis (Beyond County Borders)
 - Attractions/Destinations, Natural Features, Historical Features, Events, etc.
 - Use as Additional “Selling Point” Similar to “Regional Education/Workforce”
 - Marketing Blast of Fairfield’s Retirement Possibilities

STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS



STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Introduction

The strategic planning process for Fairfield County consisted of basically six general phases as described below. In facilitating the planning process, Genesis Consulting Group adhered to the following core guiding principals:

- Engage the Private Sector
- Focus on Existing Business Retention and Expansion
- Emphasize the Importance of Regional Alliances
- Mix Traditional and Non-Traditional Strategies
- Recognize the Parameters/Limitations of the “Recovery”
- Develop a “Knowledge-Based” Infrastructure Beyond Sites and Buildings
- Forge Education and Workforce Development Partnerships

The primary objectives of the planning process included:

- 1) Analyzing the area’s unique attributes, infrastructure, and opportunities to identify the full range of economic development initiatives and alternatives that will spur positive economic trends throughout the region.
- 2) Establishing realistic economic goals for Fairfield County while developing creative, non-traditional projects that can effectively bring new capital investment; create jobs in desired sectors/industries; stimulate sustainable economic growth; expand the local tax base; and increase per capita wealth within the County.

The overall purpose of the approach was to work collaboratively with Fairfield County and its stakeholders in the preparation of a strategic economic development plan that includes the most achievable and cost-effective strategies, initiatives, methods, and techniques to encourage/enhance private-sector capital investment, create jobs in preferred sectors, and stimulate sustainable economic growth throughout the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County.

Project Phases I-VI

Phase I kicked-off the project with the assembly of a project “Steering Committee” comprised of 15-20 members who represented a broad range of business, government, and civic interests from throughout the County. Genesis Consulting Group served as the primary point of contact for the planning process, assisted in providing an overall context for the process, provided initial input, contributed feedback, established preliminary strategies and priorities, and identified additional stakeholders to become part of an expanded group that provided further input and details for the Plan.

A key initial task of the “Steering Committee” was the designation of a sub-committee for the development of a mission statement for economic development efforts within the County that would accurately depict in clear terms the County economic development priorities and goals. This mission statement established the context for developing future Plan recommendations to ensure these recommendations were fully aligned with County objectives.

Phase II consisted of an assessment of the County's general development and economic trends, and fiscal impact of economic development uses, as well as comparing Fairfield County's trends with those of similar and/or "competing" jurisdictions in South Carolina. This assessment was used to describe the change(s) in recent past and present conditions in the County, and provide a basis and context for future economic planning. Similarly, detailed demographic analyses were performed to provide additional baseline information.

The relevant assessments and demographic data were presented to the Steering Committee members, and certain clarifications and revisions were made. This data allowed for the ensuing SWOT Analysis to be conducted within a more realistic context for assessing traditional and non-traditional economic development initiatives.

Phase III consisted of Genesis Consulting Group facilitating with the Steering Committee a detailed Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis. The Steering Committee was asked to identify and prioritize the most important issues related to economic development in Fairfield County, be they strengths, weaknesses, opportunities or threats. Using these preliminary findings, Genesis Consulting Group identified four preliminary categories under which the various strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats could logically be grouped. These categories identified were:

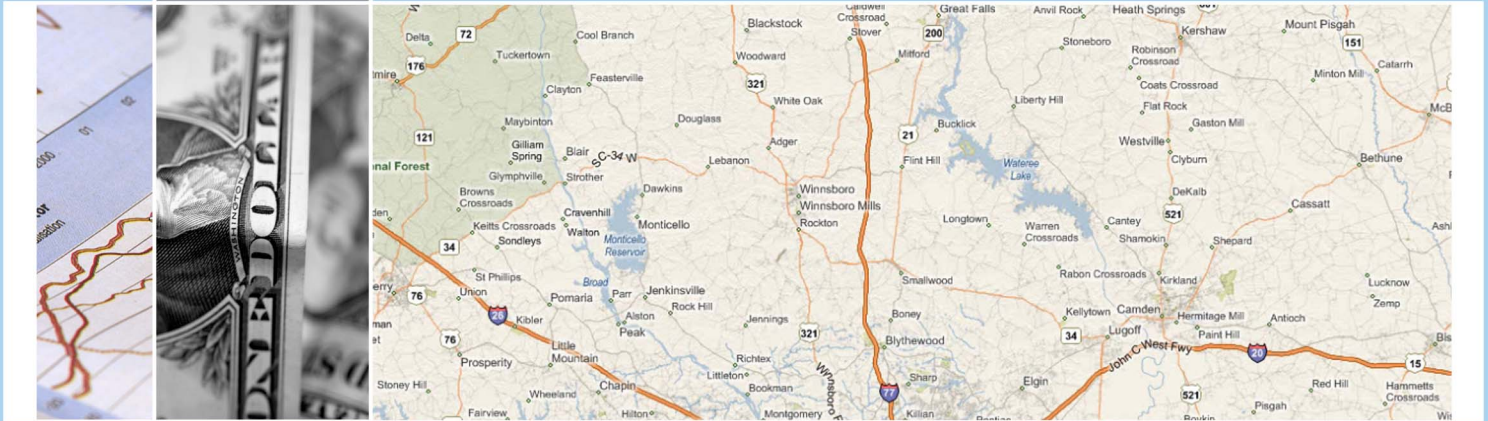
1. Physical Infrastructure
2. Education & Workforce
3. Community Coordination & Cultural Relations
4. Compatible Industries & Business Development

Phase IV consisted of the conduct of a half-day planning "work session" whereby Genesis Consulting Group invited more than 150 potential stakeholders in Fairfield County's economic development to attend and participate in a facilitated, interactive break-out groups. The half-day session was used to present the preliminary work of the Steering Committee through the SWOT analysis and to further discuss, prioritize, and detail various implementation strategies, tasks, and sub-tasks for consideration. This session was held on August 19, 2010, and more than 70 stakeholders participated in the multiple work sessions. The work sessions corresponded to the four preliminary categories that were established through the SWOT analysis.

Phase V consisted of Genesis Consulting Group preparing a comprehensive set of preliminary Plan recommendations and observations and presenting these to the Steering Committee for review. Through a Steering Committee work session, these recommendations/observations were further discussed, and specific implementation tasks, responsible parties, and budget/schedule detail were fleshed out.

Phase VI included Genesis Consulting Group revising and finalizing the details of the Plan, assembling the final draft of the report document, and readying it for submission to the County for a final review.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY PROFILE



FAIRFIELD COUNTY PROFILE

County Overview

Fairfield County is a primarily rural County located in the upper Piedmont region of South Carolina. The County was established in 1785 and has a land area of approximately 687 square miles. The County is bounded by the Broad River on the west and the Wateree River (now Lake Wateree) on the east. Neighboring Counties include Richland and Lexington Counties to the south, Newberry and Union Counties to the west, Lancaster and Kershaw Counties to the east, and Chester County to the north. Interstate 77 runs north and south through the County with the larger metropolitan areas of Charlotte, NC, located to the north of the County boundaries and Columbia, SC, to the south. Monticello Reservoir, Lake Wateree State Park, and the eastern portion of Sumter National Forest lie within Fairfield County. The elevation of the County ranges from approximately 200 feet above sea level at the confluence of the Broad and Little Rivers to about 625 feet above sea level in the upper part of the County, with greatly varying topography throughout the County.

The County seat is the Town of Winnsboro (named for Revolutionary officer, Colonel Richard Winn), which was incorporated in 1832. The County uses a Council-Administrator form of government (with 7 single-member officials on County Council elected to 4-year terms) and is a member of the Central Midlands Regional Council of Governments.

County Demographic and Economic Characteristics

In developing an economic development strategic plan, it is imperative that considerable attention be given to the structure of the community in terms of its demographics and development history. Consequently, as a key component of the economic development strategic planning process, Genesis Consulting Group compiled relevant demographic and economic development data for the County as a basis and context for future economic development planning. The range of data compiled was geared toward assessing the ability of Fairfield County to accommodate certain industrial sectors and/or prospects – both as new locations/re-locations and through “organic” growth of existing sectors – and to support and sustain other means of economic growth that potentially results in new investment, employment generation, increased wages, and an expanded tax base.

Also where appropriate, it is useful to develop data comparisons among other communities. The compilation of such data, though, is often limited by the availability of consistent source material across multiple jurisdictions. Furthermore, some data are more “qualitative” in nature than “quantitative” and do not lend themselves fully to “apples to apples” comparisons. However, to the extent possible, Genesis Consulting Group established a group of comparison jurisdictions for the majority of the compiled data sets. Where possible, data for Fairfield County were compared to similar data for the State of South Carolina overall and to data for the entire United States. Other jurisdictions included bordering or nearby South Carolina counties that often compete for economic development prospects (Richland, Lexington, Chester, York, Newberry, Kershaw, Lancaster, Orangeburg, and Chesterfield County). Other Counties included for comparison purposes were several similarly rural Counties to Fairfield that are also in close proximity to more major metropolitan areas (Pickens, Colleton, and Berkeley Counties). In some cases, though, data is presented for Fairfield County only.

The specific data sets include the following:

Demographics

- Population
- Race
- Sex
- Age Group
- Labor Force & Unemployment
- Number of Jobs
- Per Capita Income
- Median Household Income
- Average Wage Per Job
- Estimated Travel Time for Workers Not Working at Home
- Commuting Patterns (Fairfield County)
- Average Monthly Employment by Sector (Fairfield County)
- Major Employers (Fairfield County)

Tax Revenues

- Property Tax Rates
- Property Tax Revenues
- Total Tax Revenues & Expenditures (Including School Districts)
- SC Department of Revenue 2010 Jobs Tax Credit Rankings

Education – General

- Colleges/Universities
- K-12 Public Schools
- K-12 Private Schools

Education – Specific Data

- Enrollment
- Dollars per Student
- Student/Teacher Ratio
- Graduation Rate
- SAT/ACT Scores
- Educational Attainment

Other Economic Development Information

- Available Industrial Sites/Parks & Industrial Buildings (Fairfield County)
- Land Use Planning and Zoning
- Water/Sewer Infrastructure
- Industrial/Commercial Development Activity
- Residential Development Activity

- Potential Economic Development Allies & Resources
- County-Level Economic Development Organizations

Quality of Life

- Accessibility and Location
- Churches
- Climate
- Entertainment Venues
- Historic Districts, Structures, and Properties
- Retail & Shopping
- Medical Care/Facilities
- Museums
- Natural Resources
- Parks and Recreation
- Scenic Resources
- Arts & Cultural Groups
- Special Events & Festivals

The relevant assessments and demographic data compiled during the planning process (and detailed in this section of the Plan) were presented to the Steering Committee members as a means to provide a more realistic context for completing the ensuing Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis for the County, as well as for assessing the most potentially effective traditional and non-traditional economic development initiatives for moving the County forward.

Demographics

Population

Current population figures and population growth trends over time are important factors to be analyzed in order to assess the economic health of a community. In general, economically healthy communities grow in population while less healthy communities contract. Positive trends in population growth typically correlate to an increase in a community's tax base, number of retail and service providers, and overall economic activity, as well as "quality of life" features such as art/cultural amenities and recreational facilities. Population growth, however, can also present certain challenges for a community. Some of the direct impacts that can result from a community's population growth include an increased demand for government services (especially public schools), higher crime rates, and additional stress on existing infrastructure (i.e., road systems, water/sewer systems, etc.).

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled population data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 1970 and 2015. Specific data sets were compiled for the years 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2008, and 2015 based primarily on available U.S. Census Data (complete counts and estimates) with augmentation from a variety of other relevant data sources. Trends in population growth (% change per year) were also calculated for the periods between 1970 and 1980, 1980 and 1990, 1990 and 2000, 2000 and 2008, and 2008 and 2015. The cumulative % change in population, as well as the % change per year, was further calculated for the period between 1970 and 2015.

Fairfield County's estimated population for 2008 is 23,435 with a projected population increase to 24,470 by the year 2015. In 1970, the County's population was 19,999. The full set of population data is provided in Appendix 1 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Fairfield County was the smallest County by population among the comparison group in 2008 (23,435), and will remain the smallest according to 2015 projections (24,470).
- Fairfield, Chester, and Orangeburg Counties had negative population growth between 2000 and 2008, with Chester County shrinking the most (-0.54% per year)
- Fairfield County's population from 1970-2015 grew at a rate of approximately 1/4 of the SC growth rate over that period and close to 1/3 of the U.S. growth rate over that period.
- Only Chester County has had a lower overall cumulative growth rate since 1970 as Fairfield County (13.48% vs 22.36% and 0.28% per year vs 0.45% per year).
- Chesterfield and Orangeburg are the next slowest growing Counties in the comparison group at 32.68% and 34.58%.
- Lexington and Berkeley County populations have grown by over 200% since 1970; Richland County by over 175%; and Pickens County by over 115%.

Race

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled population by race data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for each year from 2000 to 2008 based on available U.S. Census Data (estimates). For each year, the raw number of residents and percentage of the total residents by race is presented for each jurisdiction. Specific race categories include: White Alone; Black Alone; American

Indian and Alaska Native Alone; Asian Alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone; Two or More Races; Hispanic or Latino Origin; and Not Hispanic, White Alone.

The full set of population by race data is provided in Appendix 2 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- The percentage breakdown of White Alone/Black Alone in Fairfield County in 2008 was 42.1%/56.8%. The White Alone percentage is up 2.1% since 2000. The Black Alone percentage is down 2.5% since 2000.
- Within the comparison group, only Orangeburg had a lower percentage of White Alone population (35.9%) and a higher percentage of Black Alone population (62.2%) in 2008.
- Fairfield and Orangeburg were the only 2 Counties in the comparison group with a majority (>50%) Black Alone population. Richland County was the next closest at 49.7% White Alone and 46.2% Black Alone.
- The County in the comparison group with the highest percentage of White Alone population and lowest percentage of Black Alone population was Pickens County (90.3% and 7.0%), followed by Lexington (82.3% and 14.8%).
- The SC and U.S. percentage breakdown of White Alone/Black Alone in 2008 was 68.7%/28.5% and 79.8%/12.8%, respectively.
- The percentage of the Hispanic or Latino Origin population in Fairfield County in 2008 was 1.6%, which has increased from 1.1% in 2000.
- Only Chester (1.2%) and Orangeburg (1.4%) within the comparison group had a smaller percentage of Hispanic or Latino Origin population in 2008. Newberry had the largest percentage at 8.4%. The SC percentage was 4.1%; the U.S. percentage was 15.4%.
- No other race categories represented more than 0.6% of the population in Fairfield County in 2008.

Sex

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled population by sex data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for each year from 2000 to 2008 based on available U.S. Census Data (estimates). For each year, the raw number of residents and percentage of the total residents by sex is presented for each jurisdiction.

The full set of population by sex data is provided in Appendix 3 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Fairfield County's 2008 male/female percentage ratio in 2008 was 47.4%/52.6%, which is a decrease of 0.2% in the male population from 2000.
- Only Orangeburg had a lower percentage of male population/higher percentage of female population in 2008 (46.4%/53.6%).
- The SC average in 2008 was 48.7% male and 51.3% female; the U.S. average was 49.3% male and 50.7% female.

Age Group

The age of a community's population is an important consideration for companies when making decisions on whether to locate or expand in a particular area. A community with a relatively high percentage of population that is young can often offer potential employers with a steady pool of available workers over a considerable period of time (perhaps 20 to 40 years). Conversely, employers located in communities with an aging population can be faced with turnover issues due to retirement (and associated loss of institutional knowledge and stability), as well as higher costs for hiring and training of replacement employees. An aging population can sometimes further result in a shortage of workers to fill available positions, which can often result in increased costs of labor.

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled population by age data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the years 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2008 based on available U.S. Census Data (complete counts and estimates). For each year, the raw number of residents and percentage of the total residents by age group is presented for each jurisdiction. The specific age groups reported via the U.S. Census have changed over time.

For 1980, the available age group categories include Under 5 Years; 5 to 14 Years; 5 to 17 Years; Under 18 Years; 18 Years and Older; 20 to 24 Years; 25 to 29 Years; 25 to 34 Years; 30 to 34 Years; 35 to 44 Years; 45 to 54 Years; 55 to 59 Years; and 60 to 64 Years. The Median Age of the population is also reported. By 1990, several additional categories were available: 35 to 39 Years; 40 to 44 Years; 45 to 49 Years; 50 to 54 Years; 65 to 74 Years; 65 Years and Older; and 75 to 84 Years. By 2000, even more categories were available: 5 to 9 Years; 10 to 14 Years; and 15 to 19 Years. By 2005, Median Age was no longer reported.

In order to better determine the population by age group as it relates to potential workers within the prime working years, additional age group categories (raw number of residents and percentage of the total residents) were calculated for each of the years for each jurisdiction using the available data: 20 to 64 Years; 20 to 34 Years; 20 to 44 Years; 35 to 64 Years; and 45 to 64 Years.

The full set of population by age group data is provided in Appendix 4 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- The percentage of Fairfield County's population that is within the prime working years of 20-64 years has grown from 51.7% in 1980 to 60.1% in 2008.
- This increase is greater than the increase between 1980 to 2008 in SC (56.3% to 59.9%) and the U.S. (56.7% to 60.0%).
- Within the comparison group, Richland (61.8%), York (61.5%), Lancaster (61.1%), Berkeley (61.1%), Lexington (60.9%), Pickens (60.9%), and Chesterfield (60.5%) had a larger percentage than Fairfield in the 20-64 years category for 2008.
- All Counties within the comparison group realized increases in the percentage of the population between 20-64 years from 1980 to 2008. Only Lexington County realized a decrease in the percentage of the population between 20-64 between 2000 and 2008 (61.3% vs 60.9%).
- In 1980 in Fairfield County, the percentage of the population between 20-34 Years was 23.2%; the percentage of the population between 35-64 Years was 28.6%.
- In 2008 in Fairfield County, the 20-34 Years percentage had dropped to 18.4%, and the 35-64 Years percentage had increased to 41.6%.

Key Findings

- In 2008 in Fairfield County, the 45-64 Years percentage was 28.6%, which is higher than all other Counties in the comparison group, as well as the SC and U.S. averages.
- In 2008 in Fairfield County, the percentage of the population 65 Years and Over was 14.1%. Only Orangeburg (14.8%), Newberry (14.7%), and Colleton (14.4%) had a larger percentage in the 65 Years and Over category within the comparison group.

Labor Force and Unemployment

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled labor force and unemployment data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the years 1990 – 2009 based primarily on available data from the South Carolina Employment Security Commission (recently renamed the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce) and the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics. For each year for Fairfield County, the total civilian labor force, the labor force employed, and the labor force unemployed are listed, along with the corresponding yearly unemployment rate for the County. Yearly unemployment rates for all other jurisdictions in the comparison group from 1990 – 2009 are also provided.

In addition to yearly data, Genesis Consulting Group compiled monthly unemployment rate data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between January 2005 and April 2010. Average monthly unemployment rates for each jurisdiction was also calculated over the same time period.

The full set of labor force and unemployment data is provided in Appendix 5 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Fairfield County's highest level of yearly unemployment between 1990 – 2009 was 13.4% in 2009. The next highest year was 1991 at 12.3%.
- Fairfield County's lowest level of yearly unemployment between 1990 and 2009 was in 2000 at 4.9%.
- Fairfield County's average yearly unemployment since 1990 is 9.3%. Only Chester (10.7%) and Orangeburg (9.4%) had higher average yearly unemployment within the comparison group.
- Fairfield County's average yearly unemployment is 3.3% higher than the SC average and 3.7% higher than the U.S. average.
- In 2009, 6 Counties in the comparison group had higher unemployment rates than Fairfield (13.4%): Chester (20.5%), Lancaster (17.9%), Chesterfield (17.1%), Orangeburg (15.9%), York (14.2%), and Colleton (13.5%).
- Since January of 2005, Fairfield County's monthly unemployment rate average is 10.1%. 4 Counties in the comparison group have higher monthly unemployment rate averages over that period: Chester (13.1%), Lancaster (11.7%), Chesterfield (11.0%), and Orangeburg (11.0%).
- Since January of 2005, Fairfield reached its highest unemployment rate (14.8%) in June of 2009 and January 2010. During that period, Fairfield County reached its lowest unemployment rate (7.2%) in May of 2005.
- Since January of 2005, only Lexington County from the comparison group has had an average monthly unemployment rate lower than the U.S. average (5.6% vs 6.1%).

Number of Jobs

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled number of jobs data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 1980 and 2007. Specific data sets were compiled for the years 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 based primarily on available data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the South Carolina Association of Counties. The % change per year in the number of jobs per jurisdiction was further calculated for the periods between 1980 and 2007, 1990 and 2007, and 2000 and 2007.

The full set of number of jobs data is provided in Appendix 6 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- There were fewer jobs in Fairfield County in 2007 than in 1980 (6,997 vs. 7,329).
- Between 2000 and 2007, Fairfield County had a net loss of 1,402 jobs. This represents a decrease of 2.81% per year, the second biggest decrease within the comparison group. Chester County had a net loss of 2,890 jobs (-3.31% per year).
- Other Counties in the comparison group showing a net loss of jobs between 2000 and 2007 include Lancaster (-2.20% per year), Chesterfield (-1.72% per year), Orangeburg (-0.67% per year), and Colleton (-0.06% per year).
- Between 1990 and 2000, Fairfield County had a net gain of 55 jobs, though the number of jobs grew by 161 by 1995 before decreasing. In the period between 1980 and 1990, Fairfield County had a net increase of 893 jobs, though the number of jobs shrank by 336 by 1985 before increasing.
- York County and Lexington County had the largest job gains by percentage since 2000 (2.54% and 2.37% per year), but still trailed the SC average over that timeframe (2.66% per year).
- Since 1980, the growth rate in the number of jobs in SC has averaged almost 2x the growth rate in jobs nationwide.

Per Capita Income

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled per capita income data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 2000 and 2007. Specific data sets were compiled for the years 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 based primarily on available data from the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The cumulative % change and the % change per year in per capita income per jurisdiction were further calculated for the period between 2000 and 2007.

The full set of number of per capita income data is provided in Appendix 7 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Per Capita Income in Fairfield County has grown 3.63% per year between 2000 and 2007, which is just slightly below the SC average (3.77% per year).
- This growth rate for Fairfield County Ranks 7th within the comparison group behind Berkeley (5.25% per year), Kershaw (4.52% per year), Orangeburg (4.27% per year), Colleton (4.16% per year), Chester (4.14% per year), and Newberry (3.66% per year).
- Lancaster County had by far the lowest growth rate in per capita income between 2000 and 2007 (1.00% per year). The next lowest was Lexington County at 2.67% per year.

Key Findings

- However, Lexington County had the highest per capita income in 2007 (\$34,744) within the comparison group. Fairfield County was 10th at \$25,725, ahead of Lancaster (\$22,076), Chesterfield (\$24,533), and Colleton (\$25,402).

Median Household Income

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled median household income data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 1989 and 2007. Specific data sets were compiled for the years 1989, 1999, and 2007 based primarily on available data from the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The % of the U.S. Median Household Income per year in Median Household Income per jurisdiction was further calculated for 1989, 1999, and 2007.

The full set of median household income data is provided in Appendix 8 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Only 2 Counties in the comparison group had median household income in 2007 above the U.S. average – York (\$54,092) and Lexington (\$51,040).
- Fairfield County's median household income in 2007 (\$34,174) was 67.4% of the U.S. average, which was higher than only Orangeburg (65.4% of the U.S. average) and Chesterfield (65.9% of the U.S. average). The SC average in 2007 was 85.7% of the U.S. average.
- Between 1989 and 1999, Fairfield County gained ground on the U.S. average (71.5% in 1989 vs 72.3% in 1999). The County then lost ground on the U.S. average between 1999 and 2007.
- Between 1999 and 2007, only Berkeley (95.0% to 96.1%), York (106.1% to 106.6%), and Newberry (78.3% to 78.4%) within the comparison group gained ground on the U.S. average.

Average Wage Per Job

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled average wage per job data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 2000 and 2007. Specific data sets were compiled for the years 2000, 2006, and 2007 based primarily on available data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the South Carolina Association of Counties. The % of the U.S. Average Wage per Job per year and the % of the S.C. Average Wage per Job per Year in Average Wage per Job per jurisdiction were further calculated for 2000, 2006, and 2007. The % Change per Year in the Average Wage per Job per jurisdiction was also calculated for the period between 2000 and 2007.

The full set of average wage per job data is provided in Appendix 9 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- In 2000, Fairfield County's average wage per job was 123.9% of the SC average and 98.9% of the U.S. average.
- Fairfield County's average wage per job in 2000 (\$34,326) was the highest within the comparison group followed by Richland (\$29,414), Berkeley (\$28,817), and York (\$28,439) – all of which were above the SC average (\$27,712).

Key Findings

- By 2007, Fairfield County's average wage per job was still above the SC average, but had dropped to 3rd within the comparison group behind Richland County and Berkeley County, and to 84.3% of the U.S. average.
- Fairfield County had the lowest % Change Per Year (1.07%) of all counties in the comparison group by more than a full percentage point (next lowest was Chesterfield at 2.20%). All but two counties had growth rates above 3% (and one of those counties – York – had an annual growth rate of 2.98%). The U.S. average grew by 3.41% per year, and the SC average grew by 3.43% per year.
- Colleton County had the lowest average wage per job in 2000, 2006, and 2007.

Estimated Travel Time for Workers Not Working at Home

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled estimated travel time data for workers not working at home in Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the year 2000 based on available U.S. Census Data (estimates) and data from the North Carolina Department of Commerce. The raw number of workers not working at home is presented for each jurisdiction, as well as the raw number of workers in each travel time category. The % of total workers not working at home in each travel time category is also presented. Specific travel time categories include: Travel Time to Work < 5 Minutes; Travel Time to Work 5-14 Minutes; Travel Time to Work 15-29 Minutes; Travel Time to Work 30-44 Minutes; Travel Time to Work 45-59 Minutes; Travel Time to Work 60-89 Minutes; and Travel Time to Work 90+ Minutes. The average travel time in minutes for workers not working at home per jurisdiction was further provided.

The full set of estimated travel time data for workers not working at home is provided in Appendix 10 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Workers in Fairfield County have an average travel time of 28 minutes compared to the average across the comparison group of 27 minutes.
- The lowest average travel time within the comparison group is Richland County at 22 minutes; the highest is Colleton at 33 minutes.
- Fairfield County is below the average for the comparison group in the <5 Minutes, 5-14 Minutes, 15-29 Minutes, and the 90+ Minutes categories.
- Fairfield County is above the average for the comparison group in the 30-44 Minutes, 45-59 Minutes, 45-59 Minutes, and 60-89 Minutes categories.
- Colleton County has the highest percentage of workers that travel 90+ Minutes at 6.5%, followed by Chesterfield County at 4.0%.
- Colleton County and Chesterfield County also have the highest percentage of workers that travel <5 Minutes at 4.1%.

Commuting Patterns (Fairfield County)

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled in-county and out-of-county work travel data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the year 2000 based on available U.S. Census Data (estimates) and data from the North Carolina Department of Commerce. The total workforce is presented for each jurisdiction, as well as the raw number of workers in each work travel category. The % of total workers in each work travel time category is also presented. Specific work travel categories include: Work in State / in County of Residence; Work in State / Outside County of Residence; and Work Outside State of Residence.

Genesis Consulting Group also compiled data on more detailed worker commuting patterns solely for Fairfield County. This data included a listing of the top 10 counties that workers commute from in order to reach their jobs in Fairfield County and the top 10 counties that workers commute to from their residences in Fairfield County in order to reach their jobs outside of Fairfield County.

The full set of in-county and out-of-county work travel data is provided in Appendix 11 of this Plan. The full set of worker commuting pattern data for Fairfield County is provided in Appendix 12 of this Plan

Key Findings

- 49.6% of Fairfield County's workforce works within the County, which is the 2nd lowest % within the comparison group (Berkeley County's percentage is 45.1%).
- No other counties in the comparison group have percentages below 50%.
- The County with the highest percentage of the workforce that works within the County is Richland County at 82.7%, followed by Orangeburg County (76.9%), Chesterfield County (66.8%), Newberry County (65.1%), and Colleton County (65.0%).
- York County has the highest percentage of its workforce that works out of state (36.2%), followed by Lancaster (18.7%), Chesterfield (17.1%), Chester (11.4%), and Fairfield (3.0%).
- Of the Fairfield County workforce that works outside the county, the largest number work in Richland County (2,758 or 60.5%), followed by Lexington (481 or 10.4%), Chester (439 or 9.5%), and Newberry (363 or 7.8%).
- The percentage of Fairfield County's total workforce that works in Richland County is 27.9%.
- The largest percentage of workers that commute into Fairfield County comes from Richland County (45.4%), followed by Lexington (16.8%) and Kershaw (16.7%).
- The percentage of the total employment within Fairfield County represented by workers from Richland County is 17.6%.

Average Monthly Employment by Sector (Fairfield County)

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled average monthly employment by sector data for Fairfield County for the period between 2005 and the 3rd Quarter of 2009. Specific data sets were compiled for the years 2005 and 2006, as well as for the 3rd Quarter of 2009, based on available data from the South Carolina Employment Security Commission (recently renamed the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce). The average monthly employment for each period is listed by NAICS code. Also presented is the % change by NAICS code from 2005 to the 3rd Quarter of 2009.

The full set of average monthly employment by sector data is provided in Appendix 13 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Reporting by NAICS is inconsistent throughout the reporting period (e.g., Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services). Some sectors are not reported based on “proprietary data” (e.g., Mining, Utilities).
- Total Average Monthly Employment in Fairfield County had declined 6.8% since 2005.
- The largest employment sectors in Fairfield County in the 3rd Quarter of 2009 are Local Government (1,334); Health Care and Social Assistance (607); Retail Trade (602); and Wholesale Trade (466).
- Manufacturing has shown the most significant decline (-66.9%) since 2005.
- Health Care and Social Assistance has shown the most significant increase since 2005 (22.6%) – not including Professional, Scientific & Technical Services anomaly.
- The majority of sectors have seen a decline since 2005, with Finance and Insurance declining 43.9% and Construction down 15.8%.

Major Employers (Fairfield County)

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled a listing of major employers (over approximately 100 FTEs) and other significant employers (over approximately FTEs) in Fairfield County based on available data for 2008 through 2010 from multiple sources, including the Harris SC Manufacturing Directory, SC Chamber of Commerce, Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce, Central SC Alliance, SC Department of Employment and Workforce, SC Department of Commerce, and Fairfield County Economic Development Office.

- Largest by Employment (2008/2009/2010):
 - SCE&G/V.C. Summer Nuclear Station (926)
 - Fairfield County School District (650)
 - Ben Arnold Beverage (426)
 - Fairfield County Government (265)
 - INVISTA/Performance Fibers (225)
 - Isola (170)
 - Lang Mekra (153)
 - Fairfield Memorial Hospital (130)
 - Guardian Fiberglass (108)
- Other Significant Employers
 - Elite Electronic Systems
 - Heritage Healthcare of Ridgeway LLC
 - Wal-Mart Associates Inc.
 - The Wackenhut Corporation
 - Saint-Gobain Technical Fabrics
 - Town of Winnsboro
 - Fluor Daniel Inc
 - Fairfield County Board of Disabilities
 - Winnsboro Petroleum Company Inc
 - The Blythewood Oil Company Inc.
 - Fairfield Healthcare Center LLC

- A T Williams Oil Company Inc
- United Hospice Inc
- Fujicopian (USA) Inc
- MC2 Finishing Solutions
- Hacker Instruments Inc.
- Palmetto Imaging Technology
- Palmetto Technical Fabrics International Inc.
- Phillips Granite Co
- RTEV Inc (Ruff & Tuff Electric Vehicles)
- Safelite AutoGlass
- SC Dept of Transportation
- SC Department of Social Service

The full set major employer data for Fairfield County is provided in Appendix 14 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Several of the County's largest employers are in relatively stable sectors with comparatively higher pay (i.e., government, healthcare, power supply)
- The top 10 employers in the County account for approximately 50% of all jobs within the County

Tax Revenues

Property Tax Rates

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled property tax rate data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the latest available year (2009) based on data from the South Carolina Association of Counties. Specific data sets included base millage rate; municipal millage; school district millage; other millages not included in County base; special fees (additional charges); industrial abatements (exemption for qualified industries); and value of one mil.

The full set of property tax rate data is provided in Appendix 15 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Fairfield County's millage rate in 2009 was 0.1759 for base operations. Only Chester had a higher base rate; however, Fairfield had fewer additional special purpose millage or fees (i.e., for water/sewer, stormwater, sanitation, solid waste, recreation, fire protection, emergency services, transportation, street pavement, road maintenance, street lights, landscaping, targeted subdivision improvements, etc).
- The value of One Mil (County Operations Only) in Fairfield County in 2009 was \$112,291. Counties in the comparison group with lower values include Chester (\$80,540), Newberry (\$103,354), and Chesterfield (\$107,000).
- The under developed Counties like Fairfield, Chester, and Chesterfield have mil values that are approximately 10% of the more developed Counties like Richland, Lexington, and York. They also have lower millage rates than the developed Counties.
- Fairfield's school district millage rate of 0.213 is among the lowest in the comparison group (Chester – 0.22140; Lexington 2 – 0.1787; Lancaster – 0.17530; Chesterfield – 0.18951; Pickens 0.16810; and Colleton 0.15088). Lexington 4 and Richland 2 were the highest at 0.3836 and 0.3423, respectively.

Property Tax Revenues

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled property tax return data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between FY 2002 and 2008 based on data from the South Carolina Budget and Control Board. Specific data sets for each of the 7 seven years included total property tax revenues and the following tax revenue categories: owner occupied; agricultural (private); agricultural (corporate); commercial/rental; personal property (vehicles); other personal property; manufacturing; utility; business personal; motor carrier; and fee-in-lieu and joint industrial park. Also calculated were the cumulative % change from 2002 to 2008 and the % change per year from 2002 to 2008. For each tax revenue category, the % of the total property tax revenue was calculated for each fiscal year.

The full set of property tax return data is provided in Appendix 16 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Fairfield County's FY08 Total Property Tax Revenues were approximately \$38.6M, which is comparable to several counties in the comparison group (Colleton - \$37.1M; Newberry - \$38.9M; Kershaw - \$41.4M).
- Fairfield County's FY08 Revenues were higher than Chesterfield (\$25.8M), Chester (\$30.2M), and Colleton (\$37.1).
- 53.3% of Property Tax Revenue for Fairfield County in FY08 was from the Utility category – the next highest is York County at 19.6% and Orangeburg County at 16.0%.
- The percentage of Utility contribution to Fairfield County was at its highest in 2004 at 59.2%.
- Other primary contributors to the Total Revenues in Fairfield County in 2008 were Commercial/Rental (18.3%), Owner Occupied (11.1%), Personal Property (Vehicles) (7.1%), and Manufacturing (5.3%).
- The percentage statewide contribution of Utility was 8.5%, Manufacturing statewide was 8.1%; Commercial/Rental was 37.9%, and Owner Occupied was 23%.
- The percentage contribution of Manufacturing in Chester County was 25.9% in 2008 (and was as high as 30% in 2003).
- Tax Revenues from Manufacturing in Fairfield County are down 27.4% since 2002; Owner Occupied is up 85.5% and Commercial/Rental is up 76.5%.
- Statewide averages in Manufacturing are down 10.8% since 2002; Owner Occupied is up 82.6% and Commercial/Rental is up 56.7%.
- Fairfield County receives \$0 in revenue from Fee-in-Lieu and Joint Industrial Park; the SC average is 4.7% of revenues in 2008.
- Fairfield County receives approximately 2% of revenues from Agricultural (Private) and Agricultural (Public) combined. The SC state average is 0.7%.

Total Tax Revenues & Expenditures (Including School Districts)

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled tax revenue and expenditure data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between FY 2002 and 2008 based on data from the South Carolina Budget and Control Board. Specific data sets for each of the 7 seven years included total revenues (school district, county, city); total expenditures (school district, county, city); total revenues from local sources (school district, county, city); total revenues (school district only); total expenditures (school district only); total revenues (county only); total expenditures (county only); total revenues (city only); and total expenditures (city only). Also calculated were the cumulative % change from 2002 to 2008 and the % change per year from 2002 to 2008.

The full set of tax revenue and expenditure data is provided in Appendix 17 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Total Tax Revenues (School District, County, City) in Fairfield County have increased by 34.7% from 2002 to 2008, while Total Expenditures have increased 40.1% over that same period.
- The average increases for Revenues and Expenditures statewide from 2002 to 2008 are 26.1% and 41.2% respectively.
- Only Chesterfield County within the comparison group has shown a decrease in Total Tax Revenues from 2002 to 2008 (-7.4%).
- For 4 of the years between 2002 and 2008, Fairfield County's Total Expenditures were lower than its Total Tax Revenues (2002, 2003, 2007, and 2008).

Key Findings

- Only in 2003, however, were Total Revenues (County Only) higher than Total Expenditures (County Only).
- Total Expenditures (County Only) have risen 92.2% between 2002 and 2008, while Total Revenues (County Only) have risen 49.5% during that period.
- Approximately 60-70% of Fairfield County's Total Tax Revenues are for the School District (60.8% in 2008; 64.5% in 2007; 64.1% in 2006; 70.7% in 2005; 69.2% in 2004; 69.1% in 2003; and 67.6% in 2002). These percentages are basically in line with the average across the state.

SC Department of Revenue 2010 Jobs Tax Credit Rankings

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled the most recent (2010) South Carolina jobs tax credit rankings data for Fairfield County and all other counties in the state based on data from the South Carolina Department of Revenue. Specific jobs tax credit ranking categories as established by South Carolina law include "Distressed"; "Least Developed"; "Under Developed"; "Moderately Developed"; and "Developed." Denotation of those counties that also meet the criteria for "Moratorium Counties" was also provided.

The full set of jobs tax credit ranking data is provided in Appendix 18 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Within the comparison group, Fairfield County, Chesterfield County, and Orangeburg County are considered "Least Developed" (the 2nd lowest category).
- Richland County, Lexington County, and Kershaw County are considered "Developed."
- Berkeley County and York County are considered "Moderately Developed."
- Chester County, Colleton County, Newberry County, and Pickens County are considered "Under Developed."
- Lancaster County is considered "Distressed" (but does not meet the criteria for "Moratorium Counties").

Note: The South Carolina law that established the terminology (distressed, least developed, under developed, moderately developed, and developed) for jobs tax credit rankings was amended in 2010 to establish new terminology as detailed in the paragraph below:

"The department shall rank and designate the state's counties by December thirty-first each year using data from the South Carolina Employment Security Commission and the United States Department of Commerce. The county designations are effective for taxable years that begin in the following calendar year. The counties are ranked using the last three completed calendar years of per capita income data and the last thirty-six months of unemployment rate data that are available on November first, with equal weight given to unemployment rate and per capita income as follows:

- (1) The twelve counties with a combination of the highest unemployment rate and lowest per capita income are designated 'Tier IV' counties. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no more than twelve counties may be designated or classified as 'Tier IV' and notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county may be designated as 'Tier IV' only by virtue of the criteria provided in this item.
- (2) The twelve counties with a combination of the next highest unemployment rate and next lowest per capita income are designated 'Tier III' counties.
- (3) The eleven counties with a combination of the next highest unemployment rate and the next lowest per capita income are designated 'Tier II' counties.
- (4) The eleven counties with a combination of the lowest unemployment rate and the highest per capita income are designated 'Tier I' counties."

Education

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group cataloged the colleges/universities, K-12 public schools, and the K-12 private schools that serve Fairfield County.

Colleges/Universities, K-12 (Public & Private)

- Colleges/Universities
 - No colleges/universities within the county lines
 - Nearby colleges/universities include:
 - University of South Carolina
 - Allen University
 - Benedict College
 - Clinton Junior College
 - Columbia College
 - Columbia International University
 - Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary
 - Midlands Technical College
 - Newberry College
 - Presbyterian College
 - South University
 - Winthrop
 - York Technical College

K-12 Public Schools

- 2008 – 2009 Enrollment: 3,325
- 1 school district
- 4 elementary schools: Fairfield, Geiger, Kelly Miller, McCrorey-Liston
- 1 middle school: Fairfield
- 1 high school: Fairfield Central
- 1 career and technology center
- 1 magnet school for math and science
- 1 odyssey academy: Gordon

K-12 Private Schools

- Palmetto Montessori School (K-6)
 - 2008 – 2009 Enrollment: 34
- Richard Winn Academy (PK-12)
 - 2008 – 2009 Enrollment: 305

General Public Education Data

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled general public education data for Fairfield County and the other Counties in the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 2004 and 2009 based on data from the South Carolina Department of Education. Data was collected for the 23 public school districts that serve the comparison jurisdictions.

County	Public School Districts
Fairfield County	Fairfield County School District
Richland County	Richland County School District 1 Richland County School District 2
Lexington County	Lexington County School District 1 Lexington County School District 2 Lexington County School District 3 Lexington County School District 4 Lexington/Richland County School District 5
Chester County	Chester County School District
York County	York County School District 1 Clover School District York County School District 3 Fort Mill School District
Newberry County	Newberry County School District
Kershaw County	Kershaw County School District
Lancaster County	Lancaster County School District
Chesterfield County	Chesterfield County School District
Orangeburg County	Orangeburg County School District 3 Orangeburg County School District 4 Orangeburg County School District 5
Pickens County	Pickens County School District
Colleton County	Colleton County School District
Berkeley County	Berkeley County School District

Specific data sets for each of the 23 public school districts for each year between 2004 and 2009 included enrollment; dollars per student; student/teacher ratio; and graduation rate.

The full set of general public education data is provided in Appendix 19 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Little to no change in enrollment during the past six years
- Consistent increase in the amount of dollars per student
 - From 2004 - 2008, Fairfield county school district ranked 1st in terms of dollars per student
 - Ranked 2nd in 2009 behind Richland 1 School District
- Student/Teacher ratio remained constant
 - Most years there were 16-18 students to every teacher
 - Only change came in 2006 when there were only 13 students to every teacher
- No graduation rate trend – slight increases and decreases from year to year
 - In 2009, Fairfield county's graduation rate ranked 13th out of the 23 school districts analyzed
 - From 2005 – 2008, its graduation rate ranked 19th or 20th out of 23 school districts

SAT & ACT Scores

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled SAT and ACT data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 2004 and 2009 based on data from the South Carolina Department of Education. Data was collected for the 23 public school districts that serve the comparison jurisdictions, as well as for South Carolina and for the United States. For the ACT data, additional information was compiled from ACT, Inc.

Specific SAT data sets for each year between 2004 and 2009 included number of test takers; number of students in senior class; % of students tested; average test score in critical reading; average test score in math; average test score in writing; and average composite score. Specific ACT data sets for each year between 2004 and 2009 included number of test takers; average test score in English; average test score in math; average test score in reading; average test score in science; and average composite test score.

The full set of SAT and ACT data is provided in Appendix 20 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Percent tested relatively constant from 2004 – 2008, big drop in 2009 (31% in 2009, down from 45% in 2008)
- No noticeable scoring trends – slight increases and decreases from year to year within each section tested
- Fairfield ranks last among the included counties based on average composite score
 - Fort Mill School District ranked first
- Comparatively, from 2004 – 2009, Fairfield county test scores most resemble scores from Orangeburg 3 School District and Orangeburg 5 School District
 - Fairfield county test scores least resemble scores from Lexington/Richland 5 School District and Fort Mill School District during the same time period
- Consistently below South Carolina and U.S. averages in all sections – critical reading, math, writing
- Less students took the ACT in comparison to the SAT from 2004 - 2007
 - Slightly more students took the ACT in 2008 and 2009
- Ranked last among included counties and well below South Carolina and U.S. averages in all four subject tests (English, Math, Reading, and Science) and overall composite score

Educational Attainment

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group educational attainment data for Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions for the period between 1980 and 2000 based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Specific data sets were compiled for 1980, 1990, and 2000 for each of the comparison jurisdictions. For each year, the % of persons 25 years and older in each jurisdiction in the following two categories is listed: high school graduate or higher; bachelor's degree or higher.

The full set of educational attainment data is provided in Appendix 21 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- Significant increase in the amount of high school graduates from 1980 – 2000
 - Increased from 43.3% (1980) to 67% (2000)
- In 2000, Fairfield ranked 12th out of 13 in percentage of high school graduates or higher.
- Little to no increase in the percentage of bachelor's degrees or higher
 - 9.4% in 1980
 - 9.6% in 1990
 - 11.7% in 2000
- In 2000, Fairfield ranked 9th out of 13 in percentage of bachelor's degree or higher.
- Fairfield ranked below the state and national percentages in both categories during the time period.

Other Economic Development Information

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled a listing of currently available industrial sites/parks and industrial buildings within Fairfield County based on data from the Fairfield County Economic Development Office, the Central SC Alliance, and the South Carolina Department of Commerce. The full set of information on available industrial sites/parks and industrial buildings in Fairfield County is provided in Appendix 22 of this Plan.

Available Industrial Sites/Parks & Industrial Buildings (Fairfield County)

- Industrial Sites/Parks
 - Walter B. Brown Industrial Park II
 - McMaster Industrial Park
 - Frazier/Brown Industrial Site
 - Douglas Tract
 - Plum Creek Industrial Park
 - US 321 Rail Site
 - Averyt Industrial Site
 - Hood Tract
 - Class A Business/Industrial Park
- Industrial Buildings
 - Fairfield County Spec Building
 - Prime Metals
 - Charm
 - Perry Ellis Building

Land Use Planning & Zoning

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group reviewed the current land uses and existing zoning within the County based on the most recent zoning maps and other geographical information.

Key Findings

- Fairfield is the 18th largest County by land mass (438,428 acres) in the State.
- Single largest land use is Timber (Forest) accounting for 87% of the land
- Single largest zoning classification is RD accounting for more than 75% of the land
- Timber Land is largely held by either private owners (30%) or Corporations engaged in the Timber Industry (48%)
- Developed or Urban land is less than 5% of the County
- From 1978-1992, the number of farms dropped 27% - now less than 200 farms in the County
- There are only a few isolated regions with zoning beyond RD: Monticello/Jenkinsville, Winnsboro and central Fairfield including Rion and Rockton, Ridgeway, and the Lake Wateree area.
- There are only 11 I-1 parcels in the County
- The most current comprehensive plan was last updated in 1997

Water/Sewer Infrastructure

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group catalogued the water and wastewater infrastructure that serves Fairfield County.

- Water Infrastructure
 - Water is supplied by the following providers:
 - Town of Winnsboro
 - Town of Ridgeway
 - Jenkinsville Water District
 - Mid-County Water District
 - Mitford Rural Water District
 - The Town of Winnsboro draws water from Jackson Mill Creek watershed. The other providers draw water from wells.
 - The Town of Winnsboro has approximately 3 times the water capacity of the other providers.
 - The County is also served by several private, residential water systems, operating off wells.
- Wastewater Infrastructure
 - Wastewater service is provided by the following:
 - Town of Winnsboro
 - Town of Ridgeway
 - The Town of Great Falls (Chester County) provides wastewater service to the intersection of SC Highway 200 and I-77.
 - Most rural portions of the County do not have access to wastewater service.

Industrial/Commercial Development Activity

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled a listing of industrial development activity within Fairfield County and select other comparison jurisdictions (Richland, Lexington, Newberry, Kershaw, and Orangeburg Counties) for the period between 1996 to 2010 based on available data from the Central SC Alliance. The data was based on official company announcements and included the following types of information for each County: date of announcement; name of company, type of investment (new or expansion); investment dollar value; estimated number of jobs to be created; and product/service associated with the announcement.

The full set of information on industrial development activity is provided in Appendix 23 of this Plan.

Key Findings

- For Counties in the comparison group where comparable data is available (Fairfield, Richland, Lexington, Newberry, Kershaw, and Orangeburg), Fairfield County had the second lowest amount of development investment (\$182,735,000) and the second fewest new jobs (1,836) from 1996 to 2010.
- Orangeburg County was lower in both categories with \$175,276,000 in development investment and 831 new jobs.
- Richland County was the highest in both categories with \$1,747,068,000 in development investment and 18,316 new jobs.
- The largest three investments in Fairfield County since 1996 are Guardian Building Products in

Key Findings

2006 (\$39,000,000), Invista in 2006 (\$30,000,000), and Uniroyal Goodrich Tire Company in 1996 (\$25,000,000), which represents 51.4% of all investment over that timeframe.

- The largest increases in jobs came from PrimeSouth in 2008 (400 jobs) and Mack Trucks in 1999 (350); Mack Trucks has since closed.
- There have been no major investments or job creations in the County since October of 2008 and only 1 (PrimeSouth) since August of 2006.
- Of the 22 announcements since 1996, 10 have been new operations, and 12 have been expansions of existing operations. Lang Mekra accounts for 4 of the expansions.
- Over the past 5 years, six (6) commercial projects greater than 5,000 square feet were developed. One of these was the VC Summer Nuclear Plant, which consisted of multiple buildings, but is classified as one (1) commercial project.

Residential Development Activity

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group compiled information on residential development activity within the County over the past five years primarily using data from the Central Midlands Council of Governments (CMCOG). The CMCOG has been tracking building permits since the early 1970's. The following table is a comparison of residential permits from 2005 – 2009:

Year	Fairfield	Lexington	Newberry	Richland
2005	99	2,225	150	4,289
2006	96	3,406	148	5,469
2007	106	2,880	105	3,833
2008	65	1,840	191	2,823
2009	41	1,465	199	1,781
Total	407	11,816	793	18,195

Key Findings

- Over the past 5 years, four (4) residential subdivisions with more than 15 lots were developed. The average number of lots in each subdivision was 50.
- Over the past 5 years, zero (0) multi-family projects (i.e. apartments, condos, townhomes, hotels) were developed. According to the Central Midlands Council of Governments (CMCOG), Fairfield County was the only one in the region not to have a multi-family development over the past five (5) years.
- In 2009, 45 single family residential building permits were issued.
- In 2009, 35 mobile home permits were issued.

Potential Economic Development Allies & Resources

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group developed a listing of organizations and other entities that could be considered economic development allies & resources for Fairfield County. The listing is organized by county/local level, regional in-state, state-level, and regional southern states allies and resources.

County/Local Level Allies & Resources

- Fairfield County Government (Economic Development; Planning, Building & Zoning; Public Works; Road Maintenance; Recreation)
- Fairfield County Boards & Commissions (Aeronautics Commission; Behavioral Health Services; Board of Assessment Appeals; Construction Board of Appeals; Council on Aging; Disabilities and Special Needs Board; Historical Advisory Board; Hospital Board; Library Commission; Olde English Tourism Commission; Planning Commission; Recreation Advisory Board; Rural Fire Board; Zoning Appeals Board;
- Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce
- Fairfield County Municipalities (Incorporated) – Town of Ridgeway; Town of Winnsboro; Town of Jenkinsville
- Fairfield County Municipalities (Unincorporated) – Mitford; Winnsboro Mills
- Fairfield County Municipalities (Other) – Blair; Lake Wateree; Longtown; Monticello; Parr; Rion; Rockton; Simpson; Smallwood; White Oak; Woodward
- Fairfield County Clemson Cooperative Extension
- Fairfield County Electric Cooperative
- Water/Sewer Utility Providers: Town of Winnsboro – Gas, Water and Wastewater Department; Jenkinsville Water Co. Inc.; Mid County Water Co.; Mitford Rural Water District
- Fairfield County Airport (FDW)

Regional In-State Allies & Resources

- Central SC Alliance
- Central Midlands Council of Governments
- Midlands Workforce Development Board
- Midlands Regional Education Center
- Midlands Education & Business Association
- Midlands Technical College (and MTC Enterprise Campus)
- University of South Carolina/Innovista/Technology Incubator
- Clemson Institute for Economic and Community Development
- Fort Jackson
- SCANA/SCE&G

State-Level Allies & Resources

- South Carolina Department of Commerce
- South Carolina Employment Security Commission/South Carolina Department of Employment & Workforce
- South Carolina Research Authority/SC Launch!/EngenuitySC/ATI
- South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority
- South Carolina Small Business Development Center
- South Carolina EPSCOR/IDeA Program
- South Carolina Power Team
- South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
- South Carolina Chamber of Commerce
- South Carolina Small Business Chamber of Commerce

- South Carolina Economic Developers' Association (SCEDA)
- South Carolina Manufacturers Alliance
- South Carolina Manufacturing Extension Partnership
- Carolinas Nuclear Cluster (New Carolina: South Carolina's Council On Competitiveness)
- South Carolina Technology Alliance
- Palmetto Biotechnology Alliance
- South Carolina Advocates for Agriculture
- South Carolina Economics (formerly South Carolina Council on Economic Education)
- South Carolina Biomedical Research Infrastructure Network
- South Carolina Market Maker
- South Carolina Climate, Energy, and Commerce Advisory Committee
- Centers for Economic Excellence
- Spiro Institute for Entrepreneurial Leadership @ Clemson University
- Clemson University Advanced Materials Center
- Clemson University International Center for Automotive Research
- Swamp Fox
- Alliance for South Carolina's Future
- Citizens for Sound Conservation
- Main Street South Carolina
- Rural Crossroads Institute
- Southern Association for Financial Empowerment
- Municipal Association of South Carolina
- South Carolina Association of Counties
- South Carolina Association of Community Development Corporations

Regional Southern States Allies & Resources

- Southern Economic Development Council
- Southern Growth Policies Board
- Southern Rural Development Center

County-Level Economic Development Organizations

For this study, Genesis Consulting Group catalogued the economic development organizations specifically serving Fairfield County and the comparison jurisdictions.

Fairfield County

County Level:	Fairfield County Economic Development Department (Public)
Regional Level:	Central SC Alliance (Public/Private)
COC:	Central Midlands Council of Governments
Other Local:	N/A
Chamber of Commerce:	Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce

Richland County

County Level:	Richland County Economic Development Department (Future) (Public)
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Regional Level: Central SC Alliance (Public/Private)
 COG: Central Midlands Council of Governments
 Other Local: City of Columbia Economic Development Office (Public)
 City Center Partnership, Inc. (Public/Private)
 Chamber of Commerce: Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce
 Lake Murray Chamber of Commerce

Lexington County

County Level: Lexington County Economic Development Office (Public)
 Regional Level: Central SC Alliance (Public/Private)
 COG: Central Midlands Council of Governments
 Other Local: Town of Lexington Community & Economic Development Office
 Chamber of Commerce: Greater Lexington Chamber of Commerce
 Lake Murray Chamber of Commerce
 Batesburg-Leesville Chamber of Commerce
 West Metro Chamber of Commerce

Chester County

County Level: Chester County Economic Development Office (Public)
 Regional Level: Charlotte Regional Partnership (Public/Private)
 COG: Catawba Regional Council of Governments
 Other Local: The Greater Richburg Association
 Chamber of Commerce: Chester County Chamber of Commerce

York County

County Level: York County Economic Development Board (Public)
 Regional Level: Charlotte Regional Partnership (Public/Private)
 COG: Catawba Regional Council of Governments
 Other Local: City of Rock Hill Economic Development
 Chamber of Commerce: Greater York Chamber of Commerce
 York County Regional Chamber of Commerce
 Clover Chamber of Commerce

Newberry County

County Level: Newberry County Economic Development Office (Public)
 Regional Level: Central SC Alliance (Public/Private)
 COG: Central Midlands Council of Governments
 Other Local: N/A
 Chamber of Commerce: Newberry County Development Board/Chamber of Commerce
 Lake Murray Chamber of Commerce
 Mid-Carolina Chamber of Commerce

Kershaw County

County Level:	Kershaw County Economic Development Office (Public)
Regional Level:	Central SC Alliance (Public/Private)
COG:	Santee-Lynches Council of Governments
Other Local:	N/A
Chamber of Commerce:	Kershaw County Chamber of Commerce

Lancaster County

County Level:	Lancaster County Economic Development Corporation (Public/Private)
Regional Level:	Charlotte Regional Partnership (Public/Private)
COG:	Catawba Regional Council of Governments
Other Local:	N/A
Chamber of Commerce:	Lancaster County Chamber of Commerce

Chesterfield County

County Level:	Chesterfield County Economic Development Board (Public)
Regional Level:	North Eastern Strategic Alliance (Public/Private) Charlotte Regional Partnership (Public/Private)
COG:	Pee Dee Regional Council of Governments
Other Local:	Town of Cheraw Community Development Office
Chamber of Commerce:	Greater Chesterfield Chamber of Commerce Cheraw Chamber of Commerce Pageland Chamber of Commerce

Orangeburg County

County Level:	Orangeburg County Development Commission (Public)
Regional Level:	Central SC Alliance (Public/Private)
COG:	Lower Savannah Council of Governments
Other Local:	N/A
Chamber of Commerce:	Orangeburg County Chamber of Commerce Tri-County Regional Chamber of Commerce

Pickens County

County Level:	Alliance Pickens (Public/Private)
Regional Level:	Appalachian Development Corporation (Non-Profit) Upstate SC Alliance (Public/Private)
COG:	S.C. Appalachian Council of Governments
Other Local:	N/A
Chamber of Commerce:	Greater Pickens Chamber of Commerce Greater Easley Chamber of Commerce Clemson Area Chamber of Commerce Liberty Chamber of Commerce

Upstate Chamber Coalition

Colleton County

County Level:	Colleton County Economic Alliance, Inc. (Public)
Regional Level:	N/A
COG:	Low Country Council of Governments
Other Local:	City of Walterboro Economic Development Office
Chamber of Commerce:	Walterboro-Colleton Chamber of Commerce

Berkeley County

County Level:	Berkeley County Economic Development Department (Public)
Regional Level:	Charleston Regional Development Alliance (Public/Private)
COG:	Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments
Other Local:	City of North Charleston Economic Development Office Town of Summerville Planning & Economic Development Office
Chamber of Commerce:	Berkeley County Chamber of Commerce Tri-County Regional Chamber of Commerce Charleston Metro Chamber of Commerce North Charleston Chamber of Commerce Greater Summerville/Dorchester County Chamber of Commerce

Quality of Life

Accessibility and Location

- Located in the Midlands region of South Carolina
- Bound by Chester, Lancaster, Kershaw, Richland, Newberry, and Union counties
- The county seat, the Town of Winnsboro, is located approximately 28 miles from the state capital of Columbia
- Five major interstates within an 85-mile radius
 - I-77 – Five interchanges in Fairfield County
 - I-20 – 16 miles
 - I-26 – 25 miles
 - I-85 – 74 miles
 - I-95 – 83 miles
- In addition to the Fairfield County Airport, there are two major airports within a 75-mile radius
 - Columbia Metropolitan Airport – 42 miles from Winnsboro with approximately 60 arrivals and departures per day
 - Charlotte Douglas International Airport – 71 miles from Winnsboro with flights to 129 U.S. cities and 27 international destinations
- The Port of Charleston is 138 miles from Fairfield County (I-77 via I-26)
 - Largest container port on the U.S. Southeast and Gulf coasts
 - 4th largest in the U.S. for cargo value
- County's rail system is served by Norfolk Southern Corporation

Fairfield County is located in the Midlands region of South Carolina. It is bound by Chester, Lancaster, Kershaw, Richland, Newberry, and Union counties. It has a total land area of 687 square miles that includes Lake Wateree on the eastern side of the County and Lake Monticello on the western side, which, combined, account for more than 20,700 acres. There are 11,080 acres of the Sumter National Forest located within the county. The county seat, the Town of Winnsboro, is located approximately 28 miles from the state capital of Columbia. There are five major interstates within an 85-mile radius of Fairfield County. Interstate 77 has five interchanges in the county. Other interstates nearby include I-20 (16 miles), I-26 (25 miles), I-85 (74 miles), and I-95 (83 miles). U.S. and state highways in Fairfield include US 321, SC 34, SC 200, SC 21, SC 213, SC 215, and SC 269.

The county-owned general aviation airport contains one 5,000 foot paved runway with a parallel taxiway. It is located on SC 269 seven miles west of I-77 and is operated by S&S Aviation. In addition to the Fairfield County Airport, there are two major airports within a 75-mile radius. The Columbia Metropolitan Airport, located 42 miles from Winnsboro, has approximately 60 arrivals and departures per day. The Charlotte Douglas International Airport, located 71 miles from Winnsboro, offers non-stop flights to 129 U.S. cities and 27 international destinations.

The Port of Charleston is 138 miles from Fairfield County via I-77 to I-26. It is the largest container port on the U.S. Southeast and Gulf coasts. It is also the fourth largest in the U.S. for cargo value.

Norfolk Southern Corporation, which operates Norfolk Southern Railway subsidiary, serves the county's rail system. The subsidiary operates 21,000 routes miles in 22 states and the District of Columbia. It serves every major container port in the eastern U.S. and has the capacity to connect to western rail carriers. Norfolk Southern is the largest carrier of metals and automotive products in North America.

Churches

- 105 churches located within the county
- Types of churches include:
 - African Methodist Episcopal
 - Apostolic
 - Associate Reformed Presbyterian
 - Baptist
 - Catholic
 - Christian
 - Church of Christ
 - Church of God
 - Church of God of Prophecy
 - Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
 - Holiness
 - Episcopal
 - Jehovah Witness
 - Methodist
 - United Methodist
 - Nazarene
 - Non-denominational
 - Presbyterian
 - Presbyterian Church of America
 - Seventh Day Adventist

Fairfield County is home to 105 separate churches and religious congregations. Specific religious affiliations include:

- African Methodist Episcopal
- Apostolic
- Associate Reformed Presbyterian
- Baptist
- Catholic
- Christian
- Church of Christ
- Church of God
- Church of God of Prophecy
- Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
- Holiness
- Episcopal
- Jehovah Witness
- Methodist

- United Methodist
- Nazarene
- Non-denominational
- Presbyterian
- Presbyterian Church of America
- Seventh Day Adventist

Climate

- Four distinct seasons – cool temperatures in the spring and fall, warm summers, cold winters
- Average Temperatures
 - January
 - high 52°F
 - low 28°F
 - April
 - high 74°F
 - low 48°F
 - July
 - high 90°F
 - low 68°F
 - October
 - high 74°F
 - low 48°F
- Average Precipitation – 45 to 50 inches per year

Fairfield County, like the state of South Carolina, has a humid, subtropical climate. Winters are relatively mild with infrequent sleet/snowfall (average 2 inches of snow each year) and summers are very hot with temperatures often exceeding 90°F (32°C). The average temperature in Winnsboro is 42°F (6°C) in January, 60°F (16°C) in April, 78°F (26°C) in July, and 60°F (16°C) in October. The County experience ample rainfall with an average of 45.7 in annually in Winnsboro.

Source: Weatherbase.com

Average Highs and Lows (in Fahrenheit)		
Month	High	Low
January	53	32
February	55	33
March	64	41
April	73	48
May	80	57
June	87	64
July	89	68
August	87	68
September	82	62
October	73	50
November	62	41
December	53	33
<i>Average Figures from Weatherbase.com</i>		

Entertainment Venues

- No major entertainment venues
- White Oak Conference Center
 - 840-acre conference and retreat center

There are no major entertainment venues located within Fairfield County. A conference center, White Oak, is located in Fairfield and has the ability to host large adult and youth conferences as well as small retreats or seminars. White Oak has 140 motel rooms, a 400-seat dining hall, an 850-seat auditorium, a 230-seat lecture hall and 23 classrooms. There are also recreational activities available at a 25-acre lake, pool, gym, and picnic shelter. White Oak Conference Center allows groups affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention, other Christian denominations, and non-profit organizations.

Historic Districts, Structures, & Properties

- 42 locations within Fairfield are listed on the National Register of Historic Places
- Winnsboro's entire central core is listed on the National Register of Historic Places
- Fairfield County Courthouse – designed and built by Robert Mills using Greek Revival style architecture
- Winnsboro Town Clock – modeled after Independence Hall in Philadelphia
- Cornwallis House – locally accepted fact that this is the house where Lord Cornwallis resided during the British occupation

According to the National Register of Historic Places, there are 42 churches, public facilities, sites, and homes with recognized historic value/significance throughout Fairfield County. The entire central core of Winnsboro is listed on the register. Historical sites of note in Winnsboro include the courthouse, town clock, and the Cornwallis House. The Fairfield County Courthouse was designed and built by Robert Mills using Greek Revival style architecture. The Town Clock, modeled after Independence Hall in Philadelphia, is believed to be the longest continuously running town clock in the United States. The Cornwallis House is one of the oldest and most historic buildings in Winnsboro. It is known to be one of the buildings that was occupied by the British when Lord Cornwallis established his headquarters in Winnsboro. It is a locally accepted fact that this is the house where the famous general resided during the occupation.

Other historic properties within the County include:

- Albion
- Balwearie
- Blair Mound
- Blink Bonnie (also known as Robertson Place)
- Dr. Walter Brice (House and Office)
- Camp Welfare
- Century House
- Concord Presbyterian Church
- Davis Plantation
- Ebenezer Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church
- Fonti Flora Plantation

- Furman Institute Faculty Residence
- Dr. John Glenn (House)
- High Point
- Hunstanton
- Hunter House
- Ketchin Building
- Kincaid-Anderson House
- Bob Lemmon (House)
- Liberty Universalist Church & Feasterville Academy Historic District
- Little River Baptist Church
- Mayfair
- McMeekin Rock Shelter
- Monticello Methodist Church
- Monticello Store and Post Office
- Mount Hope
- Mount Olivet Presbyterian Church
- New Hope A.R.P. Church and Session Home
- Old Stone House
- Ridgeway Historic District
- Rockton and Rion Railroad Historic District
- Ruff's Chapel
- Rural Point
- Shivar Springs Bottling Company Cisterns
- St. Stephen's Episcopal Church
- The Oaks
- Tocaland
- Valencia
- Vaughn's Stage Coach Stop
- White Oak Historic District
- Monroe Wilson (House)
- Winnsboro Historic District

Source: National Register of Historic Places

Retail & Shopping

- No major shopping destinations
- Concentrated in the downtown areas of Winnsboro and Ridgeway
- Mainly specialty stores – art, antiques, jewelry, crafts

There are no major shopping destinations in Fairfield County. Concentrated in the downtown areas of Winnsboro and Ridgeway, any retail and shopping is in the form of specialty stores (art, antiques, jewelry, crafts, etc.). The third Thursday of the month, Winnsboro hosts a special shopping night downtown with entertainment and sales from local merchants.

Shops in Winnsboro include:

- All Things Painted
- Antiques Plus
- Boulder Ridge Studio
- Cornerstone Thrift Store
- J & J Interior Designs
- Joe Wilkes Ironworks
- Rabon's Antiques
- The Red Tree Gallery
- Winnsboro Pawn and Jewelry

Shops in Ridgeway include:

- Beads and Buds, Inc.
- Cogan's Antiques
- Deanne's Creations
- Java Nook Books
- R.H. Lee and Company at the Cotton Exchange
- Becky's Soap Shoppe
- Laura's Tea Room
- Over the Top in Ridgeway, LLC
- The Thomas Store
- Ruff and Co. Mercantile

Medical Care/Facilities

Fairfield Memorial Hospital is a 25-bed hospital located in Winnsboro. It is a full-service hospital and nationally accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization (JCAHO) with acute inpatient care, 24-hour emergency department, full service clinical lab, rehabilitation services, and diabetic education and counseling. Other services offered include cardiac rehabilitation, Caring Neighbors Home Health, Columbia Heart Clinic, support groups/counseling, modern surgery department, outpatient clinics, radiology/nuclear medicine, respiratory therapy, and social services.

Source: Fairfield Memorial Hospital

Also available to residents of the county is the Fairfield County Health Department. It provides immunizations, STD/HIV treatment and prevention, disease surveillance, environmental health, WIC, family planning, vital records, child health, tuberculosis control, partnership development, CRS and BabyNet, foreign travel, chronic disease prevention and control, tobacco prevention and cessation, physical activity focusing on Trail Development, home health services, nutrition services, social work, emergency preparedness, and newborn home visits.

Source: Fairfield County Health Department (Health Clinic)

There are also a number of private primary care physicians with offices in Fairfield County.

Museums

- South Carolina Railroad Museum
 - Established in 1973
 - Collects and preserves historical data, materials, and equipment pertaining to railroads
 - Collection includes over 60 pieces of equipment – freight cars, passenger cars, cabooses, diesel engines, and the only remaining steam locomotive built for use in South Carolina
- Fairfield County Historical Museum
 - Educates citizens and visitors about the heritage of Fairfield County
 - Identifies and documents historic properties and sites within the county
 - Collects significant artifacts and interprets personal stories of citizens to preserve the history of the county

The South Carolina Railroad Museum, the official State Railroad Museum, was established in 1973 in Fairfield County. It collects and preserves historical data, materials, and equipment pertaining to railroads with special emphasis on those railroads serving South Carolina and the southeastern United States. The collection combines over 60 pieces of equipment including freight cars, passenger cars, cabooses, diesel engines, and the only remaining steam locomotive built for use in South Carolina. The steam locomotive #44 once belonged to the Hampton and Branchville Railroad. Several of the cabooses, freight cars, and diesel engines are from CSX and Norfolk Southern.

Source: South Carolina Railroad Museum

The Fairfield County Museum, housed in the Cathcart-Ketchin building, opened in 1976. It educates citizens and visitors about the heritage of Fairfield County. The museum identifies and documents historic properties and sites within the county. It also collects significant artifacts and interprets personal stories of citizens to preserve the history of the county. The museum collection includes 19th century clothing and quilts, Victorian accessories, toys, Indian and military artifacts, tools, kitchen and sewing equipment, and banking and commerce displays. Also available at the museum and maintained by the genealogy staff is a library of wills, estate papers, cemetery records, histories of area families and land grant information. Yearly events at the museum include community and school art exhibitions and the Candlelight Open House in December.

Source: Fairfield County Museum

Natural Resources

- Granite
 - A resource in South Carolina mined since the 1700's
 - Martin Marietta operates a quarry on 215 near the county line
 - Anderson Quarry and Blair Quarry
- Gold
 - The Carolina Slate Belt is a geological strata that includes Haile, Brewer Barite and Ridgeway gold mines. The Slate Belt and the adjacent (to the west) Charlotte and Kings Mountain Belts make up the Carolina terrane.
 - Kennecott Minerals operated the Ridgeway mine from 1988 to 1999 and produced more than 1.4 million ounces of gold from sulfide ore bodies
 - The mine is currently in closure operation, but gold resources remain. Other mines in the area, specifically Haile, are restarting mining operations and exploration as gold tops \$1,200 an oz.

- **Timber**
 - In 2008, Fairfield had 381,872 acres of nonindustrial private forests which accounts for 87% of the total land of the County
 - 30% of the timber land owned by private individuals
 - 48% of the timber land owned by corporations engaged in Timber activities
 - Ranks 7th among South Carolina counties in terms of delivered value of timber
- **Sand**
 - The emergence of the new South in the past 20 years has highlighted the value of one of our most important natural resources, Carolina sand. Its main uses are as an aggregate and fill material for the construction industry.
 - A total of 55 companies produce sand at 98 mines around the state. The estimated annual production value of sand and gravel in the state exceeds \$35 million.
 - Nearest Mines are Chesterfield and Sumter
- **Sericite**
 - Sericite is a white clay mineral that is similar in appearance to the mineral kaolin. Both minerals are important ingredients used by the brick industry.
 - Some of the sericite produced in South Carolina is electrical grade, and is used in the manufacture of electrical equipment.
 - Sericite producing mines in South Carolina are located in Kershaw, Lancaster and Cherokee Counties. There are presently six active sericite operations in our state.
- **Shale**
 - South Carolina shale is used solely by the brick industry.
 - Shale mining can be found in Cherokee, Greenwood, Lancaster, Chesterfield and Marlboro counties.
 - There are presently 19 active shale mines in our state.
 - Shale plays a vital role in our state's brick industry with an estimated value of \$80 million annually.

Fairfield County contains an abundant supply of natural resources, both actual and potential, that represent present and future opportunities for residents. Granite, gold, and timber are present in the county and have been or are currently being mined. Sand, sericite, and shale are potential resources that could be explored in the future.

The State rock of South Carolina is the Winnsboro Blue Granite, or simply Winnsboro Blue. The stone was originally quarried at the Anderson granite quarry west of the town of Winnsboro in Fairfield County during the 1800's. The Anderson Quarry exported stone to many areas along the eastern portion of the United States until it closed in 1946. Vulcan Materials Company operates the Blair Quarry in the western part of the county. The quarry produces asphalt aggregate, base material, concrete aggregate, and manufactured sand. Martin Marietta currently operates a quarry on SC 215 near the county line. Its parent company, Martin Marietta Aggregates, is the nation's second largest producer of construction aggregates in the United States.

Granite is highly regarded as an excellent stone for monuments, but is also commonly used in kitchen tile and countertops or set as curbstone and building facing. Granite blocks with irregularities can be used in the construction of coastal jetties to prevent beach erosion. Blue Granite was used in the 1908 construction of the South Carolina Statehouse.

The Carolina Slate Belt, which runs through Fairfield County, is a geological strata that includes the Haile, Brewer, Ridgeway, and Barite Hill gold mines. The slate belt and the westerly adjacent Charlotte and Kings Mountain Belts make up the Carolina terrane. Kennecott Minerals operated the Ridgeway Mine from 1988 to 1999. The two adjacent open-pit mines in Fairfield County produced more than 1.4 million ounces of gold from sulfide ore bodies. Although the mine is currently closed, gold resources remain. Other mines in the area, specifically Haile, are restarting mining operations and exploration as the price of gold continues to rise.

According to the South Carolina Forestry Commission, in 2008, Fairfield had 381,872 acres of nonindustrial private forests that accounted for 87% of the total land in the county. Private individuals own 30% of the timber land and corporations engaged in timber activities own 48%. Fairfield ranks 7th among South Carolina counties in terms of delivered value of timber. Timber, along with granite and gold, is a natural resource present in Fairfield County with mines and materials that are readily available.

Sand, Sericite, and Shale represent natural resources that are present in Fairfield, but with no current operations in the County. Active mines in surrounding counties that are geologically similar to Fairfield indicate that these resources have the potential to be explored and put into operation. The emergence of the new South in the past 20 years has highlighted the value of one of the most important natural resources, Carolina sand. Its main uses are as an aggregate and fill material for the construction industry. A total of 55 companies produce sand at 98 mines around South Carolina. The estimated annual production value of sand and gravel in the state exceeds \$35 million. The closest sand mines to Fairfield County are in Chesterfield and Sumter.

Sericite is a white clay mineral that is similar in appearance to the mineral kaolin, both of which are important ingredients used by the brick industry. There are presently six active sericite mining operations in South Carolina located in Kershaw, Lancaster, and Cherokee counties. Some of the sericite produced in the state is electrical grade and used in the manufacture of electrical equipment.

South Carolina Shale is used solely by and plays a vital in the state's brick industry with an estimated value of \$80 million annually. There are presently 19 active shale mines in the state. Shale mining can be found in Cherokee, Greenwood, Lancaster, Chesterfield, and Marlboro counties.

Parks and Recreation

- Fairfield County Recreation Commission
 - Adger Park
 - Blackstock Park
 - Blair Community Park/Willie Lee Robinson Park
 - Blair 99 Minipark/Eunice Shelton Thompson Park
 - Chappelltown Minipark
 - Drawdy Park
 - Garden Street Park
 - Horeb-Glenn Minipark
 - Lake Monticello Park
 - M.H. Boykin Community/Recreation Center
 - Middle Six Minipark
 - Mitford Minipark

- Ridgeway/Centerville Park
- Rufus Belton Park
- Feasterville Minipark
- Shelton Minipark
- Carolina Adventure World
- Lake Wateree State Park
- Lake Monticello
- Sumter National Forest

The Fairfield County Recreation Commission and the Town of Winnsboro offer a variety of public recreation facilities and programs for resident of the county. Within the town limits of Winnsboro, there are tennis courts, swimming pools, a ball field, and a gymnasium available for recreational purposes. Winnsboro and Ridgeway both offer brochures outlining walking tours that pass historic locations in the town. A 14,000 square foot county recreation center is located north of the town limits of Winnsboro. The center contains a full size gym, 3 multi-purpose rooms, playground facilities, and tennis courts. Baseball, basketball, volleyball, tennis, softball, and football leagues and tournaments are available through the recreation commission. Dance and gymnastics classes are also offered. The commission hosts special events throughout the year including a Halloween haunted house, Easter egg hunt, and Senior walking class. In addition to the facilities at the county recreation center, the commission also maintains facilities and parks throughout the county including:

- Adger Park
- Blackstock Park
- Blair Community Park/Willie Lee Robinson Park
- Blair 99 Minipark/Eunice Shelton Thompson Park
- Chappelltown Minipark
- Drawdy Park
- Garden Street Park
- Horeb-Glenn Minipark
- Lake Monticello Park
- M.H. Boykin Community/Recreation Center
- Middle Six Minipark
- Mitford Minipark
- Ridgeway/Centerville Park
- Rufus Belton Park
- Feasterville Minipark
- Shelton Minipark

Source: Fairfield County, Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce and the Town of Winnsboro

In addition to the parks and recreational facilities maintained by the Fairfield County Recreation Commission, county residents also have access to Carolina Adventure World. Carolina Adventure World is a 2,600 acre outdoor enthusiast destination park located in the Northeastern part of the County. Specializing in all-terrain vehicle (ATV) entertainment, it offers 100 miles of professionally designed ATV trails, a motocross course, ATV rentals, and ATV and motor bike storage facilities. The park also has a tree top zip line system, hiking/biking and golf cart trails, RV pads, rustic camping, and cabin rentals.

Source: Carolina Adventure World

Scenic Resources

- Lake Wateree State Park
 - 238-acre park located on Lake Wateree
 - Provides access to the 13,700-acre reservoir and accompanying 190 miles of shoreline
 - Fishing, camping, trails, picnic areas, playground equipment, boat ramp, park store/tackle shop
- Lake Monticello
 - 7,000-acre lake with picnic shelters, fishing, boat ramp
 - Monticello Recreation Lake – 300-acres located north of the large body of water
 - Fishing, swimming, picnic facilities
 - V.C. Summer Nuclear Station Nature Trail – 1.5 mile long trail with benches, wood duck boxes, blue bird boxes, and plant identification markers
- Sumter National Forest
 - 11,080 acres are located in the Northwestern corner of Fairfield County
 - Bird watching, canoeing, hiking, hunting, camping, fishing

Two lakes in Fairfield offer scenic resources and recreational opportunities to the residents of the county. Lake Wateree, with over 13,000 acres and 190 miles of shoreline, is the largest lake in Fairfield County and the last lake of the Catawba River Basin. It is one of South Carolina's premier fishing and boating destinations. Significant populations of crappie, bream, largemouth bass, catfish and striped make it a popular fishing spot and host to numerous fishing tournaments throughout the year. Lake Wateree State Park is a 238 acre park located on Lake Wateree. In addition to fishing, the park offers 72 campsites that can accommodate large RVs, nature trails, picnic areas, playground equipment, a public boat ramp, and tackle shop/park store.

Located on the western side of the county, Lake Monticello is a 7,000 acre lake with picnic shelters, fishing, and a boat ramp. The Fairfield County Recreation Commission also operates a park, Lake Monticello Park, at the lake. A smaller Monticello Recreation Lake is about 300 acres in size and located to the north of the large body of water. This park offers fishing two days a week, swimming, and picnic facilities. Located at the boundary of the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station exclusion area on the lake, the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station Nature Trail is a 1.5 mile long trail with benches, wood duck boxes, blue bird boxes, and plant identification markers.

In addition to the lakes, there is 11,080 acres of the Sumter National Forest in the Northwestern corner of Fairfield County. Totalling 370,442 acres, the Sumter National Forest is divided into several non-contiguous sections in the western part of the state. The forest is a popular place for hikers, hunters, and outdoor enthusiasts. Some activities include:

- Bird Watching
- Canoeing
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Target Shooting
- Camping
- Picnicking

- Hiking
- Backpacking
- Horse Back Riding
- Mountain Biking
- Motorcycle and ATV Riding

Source: South Carolina Department of Parks and Tourism

Arts & Culture Groups

- Fairfield County Library
 - Ridgeway Branch
 - Bookmobile – serves Fairfield County residents living outside a 3-mile radius of Winnsboro or Ridgeway
- Pine Tree Playhouse – non-profit, community theatre
- Olde English District
 - Located between Columbia, SC and Charlotte, NC
 - Revolutionary War and Civil battle sites, period homes and historic monuments
 - Includes Winnsboro, which features the longest continuously running town clock in the U.S.

Although Fairfield County does not have an abundant supply of arts and culture groups, there are a few opportunities that residents can take advantage of. The Fairfield County Library has two locations, the main library in Winnsboro and a branch in Ridgeway, to meet the county's literary needs. A bookmobile that runs bi-weekly is available to residents living outside a 3 mile radius of Winnsboro or Ridgeway. This service is also provided to nursing homes, day care centers, and the Fairfield County Detention Center. Special events at the library include story hours, Family Night at the Library, and the Friends of the Library Annual Book Sale. The Pine Tree Playhouse is a non-profit, community theatre located in Winnsboro. It offers a wide range of classic, eclectic, and new works in a casual, intimate space. Finally, the Olde English District is one of eleven tourism regions located in South Carolina. As the name implies, the District refers to the region's early settlement by the English in the mid-1770's and is located between Columbia, SC and Charlotte, NC. It features Revolutionary War and Civil battle sites, period homes, and monuments. The Olde English District runs through Winnsboro to highlight the longest continuously running town clock in the U.S.

Special Events & Festivals

- Rock Around the Clock (Winnsboro) – held in late September or early October
- River Fest (Winnsboro)
- Pig on the Ridge BBQ Cook-Off Festival (Ridgeway) – held on the first weekend in November
- Christmas parades are held each year in Winnsboro and Ridgeway.
- South Carolina Railroad Museum runs a train rides with Santa during Christmas and the Easter Bunny at Easter.
- Fairfield County Historical Museum has a candlelight open house during Christmas.

Several special events and festivals are held within Fairfield County on an annual basis. Specific events include:

- Rock Around the Clock
- River Fest
- Arts on the Ridge
- Pig on the Ridge BBQ Cook-Off Festival

Held in downtown Winnsboro, Rock Around the Clock is a celebration of life and times in Fairfield County. Usually held in late September or early October, the festival features a patriotic parade and street dance on Friday night. Saturday's activities include antique car shows, a 5K run, beauty pageant, food, and arts and crafts exhibits. River Fest also takes place in Winnsboro in the spring. It is sponsored by Duke Energy, The Wateree Homeowners Association, and the Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce. Select activities include a fish fry, antiques and yard sale items, arts and crafts vendors, face painting, and a frog jumping contest. There is also several conservation activities offered at River Fest. In Ridgeway, the Pig on the Ridge BBQ Cook-Off Festival is held every year on the first weekend in November. In addition to the BBQ and hog-calling contests, there are many children's activities available as well as craft exhibits, a street party, music, classic/antique car displays, and custom choppers/bikes displays. Also in Ridgeway, Arts on the Ridge, held the first Saturday in May, displays art work. Other annual events include Christmas parades in both Winnsboro and Ridgeway. The South Carolina Railroad Museum runs train rides with Santa Claus during Thanksgiving weekend and the first weekend in December. It also provides rides on the Easter Bunny Eggspress at Easter. And the Fairfield County Historical Museum has a candlelight open house during Christmas every year.

Source: Fairfield County, Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce, Town of Winnsboro, Town of Ridgeway

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS (SWOT) ANALYSIS

Overview of SWOT Analysis Process

On Wednesday, June 9, 2010, Genesis Consulting Group presented the information and data covered in the previous sections to the Steering Committee to provide a baseline and context for better determining Fairfield County's unique strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

On June 29, 2010, Genesis Consulting Group facilitated a detailed SWOT Analysis with members of the Steering Committee in order to lay the foundation for economic development strategies and initiatives that are fully tailored and aligned with the needs and preferences of Fairfield County residents. The steps undertaken are described below.

Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats (SWOT) Analysis

1. Overview of SWOT Analysis and Discussion of Desired Outcomes
2. Interactive SWOT Analysis
 - a) Categorization of Elements
 - b) Prioritization/Weighting within Categories
 - c) Preliminary Identification of Desired Economic Sectors/Types of Development Projects
 - d) Preliminary Consideration of Range of Economic Development Strategies and Initiatives (Traditional & Non-Traditional)
 - e) Identification of Items for Further Consideration
3. Overview of Verification/Validation Steps

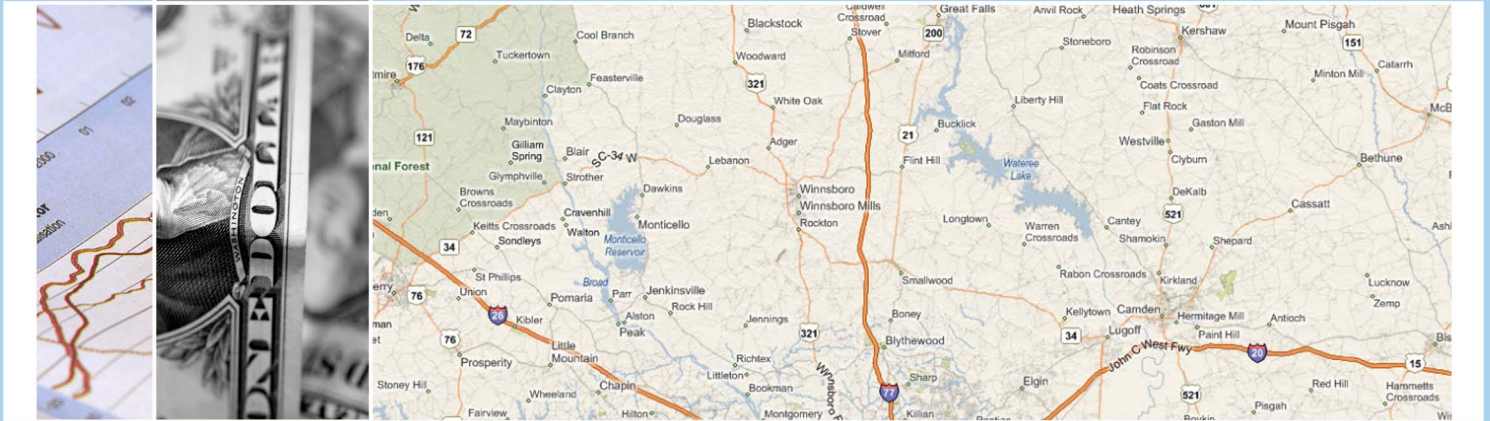
At a follow-up meeting with the Steering Committee on July 15, 2010, the Steering Committee was lead through a process of prioritizing/weighting the primary strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats as they specifically relate to Economic Development within the County. Based on this exercise, it became clear that these primary strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats could be grouped into 4 high-level categories as follows:

- Physical Infrastructure
- Education & Workforce
- Community Coordination & Cultural Relations
- Compatible Industries & Business Development

The primary results of the prioritization process are provided on the following pages.

These results were then presented, validated, and enhanced through the conduct of a half-day planning "work session" on August 19, 2010, with more than 70 economic development stakeholders in Fairfield County's economic development. This session further provided discussion and feedback for initial development of specific recommendations and implementation strategies, tasks, and sub-tasks for consideration.

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS (SWOT) ANALYSIS



Physical Infrastructure

Strengths:

1. Transportation Infrastructure (Interstates, Rail Lines, and Access to Ports and Airports)
(1st highest ranked strength for all categories)
2. Water Service & Electric Service Capacity/Availability
3. Availability of Land & Availability of Some Industrial Sites/Buildings

Weaknesses:

1. Lack of Water/Sewer Infrastructure at Key Locations
(2nd highest ranked weakness for all categories)
2. Lack of “Shovel Ready” Industrial Sites/Product & Barriers to Industrial Development (Topography, Wetlands/Streams, etc.)
3. Sewer, Wastewater Treatment, & Broadband Availability/Capacity

Opportunities:

1. Infrastructure Development Along I-77 Corridor (Water/Sewer & Other Utility)
(1st highest ranked opportunity for all categories)
2. Further Development of Existing Industrial Park Sites & Buildings
(3rd highest ranked opportunity for all categories)

Threats:

1. Future Water Needs will Exceed Capacity / Available Water Not Located Where Most Needed / Relatively Uncompetitive Industrial Water Prices
(1st highest ranked threat for all categories)

Education & Workforce

Strengths:

1. Large, Relatively Skilled/Educated Regional Workforce
(2nd highest ranked strength for all categories)
2. Access to Regional Workforce Resources (Colleges/Universities, Regional Alliances, Workforce Training Centers)
3. Population with High Potential

Weaknesses:

1. Public School System/Educational Achievement
(1st highest ranked weakness for all categories)
2. Existing Workforce Skills (Hard & Soft Skills)
(3rd highest ranked weakness for all categories)

Opportunities:

1. Transformation of School System from Liability to Asset
2. Leverage Available Job Readiness Training Resources

Threats:

1. Superior Public School Districts & Other Government Services in Surrounding & Competing Counties

Community Coordination & Cultural Relations

Strengths:

1. Pro-Development Mindset / Willingness to Assist Existing & Potential Industries
2. Diversity of Population

Weaknesses:

1. History of Past & Present Racial Tension & Divisive Racial Politics
2. Citizen Apathy
3. Lack of Communication Among Communities & Overall County "Mission/Vision"

Opportunities:

1. Development/Implementation of Unifying Vision for County
(2nd highest ranked opportunity for all categories)
2. Coordination of Development with Richland & Chester Counties

Threats:

1. Opposition to Progress & Development Among Citizenship
(Tied for 2nd highest ranked threat for all categories)
2. Infighting Among Leadership / Rival Political Factions
(3rd highest ranked threat for all categories)
3. Electorate that Maintains "Status Quo" and Elects Weak Leaders

Compatible Industries & Business Development

Strengths:

1. Operating Cost Competitiveness (Low Costs of Doing Business)
(3rd highest ranked strength for all categories)
2. Stable, Long-term Employer in VC Summer Nuclear Plant
3. Recreational Amenities
4. Natural Resources/Geological Features

Weaknesses:

1. Significantly Lower Number of Jobs in the County vs. Available Workforce in the County
2. Lack of Destination Commercial/Retail Venues
3. Negative Demographic Trends (Decreasing Population, Aging Workforce, Loss of Youth Population to Other Areas)

Opportunities:

1. Stable/Predictable Tax Revenue Generator in VC Summer Nuclear Plant
2. Industry Clustering Around Existing & Emerging Industries (Nuclear/Automotive/Biodiesel) & Growth of Industries Associated with Natural Resources
3. Entrepreneurialism (Service/Supply to Existing Industry) & Innovative New Industry Development
4. Expansion of Health Care Sector to Serve Aging Population
5. Recreational/Retirement Development (Particularly in Western Area of County)

Threats:

1. Continued Loss of Manufacturing-Related Jobs
(Tied for 2nd highest ranked threat for all categories)
2. Concentration of Jobs in Small Number of Employers / Reliance on VC Summer for Majority of Business Tax Revenue
3. Continued Decline of State-Level and Other Funding
4. Jobs in County Filled by Non-County Residents / Migration of Income

PREVIOUS PLANNING EFFORTS

Several previous planning efforts relevant to Economic Development in Fairfield County have been completed in past years. As a result, this Economic Development Strategic Plan process can be viewed as a continuum of past efforts and takes into account previous recommendations and implementation steps. Relevant documentation of previous planning efforts includes the following:

- Fairfield County Industrial Site Evaluation Study, Volume I & II (Prepared by Harwood Beebe Company) – December 10, 1981
- Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan Update , 1997 (Prepared by Visnor & Associates, Inc.)
- Fairfield County Strategic Plan (as facilitated by the Community and Rural Development Division of the South Carolina Department of Commerce) – November 25, 2002
- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the Central Midlands Region (Prepared by the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Subcommittee of the Central Midlands Council of Governments) – August 2007.
- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) – 2009-2010 EDA Priority Projects
- Columbia Area Transportation Study (COATS) / Midlands Tomorrow – 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan (Prepared by the Central Midlands Council of Governments) – Adopted December 18, 2008 (as amended on February 26, 2009; April 23, 2009; June 25, 2009; October 22, 2009; December 10, 2009)
- 2025 Rural Long Range Multi-Modal Transportation Plan (Prepared by the Central Midlands Council of Governments) – Adopted December 9, 2004
- 2006-2012 Transportation Improvement Program for Transportation Planning in the Columbia Metropolitan Planning Area (Prepared by the Central Midlands Council of Governments with assistance of the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration and the South Carolina Department of Transportation) – Approved June 22, 2006; Amended September 28, 2006)
- 2007-2012 Rural Transportation Improvement Program for Transportation Planning in the Central Midlands Region (Prepared by the Central Midlands Council of Governments with assistance of the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration and the South Carolina Department of Transportation) – Approved June 22, 2006
- Richland County Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update: I-77 Corridor (Prepared by the Central Midlands Regional Planning Council) – Adopted May 4, 1988.
- Richland County Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update: I-77 Corridor (Prepared by the Central Midlands Regional Planning Council) – Adopted May 4, 1988; Revised and Adopted April 1994.
- I-77 Corridor Infrastructure Study: Chester and York Counties, SC (EDA Project #04-06-04081) (Prepared by the Catawba Regional Planning Council and Williams Engineering, Inc.) – December 1995

Provided below are details of various recommendations from these previous planning efforts that are relevant to this Economic Development Strategic Planning effort and could be used as baseline information for implementation of various recommendations included in this Plan.

Fairfield County Industrial Site Evaluation Study, Volume I & II

Fairfield County retained Harwood Beebe Company (in association with the Central Midlands Regional Planning Council) to complete an Industrial Site Evaluation Study in 1981. This Study was conducted to meet the following principal objectives:

1. To establish appropriate industrial site selection criteria to be used to evaluate and analyze the best or option development sites in the County
2. To evaluate and analyze the 3 or 4 best industrial sites in the County
3. To conduct an in-depth development study on each of the selected sites to determine the potential development cost of each site.
4. To otherwise assist the County in developing a plan and program to aid in the increased industrial and economic development of the County

A total of 25 proposed industrial sites were evaluated based on 6 evaluation factors (size of site; location and access; water service availability; sewer service availability; power availability; and site usability). The top 5 ranked sites (and ties) based on the developed selection criteria were identified as the best potential sites for development. Corresponding site development plans were prepared for those top ranked sites. The table below lists the 25 industrial sites that were evaluated. Following the table are further details regarding the top ranked sites.

Fairfield County Proposed Industrial Sites (Evaluated Sites)			
No.	Site Name	Site Location	Acreage
1	Kennedy Site	4 miles south of Winnsboro on S.C. 34	100
2	Woodward Site	5 miles south of Winnsboro on S.C. 34	270
3	Hood Site	Off County Road 30 just west of I-77 bridge	660
4	321 Ellison Site	2 miles south of Winnsboro, just across County Road 34 from JPM Site	Up to 300
5	Goudelock Site	2 miles south of Winnsboro, just across from existing industrial park	70+
6	McMaster-Shedd Site	3½ miles north of Winnsboro on U.S. 321	200 + 67
7	Old County Airport	5 miles north of Winnsboro, just off U.S. 321 on County Road 38	15+
8	Strothers Site	On Broad River at S.C. 34 bridge	150+
9	Richtex Site	On Broad River in southwestern corner of the county	370
10	Hogfork Farm	10 miles northeast of Winnsboro on S.C. 200, near intersection with I-77	1,000
11	Camp Longridge	7 miles northeast of Ridgeway on S.C. 3	160+
12	Peay Site	1 mile south of Ridgeway on U.S. 21	25+
13	Funderburg Site	Off County Road 30 just east of I-77 bridge	300
14	Wright-Kennedy Site	1 mile west of Ridgeway on S.C. 34	139
15	Van Exam Site	Northwest corner of S.C. 34 and I-77	60-80
16	Simpson Site	3 miles south of Winnsboro on S.C. 34	150
17	Lyles Site	6 miles southwest of Winnsboro near intersection of County Roads 30 and 63	120+
18	Rion Site	3 miles south of Winnsboro fronting on U.S. 321 just before intersection with S.C. 269	100+

**Fairfield County Proposed Industrial Sites
(Evaluated Sites)**

No.	Site Name	Site Location	Acreage
19	Rockton Site	2 miles south of Winnsboro at intersection of S.C. 213 and U.S. 321	110+
20	Moore Creek Site	1 mile northwest of Winnsboro on S.C. 34	50+
21	Adger Site	5 miles north of Winnsboro on U.S. 321	13½
22	Salem Crossroads	Northeast corner of intersection of S.C. 215 and S.C. 34	15 (2 existing buildings)
23	Ragsdale Site	On Broad River just above confluence of Beaver Creek	530+
24	Dawkins Site	On Broad River near Strother area	275+
25	Wallaceville Site	On Broad River, County Road 232 bisects property	1,345

**Fairfield County Proposed Industrial Sites
(Top Ranked Sites)**

Rank	Points	Site Name	Description of Site from Report
1	83	Rockton Site	This site consists of 110 acres of moderately level land, about 2 miles south of Winnsboro, along S.C. 213 and the U.S. 321 By-Pass. Water and sewer service are available from the Town, as is natural gas service. Electrical service is also available from the Town or the County Electric Cooperative. Rail service is available from the Southern Railway System, about 1,000 feet east along S.C. 34, at the Coudelock Site.
2	79	McMaster-Shedd Site (200-acre McMaster portion is a Winnsboro Great Town Site; 67-acre Shedd site south of McMaster was added).	This site consists of 267 acres lying north of the Town of Winnsboro about 3.5 miles, along U.S. 321. The site is rolling in an industrial-agricultural area. The Southern Railway System lies along the eastern site line, near Route 222. Water and sewer services are provided by the Town of Winnsboro. Electrical service is provided by the Fairfield County Electric Cooperative. Natural gas service is accessible to the site.
3	77	Coudelock Site (Winnsboro Great Town Site)	This site consists of 69.7 acres of rolling land located 2 miles south of Winnsboro along S.C. 34. The site is in an industrial urban fringe area. The Southern Railway System is at the west site line. The site has water and sewer service by the Town of Winnsboro. Electrical service is available from the Town or the Fairfield County Electric Cooperative. Natural gas service is available at the site.
3	77	Rion Site	The Rion site of 100 acres is located about 3 miles south of Winnsboro along S.C. 269 and U.S. 321. There is no on-site rail service. The Southern Railway System line is accessible across S.C. 34. Both water and sewer services are accessible from the Mid-County Water Co. and the Town of Winnsboro, as is natural gas service. Electrical service is also available from the Town or the County Electric Cooperative.

**Fairfield County Proposed Industrial Sites
(Top Ranked Sites)**

Rank	Points	Site Name	Description of Site from Report
4	75	321 Ellison Site	This site is located 2 miles south of Winnsboro between S.C. 34 and U.S. 321. The site has 300 rolling acres. Rail service is across S.C. 34 by the Southern Railway System. Water and sewer services are available from the Town of Winnsboro. Electric service is by SCE&G Company. Natural gas service is available to the site. This site is located just south of the County's existing industrial park location.
5	71	Wright-Kennedy Site	This site is located along S.C. 34 about 1 mile west of Ridgeway. The site consists of two parcels of rolling land, totaling about 139 acres. Water and sewer services are available from the Town of Ridgeway on the site. Electrical service is available from SCE&G Co. and natural gas service is accessible from the Town of Winnsboro, 5 miles west along S.C. 34. Railway service is available across S.C. 34. The front of the site has a small shopping center developed.

Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan Update , 1997

In accordance with the South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act of 1994, Fairfield County's Planning Commission has developed (with periodic updates) a comprehensive plan for the County. The most recent adopted Comprehensive Plan Update was completed in 1997 (a newer update is currently in the process of being completed but had not been adopted within the completion timeframe for this Plan). Relevant recommendations from the 1997 Plan are listed below.

From Section V, Planning Issues and Objectives:

Issue: Growth

Objective: To accommodate projected growth in an orderly manner, and to ameliorate its impact on existing land uses and environmental resources.

Response:

1. The County may opt to continue its current "hands off" policy, relying principally on developers and market conditions to shape the future of the county, or it may adopt planning policies and land use controls to help guide the development process. If the latter, the county should start by building a Plan that recognizes market and economic influences, and channels development accordingly, in an orderly fashion – enhancing rather than compromising environmental and living conditions. Elements should include a policy to encourage continued in-filling of established residential subdivisions and partially developed areas (especially where roads, water and sewer lines, etc., are in place). Also, where new industrial and commercial development is expected, these areas should be readied for development, with plans for facilities and controls.
2. To ensure against improper development, the county should consider for adoption standards and regulations to address a) buffering between potentially incompatible uses; b) building heights; c) building setbacks and curb cuts; d) performance and siting standards for manufacturing uses; and e) erosion and sediment control.

Issue: Quality Development

Objective: To foster quality development.

Response:

1. To foster quality development, the county should a) regulate the use of land ("land use compatibility"); b) enact landscaping requirements for all non-residential and multi-family projects; and c) enact open space requirements for all multi-family and attached single-family projects.

Issue: Economic Development

Objective: To stimulate and accelerate economic development.

Response:

1. The county should pursue the following sub-goals:
 - a) to more aggressively seek industrial and business development with the appointment of a professional coordinator (i.e., establish a county-level economic development office).
 - b) to build upon the existing base of business and industry by using current assets to attract industries that complement these assets (i.e., create a more favorable industrial climate by protecting potential industrial sites – and existing industry – via land use regulations, acquisition, options, etc.).

- c) to increase the number of new firms at an annual average of three per year.
- d) to maintain or increase the current percentage of the work force in manufacturing jobs.
- e) to identify and protect industrially suited sites for future industrial development (particularly in industrially developing areas such as the S.C. 34 corridor between Winnsboro and I-77).
- f) to create a more favorable environment for existing industry by protecting them from encroachment by potentially incompatible uses.
- g) to develop a high profile industrial park (potentially at I-77 between S.C. 34 and Peach Road).
- h) to support and develop a strong agri-business environment, including forestry, farming, housing, etc.
- i) to aggressively pursue the development of programs to attract “retirees” to Fairfield County.

Issue: Aesthetics

Objective: To present and maintain an aesthetically pleasing environment.

Response:

1. The county should enact aesthetic development regulations (primarily to regulate the future increased use of billboards), as well as an “Existing Building Code” and a “Standard Housing Code” to address blighted structural conditions.

Issue: Transportation

Objective: To improve access to I-77 and promote highway safety on existing and proposed streets and roads.

Response:

1. The county should give consideration to curb cut and setback controls to enhance safety and preserve “designed carrying capacity.” Also, the county should pursue inclusion of Fairfield County transportation improvement projects within the Strategic Highway Plan for Improving Mobility and Safety (SHIMS) – particularly improvements for S.C. 34, and an additional access interchange and frontage road at the Peach Road crossing of I-77.

Issue: Housing

Objective: To make decent housing and living conditions available to all residents of Fairfield County.

Response:

1. The county should pursue implementation of the recommendations listed in the Central Midlands Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 1991. These recommendations include:
 - a) utilize new federal housing programs included in the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (i.e., Title II Home Program; Title III Homeownership Incentives; Title IV HOPE Program; and Title VIII Housing for Persons with Special Needs.
 - b) utilize existing housing programs (i.e., Title V Housing Assistance – Public, Section 8, and Foster Care Assistance; Title VI Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing; Title VII Rural Housing; Title VIII Housing for Persons with Special Needs; Title XI Community Development Block Grants)
 - c) involve local governments to a greater extent to 1) inventory available land for housing development; 2) support the cost of land planning and engineering to reduce future

- improvement problems; 3) assemble land and clearing titles, including lots lost to delinquent taxes and vacant improved lots for in-fill; 4) make housing packages available to private developers on a competitive basis; and 5) support the Building Materials Bank for recycling excess materials from construction sites.
- d) involve the Central Midlands Regional Planning Council, the private sector, and the banking industry to a greater extent

Issue: Infrastructure

Objective: To extend water and wastewater service and facilities to accommodate projected growth and development.

Response:

1. Promote cooperation among water providers (Winnsboro, Ridgeway, Mitford Water District, Mid-County Water District, and Jenkinsville Water District) and among sewer providers (Winnsboro, Ridgeway, and Great Falls).

Issue: Resource Preservation and Enhancement

Objective: To conserve and protect the County's natural and historic resources.

Response:

1. The county should exercise care (through legislation/regulation) in the use and/or development of its natural and historic resources, including a) prime farmlands; b) water resources (i.e., Lake Wateree, Monticello Reservoir, Winnsboro Reservoir, the Broad River, and small creeks and ponds); c) historical buildings and places; and d) woodlands.
2. The county should a) channel development into the more urbanized areas of the county; and b) discourage the extension of public facilities into the rural areas not projected for development.

Issue: Recreation

Objective: To provide a comprehensive and balanced system of parks and recreation facilities.

Response:

1. The county should attempt to meet the demand for more parks and recreational facilities that comes with growth (within the context of the apparent lukewarm support for such parks and facilities from the citizenship).

From Section VI, Comprehensive Development Plan, 2010 (Projects and Facilities Plan Element):

Proposed Transportation Projects:

- Project #1: Four lane SC 34 from Winnsboro to I-77. This project is not in the SHIMS Plan, but should be included as it meets the criteria of an "economic stimulant," in keeping with the objectives of the SHIMS program.
- Project #2: Construct an interchange at SR-20-30 and I-77. This will make accessible a large area of the county projected for growth and development, adjacent to Richland County.
- Project #3: Extend four-lane section of 321 By-pass from present terminus north of Kincaid Bridge Road to intersection with Old U.S. 321 north of Winnsboro. More than a By-pass, this road has proven to be a developmental highway. But development opportunities to date have not extended to the two-lane section of the By-pass, except for the new Intermediate School at SC 34.

Project #4: Initiate “user fees” for improving county roads. Deteriorating street and road conditions were one of the principal concerns and issues identified by county residents at the three in-pur forums. And legal precedent is well established in South Carolina for initiating such a fee. County roads should then be prioritized for improvements and scheduled accordingly.

Proposed Industrial Development Projects:

- Project #1:** Develop additional Industrial Parks. As full development of the relatively new Walter Brown Industrial Park approaches, planning for additional parks is underway. Based on the rate of land consumption in the Brown Park, at least two additional parks should be planned, at strategic locations accessible to I-77.
- Project #2:** Extend water and sewer from Winnsboro to areas planned for Industrial Parks and development.

Proposed Housing Projects:

- Project #1:** Apply annually for CDBG funds to carry out a rural “Scattered Site” rehabilitation, indoor facility and weatherization program for low and moderate income families.
- Project #2:** Explore other housing programs for applicability in the county.

Proposed Recreation Projects:

- Project #1:** A community park in the Mitford Area, 3 to 6 acres in size, to include a ballfield, basketball court and playground.
- Project #2:** A community park in the vicinity of the Pumphouse and Wilson Road intersection, southwest of Winnsboro, 2 to 4 acres in size, to include basketball court and playground.
- Project #3:** A golf course, south of SC 34, between Ridgeway and I-77. A facility in this location would help spur residential development in the vicinity and open the area to golfers from the Columbia area, in addition to meeting local demands for a second course, recommended by the Recreation Report for Fairfield County.
- Project #4:** Additional 3 to 6 acre community parks, as needed to facilitate growth and development of the county, to be decided by the Recreation Commission, in consultation with the Fairfield County Planning Commission.

Proposed Fire Protection Projects:

Comprehensive recommendations for improving and expanding fire protection in the county are contained in the county’s Fire Protection Master Plan, 1990. Suffice it to say, the key project elements of the Plan call for constructing four new stations, one of which is now underway. Cost estimates and priorities are contained in the Plan, as well as other project details designed to improve fire protection throughout Fairfield County.

Fairfield County Strategic Plan (2002)

In April of 2002, Fairfield County citizens worked with staff from the Community and Rural Development Division of the South Carolina Department of Commerce to prepare updates for the County's Strategic Plan. These updates were the result of information developed through three task forces: Economic Development and Infrastructure; Education; and Quality of Life. Specific goals and initiatives called out in the Plan are listed below:

Economic Development and Infrastructure

Vision: To implement a strategic plan, which will attract a diverse industrial business base, creating new opportunities with improved earning and motivating our citizens to seek continuous skills and life enhancement.

Goal #1: Complete the expansion of the Walter Brown Industrial Park

Implementation Strategies:

1. Secure land and complete environmental testing
2. Purchase land
3. Complete engineering and design
4. Obtain needed permits
5. Advertise for construction bids
6. Open bids
7. Award contracts
8. Begin Construction

Completion Timeframe: December 2002

Goal #2: Zone selected areas throughout the county for industrial development

Implementation Strategies:

1. Submit appropriate industrial sites for consideration to be re-zoned.
2. Obtain permission to sell property and determine price from landowner.
3. Submit to Planning Commission for approval.
4. Submit to County Council for public hearings and readings.

Completion Timeframe: October 15, 2002

Goal #3: Qualify all industrial sites approved for re-zoning by County Council.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Determine availability of infrastructure to these sites.
2. Prioritize top three sites.
3. Determine financial resources and develop partners.

4. Complete environmental assessment

Completion Timeframe: September 2003

Goal #4: Create more opportunities for development of historical, natural, cultural, tourism and small business development.

Implementation Strategies (Encourage city and county councils to support tourism as economic development):

1. Form a collaborative group Infrastructure Management Plan to Accelerate County Tourism (IMPACT) to address tourism issues.
2. Get attention of County and City Council to support tourism.

Completion Timeframe: June 2002 & Ongoing

Implementation Strategies (Consolidate tourism development and marketing efforts):

1. Form one general task force from the multitude of separate organizations in the county that are criss-crossing their efforts for our general goals, tourism and business development.
2. Review all web sites related to Fairfield County.
3. Update and link countywide web sites.

Completion Timeframe: November 2003

Implementation Strategies (Increase economic development by creating new jobs, strengthening existing business, and adding new business):

1. Provide information for tourists on Saturday.
2. Recruit and train more tour guides to meet needs of tourists/groups.
3. Develop the driving tour of S.C. Highway 34.

Completion Timeframe: November 2004

Implementation Strategies (Increase historic preservation activities by preserving endangered sites and county history, local heritage and cultural traditions as well as involving students in historical research):

1. Develop historic church and cemetery tour of the county.
2. Expand the presence of the South Carolina Railroad Museum.

Completion Timeframe: November 2004

Implementation Strategies (Obtain full access to the Old DSS building for renovation for a downtown marketplace):

1. Obtain approval from County Council.
2. Develop a budget and design concept.

3. Obtain necessary funding from public and private organizations.

Completion Timeframe: December 2003

Implementation Strategies (Develop golf and water related type of resort at Lake Wateree):

1. Determine what land can be developed.

Completion Timeframe: November 2005

Education and Workforce

Vision: The Education Task Force will work through involved citizens and the Fairfield County School District to produce the very best education system for all ages in Fairfield County while requiring accountability.

Goal #1: Initiate a retreat with the Fairfield County School Board and Education Task Force members to establish the formal partnership to clarify the respective roles of the task force, school board, and district administration.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Define the roles and responsibilities necessary for the partnership to succeed. This would include delineating the roles and responsibility of the task force, the school board, and the district administration.

Completion Timeframe: July 15, 2002

Goal #2: Establish an active business/education partnership program with the Fairfield County School District.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Create a survey to determine needs that business and industry can provide to schools.
2. Survey schools and teachers to determine needs that business and industry can provide.
3. Survey business and industry to determine services that might be provided to meet school(s) needs.
4. Implement pilot partnership program in selected district school(s).

Completion Timeframe: Spring 2004

Goal #3: Establish an active business/education partnership program with the Fairfield County School District utilizing parents with and without school age children.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Develop survey to assess the talents, skills, and interest that all parents in the county may be willing to share with the schools and children of Fairfield County.
2. Survey parents with and without school age children to determine capabilities and interest levels in assisting schools and children in Fairfield County.
3. Implement partnership programs.

Completion Timeframe: Spring 2004 & Ongoing

Goal #4: Develop exemplary programs that will bring visibility and improvement to Fairfield County.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Targeted in-service and postgraduate work for district employees. Among the initiatives to be considered will be:
 - a) Develop a single gender school in the district
 - Visit existing programs to determine success of program
 - Present program strengths, success, and associated costs to Fairfield County School Board
 - Implement program in assigned school
 - b) Develop magnet schools throughout county. Focus of school to be on the arts, math, or science.
 - Visit existing programs to determine success of program
 - Present program strengths, success, and associated costs to Fairfield County School Board
 - Implement program in assigned school

Completion Timeframe: Begin by Spring 2004 & Ongoing

Goal #5: Create a Community Learning Center with the advantage of a full-time post secondary campus of Midlands Technical College in Fairfield County. (Twelve basic and transferable courses should be made to create a general education core.)

Implementation Strategies:

1. Sponsor a meeting with representatives of the Fairfield County Council, Fairfield County School District, Fairfield County Chamber, and Midlands Technical College to discuss partnerships necessary to carry out program.
2. Assist Midlands Technical College with securing an appropriate facility and location to create a Community Learning Center.
3. Assist Midlands Technical College with promotion of local Community Learning Center programming.

Completion Timeframe: Fall 2004 & Ongoing

Quality of Life

Vision: To be a vibrant, healthy, clean, family oriented community in which people have a desirable place to work, play, and live productive and peaceful life through cooperation.

Goal #1: Instill a sense of pride in the community.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Become citizens and county of character.
2. Collect facts on law enforcement of litter control, abandoned housing, junk cars, etc. Collect ordinance information and make recommendations to the Quality of Life Task Force.
3. To grow as a unified community through cooperation and communication. Create an umbrella organization to coordinate county calendars and activities.

Completion Timeframe: January 1, 2003

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the Central Midlands Region (2007)

The purpose of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the Central Midlands Region was to call attention to important issues, assess relevant trends related to the issues and advocate actions that can appropriately address those issues at a regional level. Relevant recommendations from the 2007 document are listed below.

Economic Development

Goal:	Strengthen and diversify the regional economy for sustainable long-term economic development
Objectives:	1. Link region's foundation of manufacturing, military and agricultural assets
Plan of Action:	1. Make efforts to match military needs and local business ability to respond 2. Promote biofuels research and development and sustainable agriculture
Measurements:	1. Develop and maintain a directory of new and expanding major employers by NAICS code for comparison with the economic cluster information in this document. 2. Develop financing for implementation of first phase of Mid Carolina Commerce Park
Completion Date:	December 2008

Workforce Development

Goal:	Promote a comprehensive approach to workforce development
Objectives:	1. Educate employers on the benefits of participating in workforce development initiatives 2. Emphasize technology training in K-12 education system to ensure a competitive workforce 3. Increase access to higher education opportunities in non-metro areas 4. Learn how all partners can work together to increase adult literacy 5. Increase the number of high skilled, high wage jobs 6. Broaden information sharing and align workforce planning throughout the workforce system 7. Advocate for the development of vocational and technical training career paths 8. Develop the region's skills based economy
Plan of Action:	1. Study the availability of higher education opportunities in non-metro areas and create an inventory of existing/planned programs and potential funding solutions 2. Establish relationships between schools, higher education and businesses 3. Conduct a regional survey of employers and workforce training providers to assess occupational trends and employer needs
Measurements:	1. Monitor attendance and graduation in technical related degree programs from public and private institutions in the region and monitor reports by the Commission on Higher Education on progress in new technical degree programs being offered
Completion Date:	December 2008

Business Development

Goal:	Broaden and diversify the regional economy through business development
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate information exchange among regional stakeholders to enhance coordination of economic development activities 2. Explore partnerships and resource pooling 3. Support entrepreneurship and small business development across the region. 4. Promote tourism assets within the region
Plan of Action:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop an inventory of capital providers for all levels of funding to facilitate access to capital and promote information sharing among entrepreneurs in the region 2. Support development of promotional and/or outreach efforts to provide information to businesses in the community that would better enable them to participate in economic opportunities with Fort Jackson installation 3. Create a thorough inventory of tourism related destinations, events and festivals in the region to help promote tourism assets. 4. Work with local hospitality industry and all economic development partners to develop a Regional Tourism Plan.
Measurements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An inventory of capital providers will be developed by the end of 2008 2. Link regional maps of tourism destinations with the recommendations and maps in the CMCOG Green Infrastructure Plan and provide to regional and state tourism promotion agencies 3. Development of a regional tourism plan will begin before the middle of 2009
Completion Date:	Mid 2009

Transportation

Goal:	Support the regional transportation system and alternatives and solutions supporting efficient movement of citizens and freight and economic development growth
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage and support greater alignment between local economic development stakeholders and regional transportation organizations 2. Continue support of organizations and initiatives seeking regional alternative transportation modes 3. Work with counties on planning and funding sustainable roadway networks 4. Work with local governments and business to develop dedicated funding for public transit
Plan of Action:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore options for improving transportation links between Columbia Airport and downtown Convention Center area. 2. Advocate for regional rail initiatives that focus on multimodal transportation plans 3. Study the expansion of a deviated flex route transportation system in surrounding communities 4. Explore and promote comprehensive planning solutions for data collection and analysis to ensure that the transportation infrastructure meets the needs of employers and citizens. 5. Facilitate development of van pools/bus pools to get people to work in various areas 6. Develop seamless system of transit from one community/county to another
Measurements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of recommendations in the Long Range Transportation Improvement Plan, Bike/Ped Plans, light rail study, etc.
Completion Date:	Ongoing

Technology

Goal:	Assess the availability of high-speed broadband communications in underserved areas of the region
Objectives:	1. Identify availability of high-speed broadband infrastructure in region
Plan of Action:	1. Explore the creation of a regional map of high-speed communications infrastructure and service availability to improve understanding of availability in rural areas in the region.
Measurements:	1. Develop information on availability of high-speed telecommunications infrastructure by 2009
Completion Date:	2009

Environment

Goal:	Facilitate collaboration among stakeholders to preserve natural resources
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage maintenance of green space to preserve regional quality of life 2. Explore options for effectively addressing short-term and long-term water demand and availability 3. Continue to encourage education on sustaining air quality and natural resources
Plan of Action:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support regional initiatives to enhance collaboration and avoid duplication of efforts on air quality planning 2. Continue region-wide green space preservation activities underway through the Central Midlands Green Space Planning project
Measurements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completion of a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) regarding military bases in Richland County for protection of areas from non-compatible uses 2. Completion of a regional green infrastructure preservation plan 3. Attain air quality standards required by Early Air Compact
Completion Date:	2008 – 2009

Community Development

Goal:	Strengthen the quality of place through comprehensive community development
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase accessibility to higher education opportunities in rural counties 2. Advocate prioritizing the continued upgrading of infrastructure in the region 3. Attract health care services to underserved areas of the region
Plan of Action:	1. Advocate for the expansion of or increased accessibility to higher education or technical training facilities in counties without any facilities
Measurements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor annual changes in number of graduates from institutions of higher learning majoring in math and science 2. Apply for grants from federal and state agencies that will improve infrastructure, services and housing stock in LMI areas around the Midlands 3. Research potential funding resources and project partners for development of workforce training and higher education facilities in Fairfield County
Completion Date:	2008 & Ongoing

Performance Measures – Fairfield County Performance Measures for the Period from 2007 to 2012

Performance Measure:	
New Jobs	500
Number and Types of Investments	15 new or expanded businesses and or industries in a variety of industrial and service NAICS codes
Jobs Retained	150
Private Sector Investment	\$35 million over the five-year period
Changes in Economic Environment	Diversification from textile related employment to industries and businesses serving national and international markets.

Annotation of Projects of the Fairfield County Priority List for 2007-2008

Airport Improvements

1. Construction of additional hangars at the Winnsboro Airport to create an airpark to increase commerce. There are three (10) planned new hangars. In addition, a 500' extension of the runway is proposed.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Airport Master Plan being created

EDA and local

2003

Estimated Cost

\$5.0 million

Transportation Improvements

2. Widening and upgrading of Peach Road from Ridgeway to I-77.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Potential for Industrial Development near I-77 and Peach Road, Fairfield County, S. C.

U. S. Department of Transportation and State of S. C.

2006

Estimated Cost

\$3.0 Million

Sewer Facilities

3. The expansion of treatment capacity of the Ridgeway wastewater treatment plant is critical if the Ridgeway area is to accommodate commercial and industrial growth. This project will have to be accompanied by a leak-proofing of old sewer lines in the town to reduce high levels of infiltration and inflow that are overburdening the Ridgeway facility. In 1989 the Economic Development Administration funded a mini-technical assistance investigation of the sewer needs of Ridgeway and confirmed that a plant expansion is necessary as well as I/I control.

Primary Applicant

Town of Ridgeway

Addressed in Plan:

Ridgeway Land Development Plan and

Mini-TA study of the sewer needs of Ridgeway

Estimated Cost

\$1.0 million

Source of Funds: State of S. C. Infrastructure
Revolving Loan Fund and local funds
When Begun: 2006

Water Facilities

4. Installation of a 16" raw water transmission line from the Winnsboro reservoir to parallel an existing 16" raw water transmission line to the water filtration plant in Winnsboro. The town will then have the water supply to eventually expand its daily treatment output to 8 million gallons. With this volume the Town will be able to serve the various sectors of the county with water. Ridgeway will be able to purchase additional water if it desires. Jenkinsville, Mid-County and the Mitford Water Companies in the western, central and northeastern areas of the county will have available additional sources of affordable water. They will not have to rely on wells or out-of-county sources. In addition, the Town would further extend a transmission line in order to bring water from the Broad River back to Winnsboro. This extension would provide an additional source of water.

Primary Applicant

Town of Winnsboro

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Town Long Range Capital Improvements Plan

EDA, Rural Development of the USDA, and local funds

2006

Estimated Cost

\$4.0 Million

Housing

5. The improvement of existing housing stock and the expansion of housing opportunities is of great interest to Fairfield County. The critical need in the county is for very low interest mortgage money for first time home buyers but even more for grants to rehab housing for the Low and Moderate Income. Moreover, the addition of indoor bathroom facilities for LMI occupied structures in western Fairfield County will promote economic activity by improving the attractiveness of that area of the county. Improving housing will encourage young citizens to develop educational skills and make them more able to find employment both inside and outside the county. The condition of housing is directly related to economic development because of the visual impact it has on prospective industrial clients investigating Fairfield County. It also affects the educability of the youth who learn better in standard condition housing. Use of the HOME program from HUD will help with scattered site rehabilitation in Fairfield County's rural areas. Livable communities and weatherization programs from HUD should also be used.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan

CDBC rehab programs, State Housing Authority mortgage programs and state weatherization programs

Various rehab programs already underway and mortgage assistance now offered from S. C. Housing Finance and Development Authority

Estimated Cost

\$2.5 Million

Industrial Park Development

6. Industrial site development and improvement is directed toward the development of industrial sites on the fringe of the county as well as near Winnsboro. Most truly marketable industrial sites in Fairfield County are in the Winnsboro area because that is where access, and water and sewer are best. Sites will be developed near the SC 200/I-77 interchange because of the county's involvement in the funding of a sewer line from Great Falls to the interchange near Mitford. Development of additional industrial sites away from Winnsboro can best be achieved by extending water and sewer to interchanges along I-77.

Primary Applicant

Winnsboro and Fairfield County

Estimated Cost

\$3.5 Million

Addressed in Plan: Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan
and Industrial Sites Survey of I-77

Source of Funds: EDA, CDBG and local funds

When Begun: 2008

Sewer Facilities

7. Development of a 500,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant in western Fairfield County near Jenkinsville would help maximize the demand for electricity purchases directly from the V.C. Summer nuclear station. There is no public or private sewer system in the western portion of the county and the development of such capacity would promote industrial development there. This project is of long term interest to Fairfield County which has a long standing policy interest in developing the economy and living conditions for LMI persons outside the Winnsboro urbanized area.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Estimated Cost

\$4.0 Million

Addressed in Plan: Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan
and plans of the Jenkinsville Water Company

When Begun: 2008

Water Facilities

8. The installation of fire hydrants along a five mile section of SC 34 from the Town of Ridgeway to Ridgeway Mining has been a low cost item of interest to the Town of Ridgeway ever since the mining operation paid to install the line from Ridgeway east to its operations on SC 34 in 1989. The fire hydrants would improve the attractiveness of the land along with arterial road for commercial and industrial development and help implement the recommendations of the Fairfield County Land Development Plan.

Primary Applicant

Town of Ridgeway

Estimated Cost

\$500,000

Addressed in Plan: Ridgeway Comprehensive Plan

Source of Funds: Office of Local Government,
S. C. Budget & Control Board, local

When Begun: 2007

Industrial Park Development

9. Development of a 250 acre Industrial Park at the corner of Cook Road and Peach Road

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan

CDBG, EDA, and local funds

2007

Estimated Cost

\$2.5 Million

Sewer Facilities

10. Development of wastewater treatment facilities, water lines and gas lines to serve proposed industrial development and expansion in the Cook Road and Peach Road area.

Primary Applicant

Town of Winnsboro

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Town of Winnsboro long range capital improvements plans

CDBG, EDA, and local funds

2007

Estimated Cost

\$5.0 Million

Sewer Facilities

11. Provide sewer for Mitford residential section of Fairfield County due to bad soil conditions and imminent health hazard.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

CDBG, EDA and local funds

2007

Estimated Cost

\$5.0 Million

Industrial Park Development

12. Development of a 405 acre property near the corner of Cook Road and Peach Road. This property is contiguous to the property described in Item 11 above.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Fairfield County Strategic Plan

CDBG, EDA, local funds

2008

Estimated Cost

\$3.0 million

Technology/Enterprise Campus Facility and Infrastructure Development

13. The Midlands Technical College Enterprise Campus has been established to attract facilities dedicated to second-tier incubation, research commercialization and public-private development of 100 acres of college property in Northeast Richland County. The college, through the MTC Enterprise Campus Authority, proposes the initial development of a 32,000 square foot multipurpose building containing four 5,000 square foot bays with water, compressed air, electronic multi-power, and computer drops, along with classrooms, five

offices, storage areas, restrooms and a lobby. Infrastructure improvements for the entire 100 acres include development of water, sewer, storm drainage, streets and utility support, including connectivity to the college's phone and intranet.

Primary Applicant

Midlands Technical College

Addressed in Plan: Midlands Technical College Master Plan

Source of Funds: EDA, local funds

When Begun: 2004

Estimated Cost

\$6.5 Million

Healthcare Facility

14. Construction of a primary healthcare facility to serve western Fairfield County, an area that is currently underserved. A location has been proposed.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds: Federal, local funds

When Begun: 2006

Estimated Cost

\$1.0 Million

Technology/Enterprise Campus Facility and Infrastructure Development

15. The Midlands Technical College proposes the construction of a 68,000 SF engineering technology and general purpose classroom facility at their Northeast Richland County Technology Campus. The facility will allow MTC to expand their engineering technology program.

Primary Applicant

Midlands Technical College

Addressed in Plan: Midlands Technical College Master Plan

Source of Funds: EDA, bonds, local cash

When Begun: 2008

Estimated Cost

\$19.0 million

Water Facilities

16. Installation of the first phase of water facilities to serve development in the Mitford area of the County. Initial installation of water lines will provide water service to the new Carolina Adventure World ATV park. A second phase of water lines is proposed for installation along Camp Welfare Road to the White Oak exit at I-77.

Primary Applicant

Mitford Water & Sewer District

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds: CDBC, EDA, USDA RD, other local funds

When Begun: 2006

Estimated Cost

\$2.0 million

Sewer Facilities

17. Upgrade and expansion of wastewater treatment capacity at the Town of Winnsboro's existing wastewater treatment facility in support of industrial and commercial development in the area.

Primary Applicant

Town of Winnsboro

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Town Long Range Capital Improvements Plan

EDA, USDA RD, local funds

2007

Estimated Cost

\$3.0 million

Workforce Training Center

18. Expansion or development of a building to house a workforce training facility to serve Fairfield County. The facility would include the presence of Midlands Technical College and provide core courses as well as training that meets the needs of business and industry.

Primary Applicant

Fairfield County

Addressed in Plan:

Source of Funds:

When Begun:

Fairfield County CDBG Needs Assessment

EDA, CDBG, other local funding

2007

Estimated Cost

\$2.0 million

**Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)
(2009-2010 EDA Priority Projects for Fairfield County)**Multiple Jurisdictions

1. SC 200/I-77 Industrial Park

Industrial site development and improvement is directed toward the development of industrial sites on the fringe of the county as well as near Winnsboro. Most truly marketable industrial sites in Fairfield County are in the Winnsboro area because that is where access, and water and sewer are best. Sites will be developed near the SC 200/I-77 interchange because of the county's involvement in the funding of a sewer line from Great Falls to the interchange near Mitford. Development of additional industrial sites away from Winnsboro can best be achieved by extending water and sewer to interchanges along I-77.

Category:	Industrial Development
Primary Area Served:	Winnsboro/Fairfield County
Primary Applicant:	Winnsboro and Fairfield County
Addressed in Plan:	Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan and Industrial Site Survey of I-77
Source of Funds:	EDA, CDBG and local funds
When Begun:	2008
Estimated Cost:	\$7 Million

Fairfield County

1. Western Fairfield County Healthcare Facility

Construction of a primary healthcare facility to serve western Fairfield County, an area that is currently underserved. A location has been proposed.

Category:	Facility
Primary Area Served:	Fairfield County
Primary Applicant:	Fairfield County
Addressed in Plan:	
Source of Funds:	Federal, local funds
When Begun:	2006
Estimated Cost:	\$25 Million

2. Mitford Sewer

Provide sewer for Mitford residential section of Fairfield County due to bad soil conditions and imminent health hazard.

Category: Infrastructure
 Primary Area Served: Fairfield County
 Primary Applicant: Fairfield County
 Addressed in Plan:
 Source of Funds: CDBC, EDA and local funds
 When Begun: 2007
 Estimated Cost: \$5.0 Million

3. Jenkinsville Wastewater Treatment Plant

Development of a 500,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant in western Fairfield County near Jenkinsville would help maximize the demand for electricity purchases directly from the V.C. Summer nuclear station. There is no public or private sewer system in the western portion of the county and the development of such capacity would promote industrial development there. This project is of long term interest to Fairfield County which has a long standing policy interest in developing the economy and living conditions for LMI persons outside the Winnsboro urbanized area.

Category: Infrastructure
 Primary Area Served: Jenkinsville
 Primary Applicant: Fairfield County
 Addressed in Plan: Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan
 and plans of the Jenkinsville Water Company
 Source of Funds:
 When Begun: 2008
 Estimated Cost: \$4.0 Million

4. Winnsboro Airport Hangar/Runway Extension

One (1) additional hangar and a 500' extension of the runway at the Winnsboro Airport.

Category: Airport Improvements
 Primary Area Served: Fairfield County
 Primary Applicant: Fairfield County
 Addressed in Plan: Airport Master Plan being created
 Source of Funds: EDA and local
 When Begun: 2003
 Estimated Cost: \$5.0 Million

5. Workforce Quick Jobs Training Facility

Expansion or development of a building to house a Quick Jobs workforce training facility to serve Fairfield County. The facility would include the presence of Midlands Technical College and provide core courses as well as training to meet the needs of business and industry.

Category: Facility
 Primary Area Served: Fairfield County
 Primary Applicant: Fairfield County
 Addressed in Plan: Fairfield County CDBG Needs Assessment
 Source of Funds: EDA, CDBG, other local funding
 When Begun: 2007
 Estimated Cost: \$3.5 Million

6. Peach Road Widening/Upgrading

Widening and upgrading of Peach Road from Ridgeway to I-77.

Category: Transportation Improvements
 Primary Area Served: Fairfield County
 Primary Applicant: Fairfield County
 Addressed in Plan: Potential for Industrial Development near I-77 and Peach Road, Fairfield County, SC
 Source of Funds: U.S. Department of Transportation and State of S.C.
 When Begun: 2006
 Estimated Cost: \$3.0 Million

7. Ridgeway Wastewater Plant Expansion

The expansion of treatment capacity of the Ridgeway wastewater treatment plant is critical if the Ridgeway area is to accommodate commercial and industrial growth. This project will have to be accompanied by a leak-proofing of old sewer lines in the town to reduce high levels of infiltration and inflow that are overburdening the Ridgeway facility. In 1989 the Economic Development Administration funded a mini-technical assistance investigation of the sewer needs of Ridgeway and confirmed that a plant expansion is necessary as well as I/I control.

Category: Infrastructure
 Primary Area Served: Ridgeway
 Primary Applicant: Fairfield County
 Addressed in Plan: Potential for Industrial Development near I-77 and Peach Road, Fairfield County, SC
 Source of Funds: U.S. Department of Transportation and State of S.C.
 When Begun: 2006
 Estimated Cost: \$3.0 Million

8. Mitford Water

Installation of the first phase of water facilities to serve development in the Mitford area of the County. Initial installation of water lines will provide water service to the new Carolina Adventure World ATV park. A second phase of water lines is proposed for installation along Camp Welfare Road to the White Oak exit at I-77.

Category: Infrastructure
 Primary Area Served: Fairfield County
 Primary Applicant: Mitford Water and Sewer District
 Addressed in Plan:
 Source of Funds: CDBG, EDA, USDA RD, other local funds
 When Begun: 2006
 Estimated Cost: \$3.0 Million

9. Cook Road/Peach Road Industrial Park

Development of a 600 acre Industrial Park at the corner of Cook Road and Peach Road

Category: Industrial Development
 Primary Area Served: Fairfield County
 Primary Applicant: Fairfield County
 Addressed in Plan: Fairfield County Comprehensive Plan
 Source of Funds: CDBG, EDA, and local funds
 When Begun: 2007
 Estimated Cost: \$2.5 Million

Town of Winnsboro

1. Winnsboro Water Improvements

Installation of a 16" raw water transmission line from the Winnsboro reservoir to parallel an existing 16" raw water transmission line to the water filtration plant in Winnsboro. The town will then have the water supply to eventually expand its daily treatment output to 4 million gallons. With this volume the Town will be able to serve the various sectors of the county with water. Ridgeway will be able to purchase additional water if it desires. Jenkinsville, Mid-County and the Mitford Water Companies in the western, central and northeastern areas of the county will have available additional sources of affordable water. They will not have to rely on wells or out-of-county sources. In addition, the Town would further extend a transmission line in order to bring water from the Broad River back to Winnsboro. This extension would provide an additional source of water.

Category: Infrastructure
 Primary Area Served: Winnsboro
 Primary Applicant: Town of Winnsboro
 Addressed in Plan: Town Long Range Capital Improvements Plan
 Source of Funds: EDA, CDBG and local funds

When Begun: 2008
Estimated Cost: \$12 Million

2. Winnsboro Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion

Upgrade and expansion of wastewater treatment capacity at the Town of Winnsboro's existing wastewater treatment facility in support of industrial and commercial development in the area.

Category: Infrastructure
Primary Area Served: Winnsboro
Primary Applicant: Town of Winnsboro
Addressed in Plan: Town Long Range Capital Improvements Plan
Source of Funds: EDA, USDA RD, local funds
When Begun: 2007
Estimated Cost: \$4.0 Million

3. Cook Road/Peach Road Infrastructure Improvements

Development of wastewater treatment facilities, water lines and gas lines to serve proposed industrial development and expansion in the Cook Road and Peach Road area.

Category: Infrastructure
Primary Area Served: Winnsboro
Primary Applicant: Town of Winnsboro
Addressed in Plan: Town of Winnsboro long range capital improvements plans
Source of Funds: CDBC, EDA and local funds
When Begun: 2007
Estimated Cost: \$5.0 Million

Town of Ridgeway

1. Smallwood Road Water Improvements

The extension of new 10-inch and 8-inch water line in Ridgeway from SC Highway 34 near the old Gold Mine, along Smallwood Road to US Highway 21. This will loop the SC Highway 34 water line back in to the Highway 21 line that is to be extended as a part of a CDBC project. The project will improve water distribution efforts and make the area more attractive to potential economic development.

Category: Infrastructure
Primary Area Served: Ridgeway
Primary Applicant: Town of Ridgeway
Addressed in Plan: Ridgeway Comprehensive Plan
Source of Funds: Office of Local Government, S.C. Budget and Control Board, local
When Begun: 2008
Estimated Cost: \$380,270

2. SC 34 Fire Hydrants

The installation of fire hydrants along a five mile section of SC 34 from the Town of Ridgeway to Ridgeway Mining has been a low cost item of interest to the Town of Ridgeway ever since the mining operation paid to install the line from Ridgeway east to its operations on SC 34 in 1989. The fire hydrants would improve the attractiveness of the land along with arterial road for commercial and industrial development and help implement the recommendations of the Fairfield County Land Development Plan.

Category:	Infrastructure
Primary Area Served:	Ridgeway
Primary Applicant:	Town of Ridgeway
Addressed in Plan:	Ridgeway Comprehensive Plan
Source of Funds:	Office of Local Government, S.C. Budget and Control Board, local
When Begun:	2007
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000

Columbia Area Transportation Study (COATS) / Midlands Tomorrow – 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan

The Central Midlands Council of Governments prepared a long-range transportation plan for the COATS region in 2008. Relevant recommendations from the 2008 Plan are listed below.

Note: Fairfield County's southern border represents a portion of the northern edge of the current COATS Planning Boundary (since 2000). Consequently, no projects within the County borders are listed within the COATS 2035 Long Range Plan. However, the COATS Planning Boundary has grown since its inception in 1969 and could reach into Fairfield County at sometime in the future, particularly based on the more recent population growth in northeast Richland County/Blythewood. Furthermore, several projects listed in the Plan are located near the Fairfield County line, (primarily in the Blythewood area, and along the U.S. 176 corridor north of I-26 and west of Irmo) or can potentially impact economic development within Fairfield County.

Regional High Speed Rail

The feasibility for establishing regional high speed rail corridors is addressed in the Plan, including the Columbia to Charlotte corridor which would bi-sect Fairfield County. The projected cost associated with instituting service on the Columbia to Charlotte corridor was found to be less than the Columbia to Spartanburg corridor. Based on the projected infrastructure costs in each corridor, it appears that the Columbia to Charlotte corridor offers a more effective opportunity for connecting to the potential Southeast High Speed Rail Line. Plans for such connections are, however, in the very early planning stages.

Road Widening Projects

None of the road widening projects identified for completion near the Fairfield County line are considered COATS 2035 Cost Constrained Projects (projects that have been identified for funding over the next 30 years). Such projects represent the first 18 prioritized projects. The table below lists the road widening projects near the County line (and their corresponding COATS Rank).

Overall COATS Rank	Project ID	Route Name	Project Limits	Estimated Project Cost with a 2.5% Inflationary Rate
20	63	Blythewood Road	Muller Road to Wilson Blvd.	\$14,228,140
32	61	Langford Road	Wilson Blvd. (US 21) to Grover Wilson Road (S-60)	\$37,467,474
33	77	Wilson Road	I-77 to Blythewood Road (S-59)	\$26,923,863
40	60	Langford Road	Hard Scrabble Road to Heins Road	\$26,840,537
42	102	Heins Road	Langford Road to Cherokee Blvd.	\$10,757,517
46	62	Hard Scrabble	Langford Road to Summit Parkway	\$23,432,215
50	64	Wilson Boulevard	Raines Road (S-2126) to Langford Road (S-54)	\$23,498,741
52	76	Winnsboro Road	Koon Store Road (S-61) to Blythewood Road (S-2200)	\$53,866,346

Other Road Improvement Projects (Vision Plan Projects)

The COATS Plan identifies the Northwest Connector as a major new construction project in the Vision Plan. This project has a long history as a proposal in earlier plans and would provide a connection between suburban areas. It is well beyond the current or anticipated financial capabilities of the COATS program, would require environmental studies, and may be difficult to implement due to encroachments of new development on its potential route. The conceptual route for the Northwest Connector would provide an I-26 By-Pass around “Malfunction Junction” by connecting I-26 near Irmo with I-77 near Blythewood north of the I-20 Corridor.

2025 Rural Long Range Multi-Modal Transportation Plan

(Prepared by the Central Midlands Council of Governments) – Adopted December 9, 2004

In 2004, the Central Midlands Council of Governments prepared a Rural Long Range Multi-Modal Transportation Plan to address transportation issues in the rural areas of the Central Midlands Region (which includes Fairfield County). Relevant recommendations from this 2004 Plan are listed below.

CHAPTER II - ISSUES

Fairfield County

Issues

The people who attended the public forum held in Fairfield County identified several issues grouped in general categories of maintenance, congestion, and safety.

Maintenance: While no specific roads were mentioned, the issue of Fairfield County not being able to maintain paved roads and SCDOT not having enough money to maintain its system were discussed. The impact is that unpaved roads are not being paved and the paved roads are not being maintained adequately.

Congestion: During the public meeting, congestion due to truck traffic was mentioned. Trucks traveling to and from Newberry and Kershaw Counties pass through Fairfield County, using SC 34, with US 321 Bypass around the Town of Winnsboro. The year 2025 TransCAD model runs shows that I-77 from the Richland County line to the Chester County line would operate at a LOS of D and E, depending on the location. County Council mentioned the development near I-77 along the Richland County line and the possible congestion as a result. Also mentioned was the development expected along Lake Monticello.

Safety: The SC 200 corridor from I-77 south to the Town of Winnsboro and the SC 269 corridor from the Richland County line to the Town of Winnsboro were also identified as safety concerns due to narrow pavement widths resulting in accidents. The intersection of SC 269 and Peach Road and the intersection of SC 215 and SC 34 were identified as safety concerns. Table below shows the top five routes in Fairfield County according to the number of collisions.

Fairfield County Top Crash Routes Years 2001-2003			
Route	Total Collisions	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
US 321	227	4	195
I-77	187	4	80
SC 34	149	3	144
SC 215	61	0	38
SC 200	59	3	51

Source: South Carolina Department of Transportation

CHAPTER IV – GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

MAINTENANCE

Goal: Provide maintenance to the transportation system to ensure safe and efficient travel.

CONGESTION

Goal: Provide a multi-modal transportation system that facilitates the efficient movement of people and goods:

- Objective: Implement additional mass transit routes
- Objective: Maintain a Level of Service C
- Objective: Develop a major thoroughfare plan
- Objective: Amend land-use ordinances to accommodate mixed-use development
- Objective: Create an inventory of unpaved roads

SAFETY

Goal: Reduce the number of traffic accidents.

- Objective: Identify and improve intersections that are unsafe
- Objective: Identify and upgrade roads that have unsafe road design
- Objective: Adopt and implement standards for bicycle and pedestrian facility design
- Objective: Develop and implement a rural ITS program

CHAPTER V – IMPLEMENTATION

MAINTENANCE

The implementation of a maintenance program is dependant upon the level of government responsible for the maintenance (i.e. municipal, County and SCDOT). As has been noted, the limitation on the various levels of government is the insufficient funding to perform the necessary maintenance. Identifying additional funding sources will vary depending on the level of government. Local governments could pursue the option of an additional user tax on vehicle registration to fund continued maintenance or a local option sales tax either for general maintenance or as part of a 7-year program to be completed once the tax ends. One option that Lexington County is considering is issuing bonds to accelerate the road-paving program.

SCDOT needs the support of the General Assembly by either changing the formula used to determine funding or by providing another source of revenue.

CONGESTION

Mass Transit: Transit planning and services are constantly growing each and every day. The Central Midlands Council of Governments will work with the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority to expand services into the rural areas; as well as work with the local jurisdictions concerning the

operating capital needed to provide these services. It should be noted that revenue generated by the transit system are often not enough to provide transit services. Local jurisdictions deciding to participate, will have to provide financial support in order for services to be expanded into their county.

Widen congested routes: Using the standard of maintained a minimum LOS C; the following routes were identified by the TransCAD model as needing improvement. The cost estimate to upgrade each route to 4 lanes with a median is also shown.

County	Route	Proposed Lanes	From	To	Estimated Cost
Lexington	Pine Street/ Edmund Highway (SC 302)	4	Old Charleston Road (S-32-625)	North Fork Edisto River/Aiken County line	\$13,200,000
Lexington	East Fifth Street/ Redmund Mill Road (SC 692)	4	Church Street/ Savannah Highway (US 321)	Orangeburg County line	\$7,400,000
Lexington	Church Street/ Savannah Highway (US 321)	4	East Fifth Street (SC 692)	Whetstone Road (SC 3)	\$3,272,500

Develop major thoroughfare plans and corridor studies: Planning funds provided by SCDOT to CMCOG, matched by the participating jurisdiction, could be used to fund thoroughfare plans and corridor studies for specific areas in the region. These should be annual activities included in the Rural Planning Work Program.

Improve alternate routes: The map of recommended facilities for each of the counties identifies alternate routes for improvement. These routes are important and improvements are recommended for several reasons, including:

- Provide greater multimodal connectivity within the region
- Important corridors for freight movement
- Preserves capacity in the transportation network.

The addition of travel lanes is not warranted based the estimated volumes and the cost necessary for that type of upgrade. The issues associated with these corridors can be addressed with the addition of wider shoulders, adequate lane widths and the addition of a center turn-lane.

The routes in each county and the cost for the improvements are listed on the next page. While the funds available in the STIP could be used to fund the improvements listed, the cost to do the improvements far outpace the funds available. Several activities could be used to supplement STIP funding:

- Using funds available to the County Transportation Committees (CTCs): Increased funding to the CTCs or the ability to bond CTC funding would help make this a more valuable alternative
- Using the 7-year local option sales tax referendum to fund specific projects: While this funding source cannot be used for maintenance programs, it can be used for capitol improvements. The projects would have to be specified as part of the referendum.

- Preserving right-of-way through land-use regulations: Part of the cost associated with road improvements is the cost of right-of-way acquisition. This cost is increased when structures are located in the proposed right-of-way. Local governments could help to lower the cost of right-of-way acquisition by amending their land use ordinance to include provision to preserve right-of-way of specific corridors. The first step is to amend the land-use and community facilities elements of their comprehensive plan, recognizing the need for the road improvements and identifying the specific corridors to be preserved. Then the community should amend their zoning ordinance to ensure sufficient setback from the specific corridor. The community's land development regulations should also be amended to provide for future right-of-way platting and dedication.
- User fee: One use fee option is an annual registration fee paid to the county. Richland County already collects such a fee. Another option is developing toll roads.
- Impact fees: The SC Code of Laws defines development impact fees as a payment of money imposed as " ... a condition of development approval to pay a proportionate share of the cost of system improvements needed to serve the people utilizing the improvements." The procedures for adopting and administering impact fees are outlined in Title 6, Chapter 1, Article 9 of the SC Code of Laws.

The table on the below list the improvements proposed for each county and the estimated cost based on adding 4-foot shoulders at a cost of \$60,000 per mile. The total estimated cost for the projects listed is \$1 0.9 million. Other improvements such as center turn lanes or acceleration/deceleration lanes at strategic locations along a route could also be an effective means to relieve peak-hour congestion issues.

County	Route	Length	Cost	From	To
Newberry	CR Koon Hwy (US 760)	11.14	\$668,400	SC 391	Lexington Cty line
Newberry	SC 391	6.78	\$406,800	CR Koon Hwy (US 76)	Lexington Cty line
Newberry	SC 34	36.38	\$2,182,800	Fairfield County line	Greenwood Cty line
Lexington	Summerland Ave (SC 391)	4.69	\$281,400	Church St (SC 23)	Saluda Cty line
Lexington	Mitchell St (S-32-17)	.69	\$41,400	Summerland Ave (SC 391)	Church St (SC 23)
Lexington	Fairview Road (US 178)	32.18	\$1,930,800	Saluda Cty line	Pine St (SC 302)
Lexington	St Mathews Rd (SC 6)	4.57	\$274,200	Church St (US 321)	Calhoun Cty line
Richland	Bluff Rd (SC 48)	10.22	\$1,920,000	McCords Ferry Rd (US 601)	Sims Rd (S-40-2236)
Richland	McCords Ferry Rd (US 601)	24.23	\$1,453,800	Calhoun Cty line	Kershaw Cty line
Fairfield	SC 34	30.27	\$1,816,200	Kershaw Cty line	Newberry Cty line
Fairfield	SC 269	9.69	\$581,400	US 321	Richland Cty line
Fairfield	SC 200	10.71	\$642,600	I-77	US 321

Provide for compact, mixed-use development: The State of South Carolina Planning Enabling Legislation requires at a minimum that a jurisdiction adopt the land-use element of a comprehensive plan before adopting a zoning ordinance. Additionally, the community facilities element must be adopted before adopting land development regulations. Of the four county comprehensive plans in the region, Richland County comes in the closest to endorsing the policy of compact mixed-use development. However, it does not identify future locations for these developments; only possible locations. Newberry County's comprehensive plan identifies commercial clusters at major intersections, but does not call for dense residential developments at these commercial nodes.

All of the counties would have to amend their respective comprehensive plans to establish compact mixed-use development as a land-use policy. Amendments to their zoning ordinances and land development regulations should follow to implement the policy.

Maintain rural character: The plan recommends developing a capacity analysis for unpaved roads. CMCOG and the counties should explore a cost share arrangement to fund the cost of the study.

SAFETY

Identify and improve intersections that are unsafe: Appendix B lists intersections that were identified as part of the plan development. Due to the limited funding that is available from SCDOT for system upgrades in the rural area, CMCOG has not set aside funding for intersection improvements. However, a matching program with SCDOT or the CTC would be a supplement the STIP funds.

Identify and upgrade roads that have unsafe road design: Some unsafe road segments have already been identified as part of the plan development. The need to upgrade roads due to safety concerns outpaces the federal funding available. One alternative to funding safety projects is to make safety a criterion in selecting road projects for upgrade. Another approach is to determine the corridors with the highest accident rates and determine the cause for the accidents. By identifying a specific cause, funds can be efficiently used to address the greatest need.

Adopt and implement standards for bicycle and pedestrian facility design: Providing bicycle and pedestrian facilities can reduce congestion by providing a safe and efficient alternative mode of transportation. The plan recommends several corridors for bike/pedestrian facilities that not only link major centers within each county, but also provide links between the counties and with the urban area. Below is a list of corridors in each county and the estimate cost to add 4-foot shoulders at a cost of \$60,000 per mile.

County	Route	Length	From	To
Newberry	State Bike Corridor	21.18	Fairfield Cty line	Saluda Cty line
Newberry	CR Koon Hwy (US 76)	16.5	Lexington Cty line	City of Newberry
Newberry	SC 773	5.3	US 176	CR Koon Hwy (US 76)
Newberry	US 176	19.66	Richland Cty line	Town of Whitmire
Newberry	SC 34	14.36	Fairfield Cty line	City of Newberry
Newberry	SC 219	9.02	US 176	City of Newberry
Newberry	SC 121	16.93	City of Newberry	US 176
Newberry	SC 391	6.78	CR Koon Hwy (US 76)	Saluda Cty line
Newberry	State Park Rd (S-36-571)	2.59	Dreher Island Rd (S-36-15)	Billy Dreher Is. State Park
Newberry	CR Koon Hwy (US 76)	6.4	Lexington Cty line	Town of Prosperity
Lexington	Summerland Ave (SC 391)	4.69	Columbia Ave (US 1)	Saluda Cty
Lexington	Mitchell St (S-32-17)	.69	Summerland Ave (SC 391)	Church St. (SC 23)
Lexington	Fairview Rd (US 178)	32.18	Saluda Cty line	Pine St (SC 302)
Lexington	Augusta Hwy/Columbia Ave (US 1)	13.58	Town of Batesburg-Leesville	Priceville Rd/Peach Festival Rd (S-32-24)
Lexington	Two Notch Rd (S-32-77)	11.45	Fairview Rd (US 178)	Calks Ferry Rd (S-32-278)
Richland	McCords Ferry Rd (US 601)	24.23	Raglins Branch/Kershaw Cty line	Congaree River/Calhoun Cty line
Richland	Bluff Rd (SC 48)	10.22	McCords Ferry Rd (US 601)	Sims Rd (S-40-2236)

County	Route	Length	From	To
Richland	Old Eastover Rd (SC 764)	7.87	Garners Ferry Rd (US 76/378)	Town of Eastover
Richland	Zeigler Rd S (S-40-67)/Goodwin Rd/Way (S-40-2206)	5.65	Old Eastover Rd (SC 764)	Bluff Rd (SC 48)
Richland	Poultry Ln (S-40-56)	3.95	Old Eastover Rd (SC 764)	Bluff Rd (SC 48)
Fairfield	US 21	16.89	Chester Cty line	SC 34
Fairfield	Old River Rd (S-20-41)	6.57	SC 200	US 21
Fairfield	SC 200	3.03	Town of Winnsboro	Old River Rd (S-20-41)
Fairfield	River Road (S-20-55/101)	12.94	US 21	Park Rd (S-20-151)
Fairfield	Park Road(S-20-151/46)	9.27	SC 34	River Rd (S-20-101)
Fairfield	SC 34	40.51	Kershaw Cty line	Newberry Cty line
Fairfield	SC 213/215 (State Bike corridor)	25.71	Chester Cty line	Newberry Cty line

The estimated cost for all of the projects listed is \$22.2 million. Some of these facilities are identified along corridors recommended for upgrade and could be funded as a part of that upgrade. Designation as a multimodal corridor should be one criteria for prioritizing road upgrades. Other bike/pedestrian facilities could be funded using the TEA-21 Enhancement program administered by SCDOT. Another way to implement bike/pedestrian facilities is to work with developers in including such facilities as part of their development.

Develop and implement a rural ITS program: ITS is an efficient means to monitor road conditions and transmit these conditions to the appropriate agencies but also to the general public. A regional "ITS Architecture" needs to be developed to identify where the technology can be best utilized. Rural planning money provided by SCDOT to CMCOG could be used to fund this program. Once the "ITS Architecture" is in place, funding for implementation could come from the STIP.

APPENDIX B: INTERSECTION LIST

Fairfield County						
Major Route	Minor Route	Improvement Type				Comments
		Safety	Congestion	Design	Other	
US-321	S-30 (Peach Rd)				✓	
SC-34 in Ridgeway	US-21	✓	✓			SCDOT Safety Project
US-321	SC-34			✓		
SC-215	SC-34	✓		✓		
SC-269	S-62 (Kelly Miller Rd / Greenbrier Mossyvale Rd)	✓		✓		
SC-34	at Industrial Park near I-77 / S-233 (Boney Rd)		✓			

APPENDIX C: FEDERAL AID ELIGIBLE BRIDGES

Fairfield County					
Bridge ID	Facility Carried	Feature Intersection	County	Estimated Cost	Adjusted Cost
204003400200	SC 34	Little River	Fairfield	\$0.00	\$0.00
207034600100	S-20-346	W. Fork – Little River	Fairfield	\$0.00	\$0.00
207006100200	S-20-61	Winnsboro Branch	Fairfield	\$0.00	\$0.00
407133500100	S-40-1335	Cedar Creek	Fairfield	\$212,895.00	\$255,474.00
207003200100	S-20-32	Br of Big Wateree	Fairfield	\$219,005.00	\$262,806.00
207002000200	S-20-20	Br of Big Wateree Creek	Fairfield	\$294,517.00	\$353,420.40
207005400200	S-20-54	Mills Creek	Fairfield	\$400,021.00	\$480,025.20
207032300100	S-20-323	Cedar Creek	Fairfield	\$567,678.00	\$681,213.60
207001200200	S-20-12	Rocky Creek	Fairfield	\$657,015.00	\$788,418.00
207001200100		Trib to Parr Reservoir	Fairfield	\$657,015.00	\$788,418.00
207002000100	S-20-20	Big Wateree Creek	Fairfield	\$1,030,809.00	\$1,236,970.80
Total for Fairfield County					\$4,846,746.00
Adjusted Cost includes a 20% increase for inflation. Cost estimates do not include Preliminary Engineering and/or Right of Way. These are construction cost only.					

2006-2012 Transportation Improvement Program for Transportation Planning in the Columbia Metropolitan Planning Area

The Central Midlands Council of Governments (CMCOG) is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) responsible for carrying out the urban transportation planning process for the Columbia Area Transportation Study (COATS). This 2006-2012 Transportation Improvement Program document lists specific urban transportation projects planned for implementation within Fairfield County (or near the County's southern border).

2005 Annual Listing of Projects (for which federal funds have been obligated)

Pin#:	16867	Federal Cost:	\$7,897,000
Project Name:	Northern Arterial Ph II (Clemson Rd)	State Cost:	\$1,974,000
County:	Richland	Bonds Cost:	\$7,042,000
From:	Winslow Way	Total Cost:	\$16,913,000
To:	I-77	Let Date:	
Work Type:	Widen to 5 lane facility and new location for part over RR tracks to I-77	Funding Category:	STP
		Estimated Completion Date:	Summer 2006

Pin#:		Federal Cost:	\$20,664
Project Name:	Disability & Special Needs Board	State Cost:	
County:	Fairfield & Newberry	Local Cost:	\$5,166
From:	CMCOG Region	Total Cost:	\$25,830
To:	CMCOG Region	Let Date:	July 04
Work Type:	Purchase new vehicle	Funding Category:	FTA 5310
		Estimated Completion Date:	June 05

Pin#:		Federal Cost:	\$91,000
Project Name:	Fairfield County Transit System	State Cost:	
County:	Fairfield	Local Cost:	\$47,000
From:	CMCOG Region	Total Cost:	\$138,000
To:	CMCOG Region	Let Date:	July 04
Work Type:	Operate fixed route service	Funding Category:	FTA 5311
		Estimated Completion Date:	June 05

Guideshare Projects

Project:	Northern Arterial (Clemson Road/Killian Rd) S-52 Phase II
Description:	Widen from 2 lanes to 5 lanes and new grade separation location over railroad tracks. Traffic signals will be added at Longtown Road S-1051 and Farrow Road SC 555
From:	Winslow Way
To:	I-77
Length (Miles):	1.5
Length (km):	2.41
County:	Richland
Funding:	Surface Transportation Program
Program Type:	System Upgrade
Funding Type:	Guideshare

Transit Projects

Project: Transportation Services for Seniors
Description: To replace a 15 passenger ADA van to transport citizens with disabilities and special needs to centers, to work, community activities and other day to day activities in FY 2006. Purchase one (1) passenger vehicle in FY 2007
County: Fairfield / Newberry
Funding: FTA Section 5310
Program Type: Elderly & Persons with Disabilities
Funding Type: Transit

2007-2012 Rural Transportation Improvement Program for Transportation Planning in the Central Midlands Region

The Central Midlands Council of Governments (CMCOG) is the designated Rural Planning Organization (RPO) responsible for carrying out the rural transportation planning process for the Central Midlands region that includes Fairfield County. This 2007-2012 Rural Transportation Improvement Program document lists specific rural transportation projects planned for implementation within Fairfield County.

2006 Annual Listing of Projects (for which federal funds have been obligated)

Pin#:		Federal Cost:	
Project Name:	US 21 at SC 34	State Cost:	
County:	Fairfield	Bonds Cost:	
From:		Total Cost:	\$750,000
To:		Let Date:	
Work Type:	Intersection Improvement	Funding Category:	STP
		Estimated Completion Date:	
Pin#:	24171	Federal Cost:	\$6,222,000
Project Name:	I-77 @ Peach Road S-30 Interchange	State Cost:	\$1,556,000
County:	Fairfield	Bonds Cost:	
From:		Total Cost:	\$7,778,000
To:		Let Date:	9/2004
Work Type:	New diamond interchange, with new Ramps and new connector	Funding Category:	High Priority
		Estimated Completion Date:	Summer 2006

Guideshare Projects

Project: US 21/SC 34 Intersection Improvements
 Description: Modify intersection for increase safety and efficiency
 From: Point Location, US 21/SC 34
 To: Point Location, US 21/SC 34
 Length (Miles): N/A
 Length (km): N/A
 County: Fairfield
 Funding: Surface Transportation Program
 Program Type: System Upgrade
 Funding Type: Guideshare

Projects Exempt from Guideshare

Project: I-77 @ Peach Road S-30 Interchange
 Description: Construct new diamond interchange at existing I-77/Peach Road S-30 overpass just south of SC 34 interchange (Exit 34) in Fairfield County. Project consists of 4 new ramps, widening of Peach Road for turn lanes at ramps and a new connector road between Peach and Hood Roads.
 From: Point Location
 To: Point Location

Length (Miles): N/A
 Length (km): N/A
 County: Fairfield
 Funding: High Priority/Demonstration
 Program Type: Interstate
 Funding Type: Non-Guideshare

Transit Projects

Project: Transportation Services for Seniors
 Description: To replace a 15 passenger ADA van to transport citizens with disabilities and special needs to centers, to work, community activities and other day to day activities in FY 2006. Purchase one (1) passenger vehicle in FY 2007

County: Fairfield / Newberry
 Funding: FTA Section 5310
 Program Type: Elderly & Persons with Disabilities
 Funding Type: Transit

Project: Rural planning and technical assistance
 Description: Provides assistance to rural region for transit planning and technical support
 County: Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland
 Funding: Planning Funds
 Program Type: Planning Funds
 Funding Type: Transit

Project: Human Service Coordination
 Description: This study will coordinate transit services in the four county region to avoid duplication of services and improve efficiency of existing services.
 County: Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland
 Funding: Section 5307/Local Funds
 Program Type: Section 5307/Local Funds
 Funding Type: Transit

Project: ITS Coordination Plan
 Description: This study will examine ITS technologies to develop an ITS Architecture for the Central Midlands Region.
 County: Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland
 Funding: Section 5307
 Program Type: Section 5307
 Funding Type: Transit

Project: Transit Model Development
 Description: Development of a transit travel demand model.
 County: Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland
 Funding: Section 5307
 Program Type: Section 5307
 Funding Type: Transit

Richland County Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update: I-77 Corridor (May 4, 1988)

In 1988, the Richland County Planning Commission chose the I-77 corridor as one of a series of three areas for updates within the existing Richland County Comprehensive Plan. The Plan Update is the county planning commission's guide for decisions and recommendations to county council concerning future growth and development in the area. Relevant recommendations from the 1988 Plan are listed below.

Note: Fairfield County's southern border represents the northern edge of the "I-77 Corridor" study area covered under this plan.

Plan Objectives

The I-77 Corridor Task Force identified four major concerns which it requested the planning commission to address in formulating the update of the land development plan for the I-77 Corridor study area. These were: (1) the lack of adequate zoning within the Corridor to protect substantial land investments and residential areas; (2) the lack of convenient commercial facilities to serve growing labor forces in the Corridor and residential communities nearby; (3) the present lack of apartments and medium priced homes to enable portions of the growing work force to live near their jobs sites, and (4) the lack of local codes designed to maintain the present pristine appearance of the I-77 Corridor. With this input and commission members' extensive knowledge of the area, the planning commission established the following plan objectives for the I-77 Corridor:

1. Accommodate projected growth and development in an orderly manner, consistent with the Land Use Plan Map.
2. Maintain through sound planning and zoning practices, safe and convenient access to the Northern Arterial.
3. Maintain through appropriate regulations the carrying capacities of all streets and roads in the area.
4. Limit strip commercial development along major streets and roads designed principally to move traffic through the area.
5. Regulate the placement of billboards and outdoor advertising displays along Northern Arterial and other major roads in the area.
6. Attract quality residential development in the area by restricting uses which would compromise the area's residential qualities.
7. Protect and stabilize existing residential areas having substantial quality and sound character.
8. Encourage the development and location of industrial uses in those areas identified by the Land Use Plan Map, and where possible, protect such areas with industrial zoning.
9. Protect land values through good and responsible development.
10. Discourage urban development of the county's prime agricultural areas.
11. Accommodate in certain planned higher density residential areas, a full range of housing opportunities, to meet the various needs of area residents.
12. Establish commercial "pockets" or clusters as needed to serve the area.
13. Promote open space and landscaping in new projects to enhance the aesthetic quality of the area.

Land Development Plan Update

Industrial

The heart of the I-77 Corridor on either side of Interstate 77 from existing state owned facilities on the south to Blythewood on the north is proposed to develop as a high technology and support services industrial corridor. Its beginnings have been established with the Carolina Research Park and Dana Corporation anchoring the southern portion, IBM's 1,700 acre purchase in its center, and Sony property, PMS and Kitchenaid farther north. In addition, several large tracts of land have been purchased and zoned industrially with the intent of providing storage and distribution facilities for supplies to future hi tech companies. Coupled with the established trend are the interstate access, rail services, existing municipal sewer and water, and large tracts of vacant, and physically suitable land which make this area attractive for quality industrial and research developments.

Development

The area east and west of I-77 from just south of Blythewood to the Fairfield County line is proposed for "development." This is synonymous with a Richland County zoning district, used when the character of the land has not been established and any number of uses may be acceptable under certain conditions. Since this area has shown no particular development trend but has potential for various uses, identifying it as "development" in the long range plan will maximize its future ability to satisfy a particular land use need within the area.

Residential

The majority of the remainder of land within the study area is proposed for residential uses. Most existing residential neighborhoods are projected to remain stable over the next twenty years at their present densities. These include Crickentree, Meadowlake, State Park Acres, Lake Elizabeth Estates, Highland Forest, Pine Valley and Hollywood, among others. Several small, older residential areas near I-77 are slowly expected to succumb to the pressures of industrial development along the interstate, however. Development of Longcreek Plantation is expected to proceed to eventual build-out, but because of emerging market demand for a mix of housing types, some portions are proposed to develop at higher densities than at present.

Most land in the northeastern portion of the study area is proposed to remain in low density rural residential and farming uses. The lack of public utilities and easy access, coupled with large areas which are flood-prone, make the demand for intense development in this area quite low.

Slightly higher density (4-8 dwelling units per acre) residential uses are proposed to develop in portions of the study area over the next twenty years to satisfy the needs of an emerging work force. Two of these areas are located north of the Northern Arterial at its intersection with U.S. 21 and with S.C. 555 while a third area extends southward from Blythewood to Longcreek Plantation. Smaller pockets of medium density residential development are proposed for additional portions of the study area as shown on the land development plan map.

Relatively few areas of high density development within the Corridor are presently envisioned by the planning commission. They include areas directly north and south of the Northern Arterial, which have municipal sewer and water service as well as excellent road access, and the previously mentioned areas within Longcreek Plantation.

Commercial

Construction of the Northern Arterial has opened a direct link between residential areas in Richland Northeast and the 1-77 Corridor. Limited commercial development along the arterial was projected in the Land Use Plan Update for the Northeast Area, due to the desire to protect new, subdivisions with higher priced homes along the arterial from commercial intrusion. This is not the case in the 1-77 Corridor study area as much land along the Northern Arterial is undeveloped. Due to its link with the northeast residential areas, its ease of access and public sewer and water service, large scale commercial developments are projected to develop along this portion of the arterial as demand warrants. Additional small areas of commercial uses catering to nearby residents are proposed at scattered intersections throughout the study area. Finally, additional commercial development along U.S. 21 at the study area's southern boundary is anticipated.

Institutional

Present state owned and operated facilities are expected to remain during the next twenty years.

Potential Protection Areas

Potential protection areas, which include natural recreation areas, environmentally sensitive areas, prime farmlands and flood plains graphically depicted on Exhibit 18 were not specifically identified on the Land Development Plan. This is due to the present inability of land use codes and regulations to provide incentives or mandates for developing or preserving these types of land uses. It is hoped that some of these areas can be kept natural or sparsely developed through the normal subdivision review process. Except for prime farmlands, the areas shown as potential protection or natural recreation areas are generally unsuitable for development due to topography, soils and flood plain conditions. As development proceeds, these areas can be pointed out in the hope that they can be reserved as a recreational amenity.

Implementation

Several mechanisms exist to implement the adopted development policies and land use plan map over and above the normal rezoning process. For example, land use regulations designed to carry out the policies of the plan can be developed, adopted and enforced. Under the sponsorship of the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce, a model sign ordinance was developed for presentation to all affected local governments within the Central Midlands Region. If adopted by Richland County Council, the ordinance will help implement the plan's policy of maintaining good aesthetics within the 1-77 Corridor. An Appearance Committee has also recently been established which will formulate, among other items, a model landscape ordinance. This, too, will help implement a portion of the land development plan's policies if adopted by Richland County Council. Planning staff has also been requested to develop a curb cut ordinance which would maintain the carrying capacities of roads, another stated policy of this plan. The Richland County Planning Commission proposed a new zoning district, Light Industrial Research Park (LIRP) which was subsequently adopted by county council. This zoning district was designed to be used along the 1-77 Corridor for and by developments of a hi tech nature with special requirements. Richland County Council is slowly proceeding with building connector roads within the county, some of which are located within the 1-77 Corridor study area. All of these individual and group efforts are leading to plan implementation as envisioned in this update.

Richland County Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update: I-77 Corridor (April 1994)

In 1994, the Richland County Planning Commission completed revisions to its 1988 I-77 Corridor Plan, which were intended to further refine the County's development objectives. Relevant recommendations from the 1994 Plan Update are listed below.

Note: Fairfield County's southern border represents the northern edge of the "I-77 Corridor" study area covered under this plan.

III. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives were taken from the 1988 Plan which the Planning commission has re-affirmed as part of the adoption of this revised document, and that these goals and objectives remain valid as the prevailing view of the plan area has not changed substantially. Specifically, the goals and objectives reveal generalized conclusions regarding how community issues and concerns should be addressed. They are organized into four major categories with some overlap occurring, as many of the issues are interrelated.

LAND USE

THE GOAL IS TO PROMOTE A PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS COMPATIBLE WITH EXIST'ING NEIGHBORHOODS, REFLECTS THE NATURAL- CHARACTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGES THE PLAN AREA AS A PRIME DEVELOPMENT CORRIDOR FOR GROWTH.

Objectives:

- Attract quality residential development in the area by restricting uses which would compromise the area's residential qualities.
- Encourage the development and location of industrial uses in those areas identified by the Plan, and where possible, protect such areas with industrial zoning.
- Discourage urban development of the County's prime agricultural areas.
- Accommodate in certain planned higher density residential areas, a full range of housing opportunities, to meet the various needs of area residents.
- Establish commercial pockets or clusters as needed to serve the area.

TRANSPORTATION

THE GOAL IS TO LINK TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE PLANNING TO ENSURE PROPOSED AND EXISTING DEVELOPMENTS ARE ADEQUATELY SERVED BY THE HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

Objectives:

- Maintain through appropriate regulations the carrying capacities of all streets and roads in the area.
- Limit strip commercial development along major streets and roads designed principally to move traffic through the area.
- Residential areas should not be penetrated by major streets.

NATURAL RESOURCES

THE GOAL IS TO PROTECT THE QUALITY OF THE NATURAL LANDSCAPE BY PREVENTING THE POLLUTION OF THE AIR, WATER AND LAND FROM INCOMPATIBLE USES.

Objectives:

- Promote appropriate land use practices to prevent damage to wetlands, water quality and quantity.
- Encourage zoning decisions which minimize negative environmental impacts from traffic and land use changes on sensitive land and water habitats.
- Recognize scenic rural areas as sensitive lands worthy of limited development.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

THE GOAL IS TO DEVELOP AND MANAGE USE OF PUBLIC SERVICES IN AN EFFICIENT AND EQUITABLE MANNER AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAND USE POLICIES SET FORTH IN THE PLAN.

Objectives:

- Ensure capital improvement priorities are consistent with the policies of related land use plans and the overall capital improvement program.
- Discourage patterns of development which require costly or inefficient extension of services, or threaten the integrity and character of rural areas.
- Recognize public health, safety and welfare improvements as top priority within the capital improvement programming process.

IV. PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

LAND USE

In 1988, the Richland County Planning Commission prepared and adopted the I-77 Corridor Plan. The Plan was developed from discussions of an ad hoc task force that identified major issues affecting the plan area. Those issues the task force identified continue to be the foundation of the current Planning Commission's view of development for the corridor. Coupled with the Goals and Objectives listed in section III, the following concerns are reprinted here from the 1988 document for acknowledgement by this Plan.

"The I-77 Corridor Task Force identified four major concerns which it requested the Planning Commission to address in formulating the update of the land development plan for the I-77 Corridor study area. These were: (1) the lack of adequate zoning with the corridor to protect substantial land investments and residential areas; (2) the lack of convenient commercial facilities to serve growing labor forces in the Corridor and residential communities nearby; (3) the present lack of apartments and medium priced homes to enable portions of the growing work force to live near their job sites/ and (4) the lack of local codes designed to maintain the present pristine appearance of the I-77 Corridor".

These concerns were translated into land use and infrastructure recommendations which took the form of the recommended land use map. The 1988 Map expressed "land use themes" which this Plan has held valid and subsequently refined to reflect the separation between the urban and rural landscape.

To apply this concept for the plan update, the plan area was divided into three broad districts which reflect the dominant character of the landscape: the rural area, developing urban area, and established urban area. Within each district, selected recommendations will apply relating compatible development standards with the character of the area. The goal and character of each district is defined below.

PLAN AREA THEMES:

Established Urban Area: This area consists of established subdivisions, commercial areas and several institutional complexes, with scattered vacant parcels. Development opportunities are generally limited to redevelopment or infill of large single owner tracts as the State is a principal land holder in the area. Public infrastructure is considered adequate. The theme for this district is to encourage infill development where possible and preserve existing stable areas from decay through intrusive incompatible land uses.

Developing Urban Area: This area represents the center or core of the plan area. It contains large open tracts mixed with varying forms of development in use and intensity. This area has an uneven level of services which are provided by Richland County, city of Columbia and a number of special purpose districts. Land development has followed a typical pattern of suburban growth as commercial and high density residential uses have migrated toward major intersections and roadways. Lower density residential uses are found in buffered areas secured from traffic and noise. Industrial uses are heavily favored as the Interstate and utilities provide prime opportunities for development. The theme for this area is to attract and support industrial and commercial development along I-77 and direct residential growth into planned areas where infrastructure is already in place or immediately expected.

Rural Area: This area is largely undeveloped, comprised of woodlands and open spaces. Existing development consists of farms, small scale commercial uses and low density residential lots. A few large industrial sites also fall within this district. Infrastructure and service delivery levels range from sufficient to non-existent. The theme of this district is to maintain its current rural and open character, preserving the natural setting and sense of space.

ESTABLISHED URBAN AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Residential

The Established Urban Area should contain overall higher density levels than the remaining two districts and should conform to the Proposed Land Use Map. Compatible zoning classifications include:

- A. High Density (9 dwellings/acre or greater): RS-3, RG-1, RG-2, PUD-1, PUD-2 and PDD.
- B. Medium Density (5 to 9 dwellings/acre): RS-2, RS-3, RG-1, RG-2, PUD-1, PUD-2 and PDD.

Additional provisions where they apply:

1. Established residential areas should be protected against penetration or encroachment from higher or more intensive development.
2. Within single-family areas, higher density development is appropriate where it completes a block face and is oriented toward developments of similar density.
3. Where single-family development occurs adjacent to higher intensity uses, multifamily development, at a compatible density, may be used as a buffer.

Commercial/Office

In general, commercial and office activities should be confined to existing zoned areas and/or proposed locations where the following apply:

1. Areas identified on the Proposed Land Use Map;
2. Sites that don't encroach or penetrate established residential areas; and
3. Sites of major traffic junctions and cluster locations as opposed to strip development.

Industrial

In general, industrial activities should be confined to areas identified on the Proposed Land Use Map, and that meet the following provisions:

1. Industrial uses which employ noxious chemicals, wastes or material residues should not be located near the floodway or floodplain, reducing contaminated runoff and groundwater pollution.
2. Industrial uses that produce noise, smoke odors, glare or pollutants that go beyond the lot line should not be located adjacent to residential uses, or commercial uses without adequate buffering, setbacks or screening.
3. Proposed industrial areas should consider the following criteria where they apply:
 - A. Land not having more than five percent (5%) slope;
 - B. Access to major transportation facilities (highway, water, air or rail) with a highway access of at least a collector class road or higher;
 - C. Large tract sites suitable for facility expansions;
 - D. Provision of adequate infrastructure to the site; and
 - E. Compatibility with surrounding land uses.

Public/Institutional

1. Neighborhood schools (elementary and preschool) are best located in conjunction with neighborhood parks and sited on the edge of established neighborhoods while remaining within easy walking distance.
2. High schools, middle schools, cultural facilities and large churches requiring substantial acreage for parking and related facilities should be centrally located and sited near major intersections or be accessible by a major highway.
3. For purposes of applying location guidelines, the following public service facilities should be treated accordingly:

Commercial/Office -	police and fire stations, transit terminals, government offices, libraries and schools.
Industrial -	water works, sewerage works, garbage and refuse disposal, power and gas facilities .

Recreation

1. Recreation uses are best located in areas of unusual natural features where these features can be incorporated into the design of the facility where possible.
2. Neighborhood parks should avoid locations directly underneath or adjacent to power lines or substations, large storm drainage structures and high-traffic roads.
3. Small scale neighborhood parks (one-acre minimum) adjacent to residential areas should try to be conveniently located and linked with neighborhoods by sidewalks or walkways, providing safety for children to and from homes, play areas and schools.

4. Large parks, major recreational areas or large spectator sport arenas requiring substantial acreage for parking and related facilities should be centrally located and sited near major intersections or be accessible by a major highway.

DEVELOPING URBAN AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Residential

Mixed residential densities are appropriate within the Developing Urban Area and should conform to the Proposed Land Use Map. Compatible zoning classifications by density are recommended as follows:

- A. High Density (9 dwellings/acre or greater): RS-3, RG-1, RG-2, PUD-1, PUD-2 & POD.
- B. Medium Density (5 to 9 dwellings/acre): RS-2, RS-3, RG-1, RG-2, PUD-1, PUD-2 & POD.
- C. Low Density (4 dwellings/acre or less): RU, RS-1, RS-1A, PUD-1, PUD-2 & POD.

Additional provisions where they apply:

1. Established low-density residential neighborhoods should be protected against penetration or encroachment from higher or more intensive development.
2. Within single-family areas, higher density development is appropriate where it completes a block face and is oriented toward developments of similar density.
3. Where single-family development occurs adjacent to higher intensity uses, multifamily development, at a compatible density, may be used as a buffer.
4. In environmentally sensitive areas, the Plan encourages the use of large land tract site design and planning in conjunction with PDD or PUD zoning.

Commercial/Office

In general, commercial and office activities should be confined to or expanded at existing clusters, and/or locations as identified on the Proposed Land Use Map.

1. Areas identified on the Proposed Land Use Map;
2. Sites that don't encroach or penetrate established residential areas; and
3. Sites of major traffic junctions and cluster locations as opposed to strip development.

Industrial

In general, industrial activities should be confined to areas identified on the Proposed Land Use Map, and that meet the following provisions:

1. Industrial uses which employ noxious chemicals, wastes or material residues should not be located near the floodway or floodplain, reducing contaminated runoff and groundwater pollution.
2. Industrial uses that produce noise, smoke odors, glare or pollutants that go beyond the lot line should not be located adjacent to residential uses, or commercial uses without adequate buffering, setbacks or screening.
3. Proposed industrial areas should consider the following criteria where they apply:
 - A. Land not having more than five percent (5%) slope;
 - B. Access to major transportation facilities (highway, water, air or rail) with a highway access of at least a collector class road or higher;
 - C. Large tract sites suitable for facility expansions;
 - D. Provision of adequate infrastructure to the site; and

E. Compatibility with surrounding land uses.

Public/Institutional

1. Neighborhood schools (elementary and preschool) are best located in conjunction with neighborhood parks and sited on the edge of established neighborhoods while remaining within easy walking distance.
2. High schools, middle schools, cultural facilities and large churches requiring substantial acreage for parking and related facilities should be centrally located and sited near major intersections or be accessible by a major highway.
3. For purposes of applying location guidelines, the following public service facilities should be treated accordingly:
 Commercial/Office - police and fire stations, transit terminals, government offices libraries and schools.
 Industrial - water works, sewerage works, garbage and refuse disposal, power and gas facilities.

Recreation

1. Recreation uses are best located in areas of unusual natural features where these features can be incorporated into the design of the facility where possible.
2. Neighborhood parks should avoid locations directly underneath or adjacent to power lines or substations, large storm drainage structures and high-traffic roads.
3. Small scale neighborhood parks (one-acre minimum) adjacent to residential areas should try to be conveniently located and linked with neighborhoods by sidewalks or walkways, providing safety for children to and from homes, play areas and schools.
4. Large parks, major recreational areas or large spectator sport arenas requiring substantial acreage for parking and related facilities should be centrally located and sited near major intersections or be accessible by a major highway.

RURAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Residential

The purpose of the rural area designation is to maintain the open character and natural setting of the landscape. Residential development density is recommended to be four (4) dwellings per acre or less. While this density is important to how the overall area should be developed, it does not preclude a case by case review of new development at a higher residential density provided:

- A. The development is planned in a manner that is in keeping with the character of the surrounding area;
- B. Any development proposed should utilize where possible site design applications, taking advantage of the flexible design techniques offered by the PUD and PDD zoning classifications;
- C. The use of setbacks, landscaping and buffering be employed to mitigate incompatible effects of the proposed use; and
- D. Adequate infrastructure (roads, utilities and public facilities) be available to meet demand for service created from development.

Commercial

In general, commercial activity is recommended in the areas identified on the Proposed Land Use Map, and specifically:

1. Commercial uses should be located on sites convenient to residential areas while not creating an adverse impact.
2. Small scale commercial uses located on site with residences are appropriate within the Rural Area provided adequate buffering is available and the use is in keeping with the character of the area.

Industrial

No industrial uses are recommended within the Rural Area, except where the request fulfills a public purpose on behalf of the County.

Public/Institutional

1. Neighborhood schools (elementary and preschool) are best located in conjunction with neighborhood parks and sited on the edge of established neighborhoods while remaining within easy walking distance.
2. High schools, middle schools, cultural facilities and large churches requiring substantial acreage for parking and related facilities should be centrally located and sited near major intersections or be accessible by a major highway.
3. For purposes of applying location guidelines, the following public service facilities should be treated accordingly:

Commercial/Office -	police and fire stations, transit terminals, government offices, libraries and schools.
Industrial -	water works, sewerage works, garbage and refuse disposal, power and gas facilities.

Recreation

1. Recreation uses are best located in areas of unusual natural features where these features can be incorporated into the design of the facility where possible.
2. Neighborhood parks should avoid locations directly underneath or adjacent to power lines or substations, large storm drainage structures and high-traffic roads.
3. Small scale neighborhood parks (one-acre minimum) adjacent to residential areas should try to be conveniently located and linked with neighborhoods by sidewalks or walkways, providing safety for children to and from homes, play areas and schools.
4. Large parks, major recreational areas or large spectator sport arenas requiring substantial acreage for parking and related facilities should be centrally located and sited near major intersections or be accessible by a major highway.

TRANSPORTATION

The I-77 Corridor continues to be the primary target location of industrial development efforts by Richland County and the City of Columbia. The linkage of the I-77 Corridor to the remaining portions of the County and surrounding counties is vital to maintaining its market attractiveness. Subsequently, as large tracts of land are highlighted for industrial uses in the Plan, the need for recommendations on transportation issues as they relate to land use are important to the overall planning scheme.

This area of the County is rapidly changing in character, requiring the construction of new roads and the rehabilitation of older roads. Improvements along the Interstate, frontage roads, and secondary roads are key to insuring the adequate movement of traffic. To this purpose, the County has adopted a Long Range Master Street Plan to direct new construction in areas of need. Concurrently, this Plan lists recommendations addressing transportation:

PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- To the extent possible, rezoning decisions should be made with consideration of the Long Range Master Street Plan so that improvements are concurrent with new development .
- Layouts for subdivision street patterns should be sensitive to the existing land topography, minimizing to the extent possible alteration of the natural landscape.
- Through the subdivision review process, sufficient rights-of-way should be reserved for the extension of streets, where appropriate and/or in accordance with the Long Range Master Street Plan.
- Where a request for a change in land use will reduce traffic movement below a "C" level of service, additional highway improvements should be made to mitigate the effects.

Note: Level of service "C" represents a stable, continuous flow of traffic but which does restrict drivers in their freedom to select speed, change lanes or pass. Marginal degrees of congestion are acceptable at interchanges, turn lanes or along roadways.

WATER AND SEWER

The timing and location of development is dependent on the availability and coordination of private and public infrastructure, particularly with water and sewer. In its absence, where development does occur, it is often haphazardly located and results in harming the environment as leaky septic tanks or industrial pollutants often contaminate water supplies. Water and storm water drainage systems are especially sensitive to development, requiring regional planning to protect the quality and quantity of the water supply.

The plan area is partially served by water and sewer with the city of Columbia and Wildewood Utilities as the largest providers. The City of Columbia is the sole provider of public water with the area supplemented by several private systems and individual wells. Sewer is provided by the city and Wildewood utilities which collectively have active service in approximately one-third of the plan area. At present, the city has expectations of extending water northward toward the County line along the Interstate. Extension of sewer would generally follow water lines northward along the Interstate to prime industrial sites.

The Plan encourages the extension of lines within the Developing Urban area as this targets prime industrial locations for development and serves high growth residential areas.

PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

- Discourage through the rezoning process new developments using private wells and septic tanks in areas of poor water quality and inadequate percolation rates.
- Promote logical land uses in environmentally sensitive areas, reducing pollution from development runoff, poor drainage and onsite toxic hazards.
- Promote growth in a manner that conforms with proposed line extensions in accordance with the proposed Land Use Map, particularly in areas where ground water contamination exists.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

Community improvements are important components to the development of the County as a whole and specifically to small communities or locales. They create a sense of place while providing needed services. Police and fire stations, libraries and schools become land use anchors where residents congregate and develop links with their community and government. The placement of these facilities is key to establishing land use patterns as neighborhoods, commercial and recreational activities cluster around them. Their value in creating a sense of place and providing services should be recognized and planned for the benefit of an area. Listed below are recommendations addressing their placement.

PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Public and private facilities which fulfill broad community needs should be accommodated through the rezoning process.
- Facilities that are related to public health, safety and welfare should be given priority consideration in the capital improvements planning process and where rezoning of land is required.
- Where a public need (police, fire or health satellite facility, library or school) is the subject of a land use request, consideration of the overall community benefit should be weighted significantly.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARK AND SCHOOL SITES

Parks

The Plan through its land use recommendations recognizes the Richland County Recreation Commission's 1993 Needs Assessment as the primary planning document for identifying generalized areas deficient in recreational services. Where the Recreation Commission proposes a facility that conforms with its adopted master plan, the Planning Commission should weigh appropriately the Recreation Commission's request while balancing land use compatibility of surrounding properties.

Schools

In the treatment of proposed school sites, the Plan recommends:

1. Generally, elementary school sites can be located within residential areas but should be compatible with surrounding land uses; and suggests, but is not limited, to the following potential locations for facilities:
 - A. Area adjacent Longtown Road East and Rimer Pond Roads.
 - B. Area adjacent Rimer Pond and Hardscrabble Roads
 - C. Area adjacent Killian Road and Highway 555.
2. Generally, middle or high schools should be located in commercial (C-1, C-2 or C-3), planned development district (PDD) or planned unit development (PUD) district zones, and front along a major roadway (minimum of collector class). The Plan suggests, but is not limited, to the following potential locations for facilities:
 - A. Area adjacent Rice Elem. on Hardscrabble Road.
 - B. Area adjacent Rimer Pond and Hardscrabble Roads.
 - C. Area adjacent Langford and Hardscrabble Roads. .
 - D. Area adjacent Town of Blythewood.

V. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

A capital improvements program is viewed as the implementation tool of long range, comprehensive planning. While much community growth depends upon non-governmental decisions, local government itself inevitably becomes involved because public improvement must necessarily precede, accompany, or follow private development. Therefore, the timing and location of public improvements can provide the link between private developments and the comprehensive planning process.

This Plan completes the first step toward the development of a capital improvements program by identifying broad, areawide needs. Drawn from previous public discussions, and a review of existing and proposed facility improvements, a composite listing of projects are recommended. The following references those projects by category.

<u>Function</u>	<u>Project Area</u>	<u>Management Agency</u>	<u>Project Scope</u>
Transportation	I-77 Corridor	County Delegation Transportation Committee	Implement 1993 Long Range Master Street Plan
Recreation	I-77 Corridor Area	Richland County Recreation Commission	Implement 1993 Master Facility Plan
Schools	Richland County School District Two	Richland County School District Two	Implement five year capital improvements plan
Water	I-77 Corridor	City of Columbia	Extend water lines to serve Blythewood Area
Sewer	I-77 Corridor	City of Columbia	Extend sewer lines to serve industrial grade lands along I-77 to Fairfield Co.

Note: No additional satellite EMS, Fire Station, Library or Sheriff/s station is planned for construction within the next five years based upon current growth patterns.

I-77 Corridor Infrastructure Study: Chester and York Counties, SC (EDA Project #04-06-04081)

In 1995, the Catawba Regional Planning Council and Williams Engineering, Inc., prepared an I-77 Corridor Infrastructure Study to identify investments that need to be made in the I-77 corridor of York and Chester Counties (north of Fairfield County) to provide the level of utility services necessary to produce attractive sites for new development. Relevant recommendations from this 1995 Study are listed below.

Note: Fairfield County's northern border represents the southern edge of the "I-77 Corridor" study area covered under this report. Consequently, the recommendations related to I-77 interchanges located in Chester County, particularly at Exit 55 of I-77, are relevant to economic development in Fairfield County.

III. I-77 CORRIDOR UTILITY REVIEW**CHESTER COUNTY**

The water and sewer availability in Chester County along I-77 from north to south is as follows:

S.C. 9 (Exit 65)

All sites in the immediate vicinity of the S.C. 9 interchange are currently served or are in close proximity to water and sewer utilities. Sewage pump stations and minor waterline extensions costing on the order of \$200,000 per site would be necessary to serve the sites approximately 0.5 miles to the south and 0.5 miles to the east of the interchange.

S.C. 56 (Exit 62)

All sites in the vicinity of S. C. 56, including the immediate interchange and the sites in and east of Richburg, are in close proximity to ample water sewer capacity. This area is served by sewer utilities constructed in the mid 1980s. It is anticipated that adequate capacity will be available for at least 5 years. A 24" diameter waterline runs along S. C. 9 and S. C. 901 near this interchange and 8" lines are on most streets in Richburg.

To serve the area located immediately around the S.C. 56 interchange with water and sewer, some minor water and sewer lines will need to be added: The cost for serving the interchange with water is approximately \$45,000. To serve the interchange with sewer, a short length of gravity sewer, a pump station, and approximately 3,000 linear feet of force main is required. The order of magnitude cost associated with this sewer addition is \$140,000.

S.C. 97 (Exit 55)

All identified sites associated with S.C. 97 are clustered together very near the interchange. It is obvious that both water and sewer service should be provided by extensions from existing utilities in Great Falls. Chester Metropolitan District provides water service in this portion of Chester County. The Town of Great Falls is designated as sewer service provider. In order to serve the area a new 8" waterline and a new 8" gravity sewer line will be required.

The order of magnitude cost for the 8" waterline is \$400,000. The order of magnitude cost for the 8" gravity sewer line, pump station and 6" force main to Great Falls is \$450,000.

IV. ANALYSIS OF THE INTERCHANGES IN THE CORRIDOR

10. S.C. 9 (Exit 65)

Existing Development

The area surrounding this interchange has developed rapidly in recent years. The presence of full water and sewer service has helped to generate a number of travel-oriented businesses, such as motels, truck stops, convenience stores, and restaurants. There also is a major distribution center to the west of the interchange, and two business parks are being developed. Additional industrial development has occurred to the east along S.C. 9. There also is some single-family residential development along side roads off of S.C. 9.

Existing Utilities

This area currently is served by a 36" water main and a combination of 8" gravity and force mains along with some lesser sized force mains.

Service Providers

The water service in the area is provided by the Chester Metropolitan District. Sewer service is from the Chester Sewer District. Natural gas is available from the Chester Natural Gas Authority. .

Zoning

There currently is no zoning in Chester County.

Soils

The soils in this area are of the Cecil-Pacolet-Applying association which are well drained, gently to moderately sloping with a deep clay base that is moderately acidic.

Traffic

The SCDOT's 1994 annual average daily traffic flow was 21,700 for this area off-77.

Potential for New Development

The area around this interchange should continue to develop. Two business parks have been proposed by private developers, and they should attract new industries and distribution businesses. Further retail development is likely to occur along S.C. 9 as well.

11. Road 56 (Exit 62).

Existing Development

This interchange probably is the least developed in the study area. The Town of Richburg is just to the east. However, there has been no development in the immediate area of the interchange.

Existing Utilities

There currently is no utility service at this interchange. There is a sewer pump station nearby on the eastern side of the interchange which provides service to a portion of the Town of Richburg via a 6" force main and 8" gravity sewer line. Eight inch water lines could be extended from nearby lines in Richburg to the interchange at a cost of \$45,000, while a 4" force main could be extended for approximately \$140,000.

Service Providers

The interchange is in the service area of the Chester Metropolitan District and the Chester Sewer District.

Zoning

There currently is no zoning in Chester County.

Soils

The soils in this area are of the Cecil-Pacolet-Applying association which are well drained, gently to moderately sloping with a deep clay base that is moderately acidic.

Traffic

The SCDOT's 1994 annual average daily traffic flow was 21,700 for this area off I-77.

Potential for New Development

The potential for development in this area is limited due to the lack of utilities. Scattered residential uses may continue in the area.

12. S.C. 97 (Exit 55).

Existing Development

The interchange is in a rural area. The only development in the immediate area is a large convenience store at the northeast corner of the interchange.

Existing Utilities

There currently are no public water and sewer services in the area. The cost of extending an 8" water line from outside of Great Falls would be approximately \$400,000, while the cost of extending a combination of 8" gravity and 6" force main would be approximately \$450,000.

Service Providers

Water service would be provided by the Chester Metropolitan District while sewer service could be provided by the Town of Great Falls.

Zoning

There currently is no zoning in Chester County.

Soils

The soils in this area are of the Wilkes-Winnsboro-Mecklenburg association which are well drained, gently sloping with a deep clay subsoil that is moderately acidic.

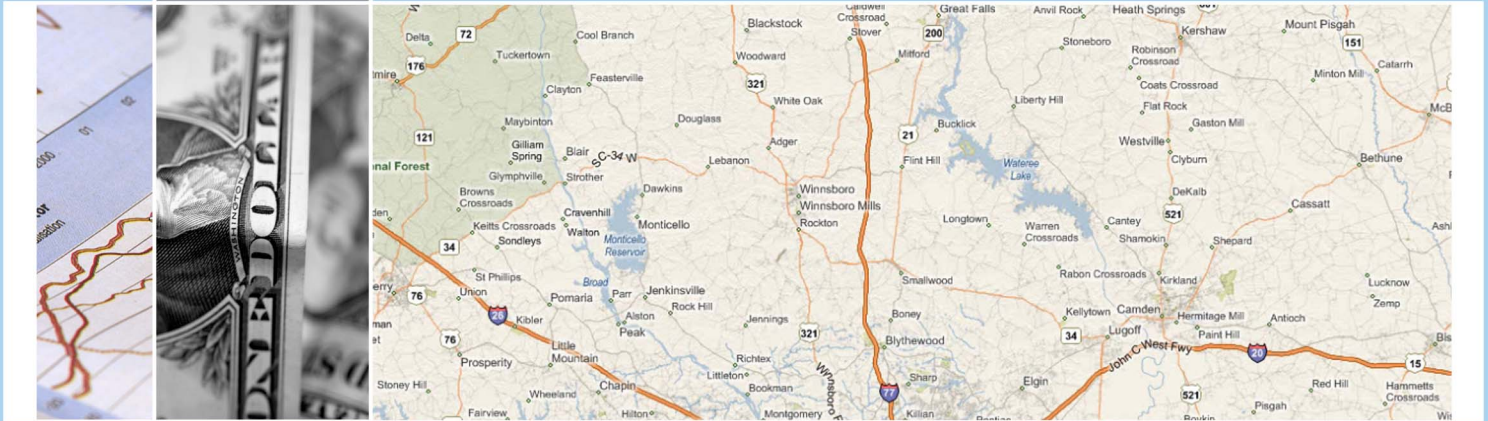
Traffic

The SCDOT's 1994 annual average daily traffic flow was 21,800 for this area off I-77.

Potential for New Development

The potential exists for limited development in the area. Without water and sewer service, the development which can be expected will be scattered and oriented to the traveling public.

RECOMMENDATIONS & OBSERVATIONS



RECOMMENDATIONS & OBSERVATIONS

As a culmination of the overall economic development strategic planning process described in this plan, Genesis Consulting Group, in close coordination with the Steering Committee, has developed various recommendations/observations (with associated initiatives, tasks, responsible parties, and other implementation measures) for Fairfield County to help guide the region's economic development over the next five to ten years. The recommendations have been grouped into the major categories as identified during the SWOT analysis: Physical Infrastructure; Education & Workforce; Community Coordination & Cultural Relations; and Compatible Industries & Business Development. An additional "Organizational Recommendations" category has been added to capture further recommendations that have emerged based on the data and input presented during the project, as well as Genesis Consulting Group's professional expertise. Each of these strategies is intended to help fulfill the County's economic development mission as formulated through the planning process:

The mission of the Fairfield County Economic Development Department is to provide an enhanced quality of life for all citizens of Fairfield County by fostering and encouraging responsible and sustainable economic development activities that promote job creation, support our existing businesses, and strive to increase and diversify the County's tax base.

It should be noted that these recommendations are made within the context of a continuum of economic development efforts throughout Fairfield County over many years. Several of these recommendations are not necessarily new ones as they have appeared in various forms within multiple planning documents (as addressed earlier in this Plan) and have already reached some stages of implementation. In those cases, the recommendations presented here are primarily geared toward building on the previous successful work in the County and focusing the direction of future tasks in support of the previously established objectives.

All of the recommendations are geared toward spurring Economic Development for Fairfield County in accordance with the definition of Economic Development described on the following page.

Definition of Economic Development

Traditionally, Economic Development for an area or region consists of three components:

1. Private Investment/Spending
2. Maintenance/Expansion of Tax Base
3. Job Retention/Creation & Wealth Generation

Manufacturing, Distribution, and Other Industrial operations (that serve markets beyond the region) satisfy all three components of Economic Development.

Offices (Corporate/Regional), Call Centers, and Research & Development Facilities that are affiliated with companies that serve markets beyond the region also satisfy all three components. Offices used for personal and business services to serve local markets only typically result in re-distribution of wealth within the region and therefore aren't typically considered Economic Development.

Retail & Commercial operations are also not typically considered Economic Development since most of these operations serve local populations only (resulting in wealth re-distribution). However, Retail & Commercial operations that attract shoppers and capture retail "leakage" from adjacent, underserved areas can meet all three components of Economic Development.

Retail and commercial dynamics also apply to Tourism in that such attractions/events that are predominantly community-oriented only cause wealth distribution within the region. However, major man-made or natural Tourism attractions and events that draw tourists from beyond the region can bring considerable new spending into a region – without requiring significant expenditures for additional government services.

Residential Development is typically NOT considered Economic Development. While there is an investment in the region, and the local tax base is expanded, the construction jobs generated are considered temporary, and the cost of ongoing local government services to serve the new residents more often than not exceeds the generated new tax revenue. However, Retiree Residential Development brings new investment and expands the tax base without requiring the higher costs for local government services (primarily due to the lack of school-aged children). Furthermore, the "new wealth" and spending of retirees that relocate to the region can significantly support new increases in retail and service jobs within the region.

Organizational Recommendations

Recommendation #1

- Create a Fairfield County Economic Development Board
 - Funding from County with Participation of Private Sector
 - Better Continuity in Addressing Long-Term Issues & Opportunities
 - Private-Sector/Community Validation & Buy-in for ED Decisions & Incentive Recommendations

Recommendation #2

- Create a Private-Sector Committee to Raise Private Funds for Exclusive Support of ED Board

Rationale: Generally in South Carolina County offices of economic development are structured in two (2) ways. In some (but not all) smaller and more rural counties economic development offices function directly under the auspices of the county council and work directly under the supervision of the county administrator. The other method of organization is to create an economic board or commission and have the office of economic development under the direct supervision of the board. These boards are funded principally by the county with supplemental funding coming from the private sector. These boards with heavy participation from the private sector generally enjoy more success in retaining and growing existing business and in recruiting new business than those offices that are county operated. Additionally, there is a greater probability of continuity in addressing long term issues and opportunities than with an elected body whose members and priorities could change with every election. Members of county council can take greater comfort in policy issues for economic development and incentive decisions knowing that they have had the careful scrutiny of the economic development board and come with their recommendation.

As the initial priority, Fairfield County Council should create a Fairfield County Economic Development Board that would be responsible for establishing and maintaining an economic development office charged with the responsibility of developing those programs and activities aimed at growing the economy, increasing employment opportunities and ultimately raising per capita income in Fairfield County. The majority of members of the board should come from the private sector with ex-officio voting members from Fairfield County Council, town councils, the Fairfield County School Board and Midlands Technical College. The staff of the office will be selected by and supervised by the board. However they would be on the county payroll with insurance and all other benefits available to county employees.

It must be noted that for rural counties face a key obstacle to obtaining significant private-sector funding for economic development efforts due to the relatively small number of potential contributors. Fairfield County is no exception as there are not a large number of major employers within the County. Although the make-up of the newly created Economic Development Board should include heavy representation from the private sector, Fairfield County would be best served by understanding that a move to create an Economic Development Board would not necessarily entail a lower level of public funding. Since the potential contributors from the private sector are relatively few in number, the County should be prepared to continue to be the primary funding source for the activities of the Economic Development organization both initially and into the foreseeable future. Private sector funds that are raised would be used to supplement public funds (and would be targeted for specific organization functions as detailed below).

As a subsequent priority, the Fairfield County Economic Development Board shall cause to be created a private-sector committee for the purpose of raising funds for the exclusive support of the work of the Economic Development Board.

Although it is anticipated that most funding for the County's economic development organization would still come from public funds, there are important functions of the organization that should be carried out using private-sector funds. Such funds would be used for entertainment of prospects and/or allies and other initiatives where public funds can not be appropriately used. Specific areas that would benefit from private sector funds include marketing expenses, entertaining prospective business/industry representatives, salary supplements and other such other expenses as may be needed to support the work of the board.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: **Fairfield County Council**

To implement the above recommendations, Fairfield County Council would approve via ordinance a change in organizational structure that establishes and Economic Development Board and places the economic development office under the Board's supervision. An example ordinance is included as Appendix 24. The County Council would also approve all associated bylaws and policies (composition, membership, duties, etc.) needed for the continued operation of the Board. Example by-laws for an ED Board are included as Appendix 25. The responsibility for formulating the by-laws/policies can be delegated by County Council to the County Administrator in coordination with the County Attorney.

The establishment of a private-sector committee for the purpose of raising funds would be the responsibility of the newly created Board (with the approval of County Council) and could be one of the Boards initial actions.

Completion Timeframe: **90-120 Days from Adoption of Plan (Rec #1)**
4 months from the Approval of Board Creation (Rec #2)

The process for establishing an Economic Development Board by vote of Fairfield County Council could be initiated immediately (by motion at an official County Council meeting). Approval for creation of the Board (with its associated by-laws) via ordinance would require the standard three readings and could take from 90-120 days from the adoption of this Economic Development Strategic Plan.

Once the establishment of a Board is approved, the establishment of the private-sector committee for raising funds could take up to 4 months. The exact timeframe, however, should be determined by the Board.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: **See Below**

The development of the ordinance that creates the Economic Development Board and its associated by laws could be completed using existing County personnel resources. Consequently, the costs to the County would be \$0.00.

Estimated costs to the County for Year 1 of the new Economic Development Organization are provided below. It should be noted that the costs allocated by the County for its current Economic Development Organization would be re-allocated for the operation of the new Economic Development Organization.

Estimated First-Year Budget for Fairfield County Economic Development Organization (FY 2011)		
Expenditure	Cost Estimate (Low)	Cost Estimate (High)
<u>Staff</u>		
Executive Director	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 95,000.00
Director of BRE / Project Manager	55,000.00	70,000.00
Administrative Assistant	25,000.00	35,000.00
Benefits	38,400.00	48,000.00
<u>Sub Total</u>	\$ 193,400.00	\$ 248,000.00
<u>Office and Equipment</u>		
Rent (2,400 square feet)	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 24,000.00
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	5,000.00	7,000.00
Auto Expense	12,000.00	12,000.00
Computers	5,000.00	7,500.00
Telephones	5,000.00	5,000.00
Office Supplies/Postage	5,000.00	6,000.00
<u>Sub Total</u>	\$ 56,000.00	\$ 61,500.00
<u>Operational Costs</u>		
Missions	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Web Update & Maintenance	12,000.00	14,000.00
Entertainment	5,000.00	7,500.00
Training & Travel	4,000.00	6,000.00
<u>Sub Total</u>	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 37,500.00
<u>Total</u>	\$ 276,400.00	\$ 347,000.00

Recommendation #3:

- Complete a Formal Target Industry Study that Dovetails with Research/SWOT Analysis of ED Plan
 - Leverage Transportation Infrastructure & Utilities
 - Leverage Natural Resources (Timber, Gold, Sand, Granite, etc.)
 - Leverage Clustering Opportunities (Nuclear/Automotive Supply/Biodiesel)
 - Explore Innovative New (Small) Industries (Organic Farming, Wood Briquette Fuel, etc.)
 - Coordination with County's existing and future BAR efforts

Rationale: The County would benefit from the preparation of a detailed Target Industry Study" that could dovetail off of the research and SWOT Analysis work of this ED Strategic Plan. The results of a completed Target Industry Study should be coordinated with the specific elements of the County's existing and future Business Attraction and Retention (BAR) efforts.

The County ED Department should aggressively target specific companies and industries that would most benefit from the County's transportation infrastructure (Interstates, Rail Lines, and Access to Ports and Airports). The most obvious targets would be distribution facilities. Similarly, companies and industries that could most benefit from available water and electric capacity should be targeted. Other natural targets would include material/service providers for existing industry clusters to promote "organic growth." Considering the "weaknesses" identified in the education/skill levels of the

workforce, businesses and industries that are less labor intensive may be more attractive near-term targets.

Other targets could leverage the County's natural resources (mining operations and/or additional harvesting of timber) or take advantage of the by-products of those industries. For example, the development of emerging support industries (wood chip or wood briquette fuel) for biomass steam and electric generation plants such as is being constructed at the University of South Carolina Columbia campus. This plant is designed to use 20,000 pounds of wood chips (wood debris such as pine bark and trimming formerly discarded in the forest industry from harvested trees) per hour during maximum power generation operations. Other similar plants are slated for construction in Kershaw and Dorchester counties (and a third undetermined site) to support Santee Cooper's renewable energy program. Other emerging markets include forest management projects that establish and monetize carbon off-set credits that can be traded as commodities and sold to companies for use to comply with proposed federal limits on greenhouse-gas emissions.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Economic Development Board
Fairfield County Economic Development Organization
Fairfield County Council (Funding)

The newly created Fairfield County Economic Development Board, in coordination with the new Economic Development Organization, would develop the parameters for the TIS and provide its recommendations to County Council for funding approval. The County would be best served by retaining an outside consultant to complete the TIS.

Completion Timeframe: 6 months from the Establishment of ED Organization

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$25,000 to \$30,000.00

Recommendation #4

- Develop for County ED Organization a Comprehensive "Marketing Plan" to Brand County in Relation to ED Efforts
 - Based on ED Mission/Vision
 - Dovetails with County Vision Statement
 - Dovetails with Target Industry Study
 - Includes Key "Messaging" Regarding Education/Workforce
 - Includes Recommendations for Website, Marketing Materials, Marketing/Advertising Campaigns, Multi-Media Materials, Trade Show Collaterals, etc.

Rationale: As a potential longer-term initiative, the County ED Department should consider the development of a comprehensive "Marketing Plan" that helps brand the County's ED efforts based on the established ED Mission/Vision and on the County's Vision Statement. Such a plan must reach out to site location consultants, corporate decision makers, and economic development allies. The objective of the plan would be to promote the County's "brand" through the internet, digital media, print media, e-mails, testimonials, and person-to-person interaction.

This plan would cover review and recommendations for the County's website, marketing materials, marketing/advertising campaigns, multi-media materials, trade show collaterals, etc. The plan would further dovetail with any completed Target Industry Study to ensure the appropriate messaging is used

to reach the desired targets. Specific emphasis of the marketing plan needs to be placed on the County's economic development website presence and web interface/information portals. The web presence needs to be closely coordinated with other information portals that can include the County GIS department, the Town of Winnsboro, the Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce, the Fairfield County School District, the Central SC Alliance, and the South Carolina Department of Commerce, among others.

Entities Responsible for Implementation:

**Fairfield County Economic Development Board
Fairfield County Economic Development Organization
Fairfield County Council (Funding)**

A separate recommendation included in this economic development strategic plan is the conduct of a County-level strategic planning effort that would include the adoption of a "vision statement" for the County. Also recommended is the completion of a Target Industry Study as discussed above. The County-level vision statement, the TIS, and the mission statement developed for the economic development department are key starting points for the eventual completion of the Marketing Plan for the economic development department.

The Economic Development Board, in coordination with the new Economic Development Director and Staff, would develop the parameters for the Marketing Plan and provide its recommendations to County Council for funding approval. The County would be best served by retaining an outside consultant to complete the Marketing Plan.

Completion Timeframe:

3 months after completion of TIS and County Vision

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources:

\$15,000.00

Recommendation #5

- Maintain Existing Strong Relationship and Financial Commitment to Central SC Alliance
 - Continued Access to Regional Marketing Organization working on behalf of Multiple Jurisdictions
- As Part of Relationship & Financial Commitment, Verify and Ensure Central SC Alliance Marketing Efforts Dovetail with County ED Mission and Future Developed County-Wide Vision Statements

Rationale: Fairfield County is a member of the Central SC Alliance in order to better position the County for marketing to a range of potential industrial prospects. Among other services, the Alliance provides a marketing umbrella for several other South Carolina counties (including Calhoun, Clarendon, Kershaw, Lexington, McCormick, Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter) and the City of Columbia. Membership in the Alliance potentially enhances Fairfield County's presence in the industrial marketplace in a cost-effective, sustainable manner.

Consequently, the County should maintain its existing relationship and financial commitment to the Central SC Alliance as a means to access a regional marketing organization working on behalf of multiple jurisdictions. The County should also verify that the marketing efforts of the Alliance dovetail with the ED Mission/Vision of the County and any future developed County-wide Vision Statements.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Council
Fairfield County Council would be responsible for approving annual funding

Completion Timeframe: Annual Renewal

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$82,000.00/Annually

The current financial commitment for inclusion in the Central SC Alliance is \$82,000.00. This figure could increase or decrease in future years. The effort to verify and ensure Central SC Alliance Marketing Efforts dovetail with County ED Mission and County-Wide Vision Statements would be completed by the ED Director and Staff resources and would not entail additional costs.

Other Related Organizational Recommendations

Recommendation:

- Establish Long-Term Parameters for Suitable Office Location for ED Efforts
 - Location & Ease of Access
 - Adequacy and Quality / Overall Impression on Prospects & Potential Investors
 - Cost & Maintenance

Rationale: The Economic Development Board should evaluate the current office space dedicated to ED efforts in terms of location and ease of access, adequacy and quality of existing space, cost, and overall impression on prospects and potential investors. The Board should decide on the best long-term office location for ED efforts and present those recommendations to County Council as part of the operating budgets for the ED Organization.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Economic Development Board
Fairfield County Economic Development Organization

Completion Timeframe: 1 Year from Establishment of ED Organization

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$24,000.00 Per Year for Class A Space

Note that the anticipated costs for office space were included in the estimated Year 1 budget for the new Economic Development Organization.

Recommendation:

- Promote "Sub-Regional" Alliance with Richland / Lexington Counties (and the Town of Blythewood) for Targeted ED Initiatives
 - Multi-County Industrial Parks (with fair and reasonable tax revenue sharing)
 - Shared Infrastructure Improvement Projects
 - Joint Funding Applications
- Promote Cooperative Relationship with Chester County (and Charlotte Regional Partnership)

Rationale: The County could evaluate additional regional alliances or cooperative relationships with neighboring Counties (most notably Chester County) for additional regional marketing exposure. To the extent possible, this evaluation could include the Charlotte Regional Partnership. Also for consideration would be "sub-regional" relationships/alliances with Richland and Lexington Counties (i.e., multi-county industrial parks, shared infrastructure improvement projects, and joint funding applications). Further

alliances should be pursued with the Town of Blythewood associated with surrounding land uses and Chester County (focused on I-77 corridor development and/or water/sewer infrastructure). Potential models for regional cooperation include the Ten at the Top “Regional Vision Summit” series of community forums in the ten-counties in the Upstate designed to launch initiatives aligned with shared regional objectives.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: **Fairfield County Economic Development Organization**

The Economic Development Director in consultation with the County Administrator would spearhead the efforts to pursue cooperative alliances/relationships with other jurisdictions.

Completion Timeframe: **Immediately upon Establishment of ED Organization**

The scheduling of initial meetings with each of the above-listed jurisdictions and entities to discuss potential relationships can commence immediately upon the establishment of the ED Organization. Conduct of these meetings should occur within 9 months. Continued coordination and contact would be an ongoing task.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: **\$0.00**

Promotion of cooperative relationships would be performed by existing County personnel resources and would not entail additional costs. Potential projects and initiatives that come under consideration based on these relationships would need to be considered on a case-by-case basis regarding costs.

Physical Infrastructure Recommendations

Recommendation #1:

- Establish a Water/Sewer Coordinating Council to Spearhead Water/Sewer Master Plan (w/ Commensurate Priority Areas such as I-77 Corridor; Lake Monticello Area, etc.)

Rationale: As is true for many rural Counties and communities across the State, water and sewer utility service is provided via multiple smaller system operators that do not offer coverage for all areas. The County needs to establish a continuing means to coordinate water/sewer provision across all areas of the County through various water/sewer providers that are not under direct County control. The first step should be the completion of a comprehensive planning effort for water/sewer systems help identify areas that would benefit from increased capacity, prioritize spending on new projects, and identify requisite funding plans. A key area for specific planning would be the I-77 Corridor. Other water/sewer projects identified as priorities in previous planning efforts should be accounted for in the planning documents.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: **Fairfield County Council**

Fairfield County Council would initiate the establishment of the coordinating council by identifying and contacting representatives of utility providers for participation on the council.

The coordinating council would develop the parameters for the Water/Sewer Master Plan and provide its recommendations to County Council for funding approval. The County would be best served by retaining an outside consultant to complete the Water/Sewer Master Plan.

Completion Timeframe:

4 months from Adoption of ED Plan;

6 months from Establishment of Coordinating Council

The establishment and make-up of the water/sewer coordinating council should be complete within 4 months of the adoption of the ED Plan. Once the council is in place, the council would complete the Master Planning within 6 months.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: **\$50,000 to \$75,000**

There would be minimal or no costs to the County associated with establishing the coordinating council. The \$50,000 to \$75,000 costs represented an estimate to retain a consultant for the preparation of a water/sewer Master Plan. Any additional costs to the County for specific water/sewer infrastructure improvements projects would be identified as part of that planning process.

Recommendation #2:

- Establish yearly "set-asides" for general economic development uses
 - ED Prospect "Closing Fund"
 - General Land Acquisition for Industrial Uses
 - Land Acquisition of 1-2 Rail Sites
 - General Infrastructure Improvement Fund (Water/Sewer)
 - "Site Certification" / Site Infrastructure Information Program
 - "Virtual" Spec Building / Real Estate Development Program

Rationale: The V.C. Summer Nuclear Station's current operations are already a major contributor to Fairfield County's tax revenues (approximately \$20M per year, with approximately \$12M to the School

District). SCE&G is in the process of expanding the Nuclear Station by adding two new reactors – a project that represents a \$9.8 billion investment in construction activities within Fairfield County. In addition to the expenditure associated with building the reactors, Fairfield County will realize considerably increased tax revenues once the reactors come on line (one in 2016 and one in 2019). These tax revenues are anticipated to total approximately \$80-110 million per year for County and School District operations.

With the significant influx of tax revenues from future VC Summer operations, the County has a unique opportunity to establish various “set-asides” for specific economic development uses rather than a default position of allowing all new revenues to go to the County general fund. Two areas of key importance would be the “set-aside” of certain dollar amounts on a yearly basis to establish a “Closing Fund” and a “Targeted Infrastructure Improvement Fund” to assist the County in convincing prospective businesses/industries to undertake capital investments and job creation within the County.

Similarly, revenue “set-asides” could be established to tackle specific infrastructure deficiencies that are more County-wide and less site specific. Such deficiencies include a lack of sewer infrastructure serving key areas (primarily along and in proximity to I-77) and lack of rail access to industrial sites. Another key area of concern is the lack of broadband/internet access in large areas of the County.

The County should consider using other set-aside money for compiling generally needed site information for each industrial site owned (or under the control of) the County. This information gathering wouldn’t necessarily need to be to the level of “site certification” under the existing S.C. Department of Commerce “Certified Sites Program” per se, but to at least compile data on know environmental, infrastructure, and geotechnical features, etc., that would aid in development decisions.

Other considerations could be the financing/funding of design/permitting for a “virtual” speculative building at existing sites, as well as other elements of a formal Real Estate Development Program. Such a program could help prevent the loss of potential business/industrial properties to other uses, coordinate efforts for water/sewer and other utility providers, and establish private sector incentives for development of “shovel ready” properties and/or virtual spec buildings.

Entities Responsible for Implementation:

Fairfield County Council

Fairfield County Economic Development Director

Fairfield County Council would establish set-asides for general ED uses via ordinance. The implementation of uses of general ED funds would be based on recommendations of the ED Director with County Council approval.

Completion Timeframe:

See Table Below

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources:

See Table Below

Set-Aside Type	Total Cost	Yearly Commitment	Timeframe	Notes
Closing Fund	\$250,000.00	\$50,000.00	5 Years	Council would be responsible for replenishing fund to \$250k level through yearly commitments as funds are used.
Land Acquisition	\$1,000,000.00	\$200,000.00	5 Years	Council would be responsible for replenishing fund to \$1M level through yearly commitments as funds are used.
Rail Site	\$1,000,000.00	\$200,000.00	5 Years	Assumes completion of only 1 rail access site.
Water/Sewer Infrastructure Improvement	Unknown	\$600,000.00	Yearly	Assumes continuous need for infrastructure improvements year after year.
Site Certification/ Site Info Program	Unknown	\$35,000.00	Every 4 Years	Assumes "certification" of 1 new site every 4 years.
Virtual Spec Bldg	Unknown	\$85,000.00	1st & 3rd Year	Assumes \$85k for design of spec building in Year 1 and another \$85k for design of spec building in Year 3 with the intent to maintain an inventory of 2 virtual spec buildings.
"Bricks & Mortar" Spec Bldg.	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00	1 Year	As an option, the County could construct a new spec building of approximately \$150,000.00 square feet at a one-time cost of \$600k.

Recommendation #3:

- As a key element of general economic development "set-asides," create a local-level public/private partnership to undertake critical need infrastructure improvements for broadband initiatives (in accordance with existing models such as the "Connect South Carolina" State Broadband Data and Development (SBDD) Program and/or the Rutherford County (NC) "Foothills Connection Broadband")

Rationale: It should be noted that addressing the lack of broadband in the County may be of a higher priority in order to spur small and large business development than other "physical" infrastructure improvements. However, there are obstacles to directly contributing public funds for use by private internet service providers to construct infrastructure. Innovative strategies may need to be deployed to address this need. Potential resources would be Connect South Carolina (the designated entity for broadband mapping in the State) and its State Broadband Data and Development (SBDD) program,

which was recently awarded a \$2.3 million grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration to further implement broadband initiatives in South Carolina. As another example, Rutherford County, NC, recently forged a local-level public/private partnership ("Foothills Connection Broadband") that could be used as a model for undertaking infrastructure upgrades in Fairfield County.

Entities Responsible for Implementation:

**Fairfield County Council
Fairfield County Economic Development Organization
Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce
Fairfield County School Board**

Lead responsibility for addressing lack of broadband would fall to Fairfield County Council, which would be well served by appointing a "broadband czar" to coordinate with the Economic Development Organization, the Chamber of Commerce, and the School Board to form an ad hoc public/private group specifically tasked with determining the best means for establishing broadband service to all areas of the County.

Completion Timeframe:

**3 months from Establishment of ED Organization;
1-3 Years**

The Council should appoint a "broadband czar" shortly after (within 3 months) the establishment of the new ED Organization. The ad hoc group should remain in place until an appropriate solution for establishing broadband throughout the County is identified.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources:

**\$10,000/Annually;
Unknown**

Although the "broadband czar" position would be an unpaid appointed position, the County Council should appropriate up to \$10,000 per year to offset costs/operational expenses for the ad hoc group. The group would ultimately be responsible for determining the best means for establishing broadband service, along with identifying the requisite infrastructure costs for implementation. Until the group completes its work, however, the magnitude of these potential costs is not easily determined. The Council will need to evaluate the solutions determined by the ad hoc group in order to determine any funding to be made available.

Recommendation #4:

- Establish yearly "set-asides" for specific economic development uses
 - Pre-Grade Existing Industrial Sites
 - Retro-fit Existing Industrial Buildings for Adaptive Re-use
 - Demolition of Obsolete Building Structures
 - Revolving Loan Program for Private Land Owners (Curb Appeal, Facades, Landscaping, Other Improvements)

Rationale: For existing industrial sites owned by (or under the control of) the County, the County should consider investing in "pre-grading" to mitigate the County's topography. The County should consider also investing in retro-fits of existing industrial buildings that can be adaptively re-used and/or demolition of building structures that are obsolete. Retro-fits could include energy efficiency and/or low-impact environmental measures in addition to physical improvements to meet current industry needs. A further initiative should include establishing a revolving loan program for private land owners that would provide attractive financing for improvements geared toward spurring economic

development. These improvements could include increasing curb appeal or facades or landscaping to make properties more attractive for sale. For any funding made available to private land owners, the County would need to establish specific agreements with the owners to ensure public funds are adequately reimbursed either through loan payments or via reimbursement open property sales.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Council
Fairfield County Economic Development Director

Fairfield County Council would establish set-asides for specific ED uses via ordinance. The implementation of uses of specific ED funds would be based on recommendations of the ED Director with County Council approval.

Completion Timeframe: See Table Below

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: See Table Below

Set-Aside Type	Total Cost	Yearly Commitment	Timeframe	Notes
Pre-Grade Existing Industrial Sites	Unknown	\$600,000.00	Every 3 Years	Assumes pre-grading of 1 site approximately every 3 years.
Retro-Fit Existing Industrial Buildings for Adaptive Re-Use	\$100,000.00	\$20,000.00	5 Years	Council would be responsible for replenishing fund to \$100k level through yearly commitments as funds are used.
Demolition of Obsolete Building Structures	\$35,000.00	\$7,000.00	5 Years	Council would be responsible for replenishing fund to \$35k level through yearly commitments as funds are used.
Revolving Loan Program	\$75,000.00	\$15,000.00	5 Years	Council would be responsible for replenishing fund to \$75k level through yearly commitments as funds are used.

Recommendation #5:

- Validate/Verify Existing Listing/Inventory of Available Industrial Properties & Buildings Represented on County ED Website & Develop New Future Inventory
 - Compare Inventory with Central SC Alliance & SC Department of Commerce Listings
 - Develop Inventory of Available Commercial Real Estate
 - Develop Comprehensive “Inventory” of Attractive Sites for Potential Industrial Development
 - Aggressive Zoning/Land-Use Planning Zoning Changes
 - Target Individual Sites for Purchase (or Purchase/Lease Options)

Rationale: National and international site selection consultants and their clients often begin the process for narrowing down the potential locations for new operations through preliminary “due diligence” and information gathering of which Counties under consideration may not even be aware. Much of this upfront research is completed via the internet to determine the availability of potentially suitable locations. Consequently, it is critically important that Fairfield County have accurate, up-to-date, and consistent information about available industrial sites/buildings within each database where such information is provided.

Currently, there are multiple website sources for industrial sites/buildings information for Fairfield County, including the County’s economic development office webpage and the web pages for the Central SC Alliance and the South Carolina Department of Commerce. The County needs to validate and verify the existing listing/inventory of available industrial properties and buildings as represented on the County’s ED website. This listing/inventory should be compared with the listings/inventories available on the Central SC Alliance website and the SC Department of Commerce site to ensure consistency and accuracy. Additional attention could be given to an inventory of available business/retail real estate, which is currently unavailable on the site.

Over the years, Fairfield County has made several successful efforts to increase the availability of potential industrial property within the County lines. Notable more recent properties include the Walter B. Brown Industrial Park II, as well as the new 600-acre industrial site located in the southern portion of the County (this site has recently been master planned for use as Class “A” business/industrial usage). However, the dearth of both completely “shovel ready” sites and sites that offer rail access in Fairfield County were noted as obstacles to current development for many potential industrial prospects.

As an ongoing measure to ensure adequate industrial site product well into the future, the County should develop and continually update a comprehensive “inventory” of attractive sites for future industrial development throughout the County with an identification of which sites could potentially come under County control. The inventory should include basic details such as size, location, infrastructure, ownership, purchase price, etc. Specific emphasis should be placed on sites that could accommodate rail access. This inventory of potential sites would not necessarily be made public; rather it would be used as a starting point for ensuring adequate inventory into the future as sites come under County control.

Where possible, the County should embark on more aggressive zoning/land-use planning changes to accommodate industrial development at the most suitable sites, as well as help ensure compatible adjacent uses. The County should also pursue purchase or lease options on such land, or consider purchasing property outright to continually support a robust inventory of product.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: See Table Below

Completion Timeframe: See Table Below

Task	Responsible Entity	Timeframe
Compare Existing Inventory with Central SC Alliance and SCDOC Listings	ED Director	3 months from adoption of ED Plan; Annually thereafter
Develop Inventory of Available Commercial Real Estate	Chamber of Commerce Director	3 months from adoption of ED Plan; Annually thereafter
Development Comprehensive Inventory of Attractive Sites for Potential Industrial Development	ED Director	6 months from adoption of ED Plan; Annually thereafter
Aggressive Zoning/Land Use Planning Zoning Changes	County Planning Director	9 months from adoption of ED Plan; Annually thereafter
Target Individual Sites for Purchase (or Purchase/Lease Options)	ED Director & County Administrator	6 months from adoption of ED Plan; Annually thereafter

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$0

Validation of inventory and identification/targeting of new potential inventory, as well as measures to implement aggressive zoning changes would be completed by existing County personnel resources and would not entail additional costs. Specific costs for acquiring targeted sites would be covered by the Land Acquisition set-aside discussed in an earlier recommendation.

Other Related Physical Infrastructure Recommendations:

- Pursue Regional (Beyond County Borders) Alliances or Cooperating Relationships to Pursue State/Federal Grant Funding
- Pursue Inclusion of Fairfield County (or portion thereof) in COATS Planning Boundary
- Identify Specific Secondary Roadway System Improvement Projects & Actively Lobby to Include Projects in COATS and Other CMCOG Planning Documents
- For Key Projects Already Included in COATS / CMCOG / SCDOT Planning Documents, Actively Lobby to Move Them Up in Priority

Rationale: As part of the comprehensive water/sewer infrastructure planning effort, the various water/sewer providers in the County should consider forming alliances or cooperating relationships in order to pursue available State or Federal grant funding on a more regional rather than individual system basis. These alliances could extend beyond the borders of the County as necessary.

Fairfield County's southern border represents a portion of the northern edge of the current Columbia Area Transportation Study (COATS) Planning Boundary (since 2000). However, the COATS Planning Boundary has grown since its inception in 1969 and could reach into Fairfield County at sometime in the future, particularly based on the more recent population growth in northeast Richland County/Blythewood.

The County should actively lobby and support projects already included in COATS that are in close proximity to the County border, as well as identify specific secondary roadway projects throughout the

County that need to be championed in future planning documents – particularly those projects that would support increased industrial uses.

Entities Responsible for Implementation:

See Table Below

Task	Responsible Entity
Pursue Regional (Beyond County Borders) Alliances or Cooperating Relationships to Pursue State/Federal Grant Funding	ED Director & Water/Sewer Coordinating Council
Pursue Inclusion of Fairfield County (or portion thereof) in COATS Planning Boundary	Legislative Delegation
Identify Specific Secondary Roadway System Improvement Projects & Actively Lobby to Include Projects in COATS and Other CMCOG Planning Documents	County Engineer & COATS Representative or County Administrator; Legislative Delegation
For Key Projects Already Included in COATS / CMCOG / SCDOT Planning Documents, Actively Lobby to Move Them Up in Priority	Legislative Delegation

Completion Timeframe:

**1 Year from Establishment of Water/Sewer Council;
15 months from Adoption of ED Plan**

The pursuit of regional alliances for water/sewer infrastructure planning would be part of the purview of the newly established Water/Sewer Coordinating Council. Such potential alliances should be identified and developed within 1 year of the establishment of the Council.

The recommendations that cover roadway/transportation infrastructure should be completed within 15 months of the adoption of this ED Plan. Note that these transportation issues could be addressed through the development of a “Transportation Plan” element of the County’s overall strategic plan, as detailed in a separate recommendation of this ED Plan.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources:

**\$0;
\$2,500,000.00**

The pursuit of regional alliances and planning for transportation infrastructure improvements would be completed by existing County personnel resources and would not entail additional costs. County Council should, however, be prepared to establish County-level funding (or matching funds) for specifically identified roadway projects.

Set-Aside Type	Total Cost	Yearly Commitment	Timeframe	Notes
Roadway Project Funding (or Matching Funds)	\$2,500,000.00	\$500,000.00	5 Years	Council would be responsible for replenishing fund to \$2.5M level through yearly commitments as funds are used.

Education & Workforce Recommendations

Recommendation #1:

- Establish a “Curriculum Advisory Committee(s)” of Business/Industry Leaders for the Career & Technology Center

Rationale: There appears to be a disconnect between the curriculum of the existing Career & Technology Center and the skills/training required to serve existing (and potential) business in industry in the County. A common theme has been that students of the C&T Center require too much on-the-job (OJT). Further, these students do not possess adequate “soft skills” suitable for the workforce.

A “Curriculum Advisory Committee” should be established comprised on leaders of existing business and industry in Fairfield County. The members of the committee should have term limits, and each member must be of and up-to-date in current and new technologies associated with their respective industries. The Committee should review the various vocational tracts offered in the C&T Center to ensure relevance and applicability to business and industry. Of potential importance is a focus on core skills such as trigonometry/geometry and/or reading comprehension in conjunction with specific training on relevant technologies. A model for such a committee can be found at MTC for their career curriculum. Separate committees could be considered for each technology area (automotive, electrical, welding, etc.).

Entities Responsible for Implementation: **Fairfield County School Board**

The Fairfield County School Board should establish each Curriculum Advisory Committee in consultation with both the Fairfield County ED Organization and the County Chamber of Commerce.

Completion Timeframe: **120 Days from Adoption of ED Plan**

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: **\$0**

Tasks to implement this recommendation can be completed with existing School Board/District personnel resources and would not entail additional costs.

Recommendation #2:

- Establish yearly “set-asides” for targeted efforts aligned with ED (using this Plan’s “Suggestions”) to enhance accountability for results
 - School District to work with ED community to identify specific program requirements
 - Set-Asides to be taken from the additional VC Summer Revenues

Rationale: Similar to increases in general County tax revenue from VC Summer, the School District stands to benefit from a significant influx of funding. The School Board should prioritize areas to specifically target (such as those suggested in this report) with “set-aside” funds.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: **Fairfield County School Board/Superintendent**

The School Board and School Superintendent would be responsible for evaluating any new initiatives for implementation such as those provided as “suggestions” within this ED Plan. Such initiatives in general would fall outside of the purview of this ED Plan. However, in order to ensure that some initiatives are geared toward supporting economic development within the County, the School Board and Superintendent should consult with the ED Organization and Chamber of Commerce in the

determination of which specific programs would be most useful and how much funding would need to be set aside.

Completion Timeframe: 6 to 9 months from Adoption of ED Plan

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: TBD

Recommendation #3:

- Selectively Market via Specific “Talking Points”:
 - Education/Workforce Themes that Highlight Availability, Educational Attainment & Workforce Skills Represented by Entire Region (Particularly Richland/Lexington Counties)
 - Education/Workforce Themes that Highlight Upper Quartile of Fairfield County Students
- Prepare scripted answer to RFI’s for regional Education/Workforce Themes

Rationale: The education attainment and workforce skills of Fairfield County residents alone are not competitive as differentiators and are not strengths for attracting potential businesses and industries. However, considering the workforce on a more inclusive “regional” basis – particularly the inclusion of Richland and Lexington County residents – can be marketed as a significant strength. The County should use multiple avenues to selectively “market” certain aspects of the educational attainment and workforce availability/skills.

For example, the ED Office should establish specific “talking points” and education/workforce themes for all information provided prospective businesses and industries that highlight the availability, educational attainment, and workforce skills represented by the region regardless of County borders.

Similarly to the above-mentioned “selective marketing” initiative, the ED Office should make efforts to highlight the upper echelons of County residents (e.g., the top 25%). The Office should develop “talking points” and education/workforce themes that focus on this top 25% as a much stronger cohort than the overall County population.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Economic Development Organization

The Fairfield County ED Organization should lead the effort to obtain relevant education data through coordination with the Fairfield County School Board and School District Staff. The specific means for using this information to “market” the County would be determined by the ED Organization. Scripted answers to RFI’s would further be the responsibility of the ED Organization. The results of this recommendation should also be reviewed as part of the ED Organization “Marketing Plan” as detailed in an earlier recommendation. All methods for selectively marketing the County from an ED standpoint should be shared and coordinated with the Central SC Alliance to ensure consistent messaging and branding of the County.

Completion Timeframe: 3 months from Adoption of ED Plan

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$0

The tasks under this recommendation can be completed with existing County personnel resources and would not entail additional costs.

Other Related Education & Workforce “Suggestions”:

- Long-Term Concerted Effort of School Board & Faculty (in concert with ED Community) to Change Culture to Expect and Demand Better Performance from All Students
- Implement Corollary Programs Aligned with Rigorous but Realistic “Baseline” Expectations
 - Honors/Gifted Programs & AP Course Offerings
 - Continuation of “Magnet” Programs in Higher Grades
 - “TRIO” Program for 1st Generation 4- & 2-yr College Students
 - After School Programs for “At-Risk” Students
- Fully Incorporate Soft Skill Training in all C&T Center Tracts (“University 101” / “Life Skills 101” / “WorkEthic Certification”)
- Establish/Enhance Close Alliance Among School Board & C&T Center with MTC, MWIB, MEBA and MREC
- Implement Programs Specifically Targeted to Attract/Recruit and Retain Highly Qualified & Motivated K-12 Faculty

Rationale: In order to improve the available workforce in Fairfield County over the long-term, students within the public school system need to reach higher educational achievement. A significant obstacle is a prevailing apathy among the population about the school system. There are basically low expectations for the quality of the school system. This issue can only begin to be addressed through a concerted effort at the school board and faculty level to expect and demand better performance from all students.

The challenge is to re-establish “baseline” expectations that are rigorous but realistic. Expectations of higher achievement that are unrealistic can have a deleterious effect on morale – but an instilled philosophy of higher achievement can result in significant overall improvement.

A corollary to the low expectations issue – the public school system does not currently offer many higher level classes (Honors/Gifted Programs; Advance Placement Courses, etc.) Further, the current Magnet School for Math and Sciences serves only Grades 1-4 or 1-6 without follow-on afterwards to build on accelerated progress in earlier grades. The School Board should consider establishing higher level programs into the High School to build on the progress of earlier education gains.

The public school system could potentially benefit from a program that develops the expectations (and helps prepare potential students) for continuing education at the college level by students that would be “first generation” college students. Something along the lines of a “TRIO” Program – or program for “potential first generation 4-yr or 2-yr students.”

Other steps to be considered include enhancement of After School Programs to cater to “at-risk” or academically struggling students.

Curriculum efforts also need to be closely coordinated with many initiatives being undertaken at the post-secondary education level – for example, the recent establishment of TechReadySC “Dream It Do It” workforce development initiative. TechReadySC is a collaboration of five upstate South Carolina technical and community colleges (and the South Carolina Technical College System office) and the South Carolina Manufacturers Alliance that has launched the “Dream It Do It” workforce development initiative developed by the National Association of Manufacturers. The first major charge of the collaboration was to develop a standardized curriculum among the partner colleges leading to specialty certificates and associate degrees in the area of mechatronics technology (an interdisciplinary field that

includes mechanical, instrumentation, electronics, robotics, automation, computer components, and control systems). Coordination of efforts with the technical college system can help ensure Fairfield County students are aware of available programs in existing/emerging careers and are adequately prepared for succeeding in further academic pursuits following high school graduation.

Further, the C&T Center should consider incorporating “soft skill” training as part of all tracts – possibly on a model such as “University 101” or “Life Skills 101” or “WorkEthic Certification.” It is of critical importance that such a Committee remain active over time to ensure C&T Center curriculum continues to meet existing and potential business/industry needs.

In general, there has been a history in the County of relatively poor teacher qualification and teacher retention. The School Board should take steps to ensure the best qualified applicants are selected for available faculty/administration positions. Further, the Board should consider launching a specific program targeted at retaining qualified teachers within the system.

The South Carolina Department of Education has recently received federal funding to help train, reward, and support effective teachers and principals in high-need and hard-to-staff areas of the state as part of the Teacher Incentive Fund. This grant funding is intended to build on the state’s existing Teacher Advancement Program that features four components:

- Multiple career paths
- Performance-based accountability
- Ongoing applied professional development
- Performance-based compensation

Entities Responsible for Implementation: **Fairfield County School Board**

The School Board and School Superintendent would be responsible for evaluating any new initiatives for implementation such as those provided as “suggestions” within this ED Plan. Such initiatives in general would fall outside of the purview of this ED Plan. However, in order to ensure that some initiatives are geared toward supporting economic development within the County, the School Board and Superintendent should consult with the ED Organization and Chamber of Commerce in the determination of which specific programs would be most useful and how much funding would need to be set aside.

Completion Timeframe: **TBD**

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: **TBD**

Community Coordination & Cultural Relations Recommendations

Recommendation #1:

- Implement a Community Improvement Council to Address Key Issues Head On
 - Led by County Chamber
 - Chaired by Member of Private Sector
 - Include Representatives from County/Municipal Councils, School Board, Recreation Commission, Sheriff's Department, Private Sector, Churches, and Citizenry, etc.

Fairfield County needs to address its current racial and cultural divisiveness and defensiveness in order to stake out common ground and to establish common causes that galvanize the community.

The County should establish and implement a Community Improvement Council (led by the Fairfield Chamber of Commerce) that includes up to 20 members. The Council should be chaired by a member of the private sector (chosen by the Chamber Board of Directors). Other members should include County Council and Municipal Council members, School Board Members, Recreation Commission Members, the Sheriff's Department, and Other Representatives of the Private Sector. Specific issues that affect progress in the County that would logically fall under the purview of the Community Improvement Council would be:

- Race relations
- School improvement
- Intergovernmental affairs and relations
- Quality of life
- Public awareness of important issues related to County improvement
- Promotion of positive aspects of the business community
- Promotion of positive community improvement efforts.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce
Fairfield County Council (Funding)

The Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce would be responsible for identifying and assembling representatives from the community to participate in the Community Improvement Council.

Completion Timeframe: 4 months from Adoption of ED Plan

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$5,000.00

Although the Improvement Council could and should include elected officials, the Council should be community based rather than an offshoot of County operations. However, the County should provide nominal funding for the start-up and maintenance of the Improvement Council (postage, refreshments, meals, etc.) so that additional financial burdens aren't placed on the Chamber.

Recommendation #2:

- Formal Initiative by County Council to Develop & Adopt a “Vision Statement” for the County (as part of overall “Strategic Planning Effort”
 - Key to Galvanizing Community and Garnering Broad-Based Support for Key Improvement Initiatives

- Dovetail a “Strategic Planning Effort” Covering Wide Range of Government/Community Planning
 - Water/Sewer Infrastructure; Recreation (completed); Transportation; Economic Development (completed), etc.

Rationale: Fairfield County Council should develop and adopt a “Vision Statement” for the County – much like the mission/vision developed for ED efforts – in order to secure broad community support for key initiatives. Such a “Vision” can help galvanize the County residents to back key improvement initiatives, whether they address public school issues, infrastructure upgrades, or other areas requiring broad-based support.

As an off-shoot of the Vision Statement, the County Council should consider developing a strategic plan that covers multiple individual aspects of governmental/community planning. Areas of particular interest for planning would include Water/Sewer Infrastructure; Recreation; Transportation; Economic Development, etc. These elements do not have to be completed in isolation – rather, key elements such as the ED strategic plan could serve as one “chapter” of the plan. Similarly, the recently completed Leisure Services & Community Enhancement Plan could serve as the Recreation “chapter.”

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Council

Completion Timeframe: 6 months from Adoption of ED Plan (Vision Statement);
1 year from Adoption of Vision Statement (Other Plans)

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$10,000.00 (Vision Statement)
\$75,000.00 (Other Plans)

The County would be best served by obtaining the services of an outside consultant as a “facilitator” for leading the process to develop an effective Vision Statement, as well as other consultants for later development of the individual elements of the Strategic Plan not already completed. Note that the County could chose to embark on developing the elements of the Strategic Plan not already completed by using (partially or fully) existing County personnel resources, which would reduce the costs for outside consultants.

Other Related Community Coordination & Cultural Relations Recommendations:

- Concerted Effort to Publicize/Communicate Schedules and Key Issues Under Consideration by County Council & School Board
 - Mailings, Web Postings, Newspapers, Flyers, e-Mail Blasts, Church Announcements, TV News, Parent Notices
 - Institute “Mobile” Meeting Rotation and Day/Evening Scheduling to Accommodate Participation
 - Convene a “Public Summit” and “Roll-Out” Meeting (with other communication means) to present initiatives/strategies in ED Plan (and other future key initiatives such as the “Strategic Planning Effort”)

There appear to be inadequate mechanisms for communicating/advertising what policies and ideas are being considered by the various political & administrative entities within the County, as well as an inadequate vehicle for obtaining public input. This lack of communication hampers buy-in for a myriad of initiatives at the County, Municipal, and School Board level.

Each political and administrative entity should consider or continue a “mobile” meeting rotation in order to hold meetings in local communities throughout the County. Meetings should also include a schedule of day-time and evening meetings to accommodate community participation (particularly that of “working parents”).

A concerted effort to publicize and communicate meeting schedules and agendas to the larger community should be made by each political & administrative entity. Such communication should employ multiple means to reach the larger audience possible and could include:

- Regular mailings
- Public postings (on websites)
- Newspaper announcements
- Flyers/hand-outs
- e-Mail blasts
- Church announcements
- TV news announcements
- Notices to parents

Clear communication of strategies and initiatives is one of the best means for mitigating citizen opposition and inspiring community buy-in. The County should consider some sort of “public summit” or “roll-out” meeting (or other communication means) to present the initiatives and strategies presented in the ED Plan to the general public. Such informational meetings (or status meetings) should further be used to communicate progress as strategies and initiatives are implemented in the future.

Entities Responsible for Implementation:

**Fairfield County Council
Fairfield County School Board
Municipality Councils**

Each entity would be responsible for determining the means and methods for communicating initiatives to the community at large by tasking the appropriate Information Officer (or equivalent).

Completion Timeframe:

**1 month from Adoption of ED Plan;
Ongoing**

A “roll out” meeting to present the results of this ED Plan should occur shortly after the Adoption of the Plan to maintain the momentum of the Public Input session used as part of the planning process. All other communication efforts need to be ongoing.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources:

\$2,500.00

County-level communication efforts would require nominal costs to the County. Other entities such as the School Board and municipalities would be responsible for funding of any of their own communication efforts.

Compatible Industries & Business Development Recommendations

Recommendation #1:

- Re-Energize the “CEO Round Table” of C-Level Leaders for Industrial/Commercial Enterprises in Fairfield County (and surrounding Counties)
 - Inclusion of SC Dept of Commerce & Central SC Alliance
 - Commitment to Regular Meetings
 - Narrow Focus on Matching Existing/Future Labor Needs w/ Existing Resources in County & Region

To help focus the alignment of existing industry current (and future) needs (and open job positions) with the resources available in the community, the Chamber of Commerce should help spearhead the “re-energization” of the “CEO Round Table.” The make-up of the Round Table should be C-Level leaders of Industrial and Commercial Enterprises in the County (not necessarily Retail Operations). The Round Table could also include leaders of Industrial and Commercial Enterprises from surrounding Counties and representatives from the SC Department of Commerce. This entity needs to commit to meeting on a regular basis and should establish a narrow focus to ensure that to the extent possible existing and future labor needs can be met by County residents (through matching of skills, communicating needed training programs, etc.). The focus could also be of a “regional” nature.

The CEO Round Table should also establish communication with USC President Harris Pastides to leverage his recent appointment to the Steering Committee of the Manufacturing Competitiveness Initiative formed by the Washington, DC-based Council on Competitiveness. This initiative’s main goals include bringing together private sector leaders and universities in the U.S. to develop a vision for manufacturing in the current economy/society and to understand changes within the global economic environment that affect U.S. manufacturing competitiveness.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce

The Chamber of Commerce Director in close coordination with the ED Organization Director should spearhead the assembly of the CEO Round Table and ensure its schedule of regular meetings is maintained.

Completion Timeframe: 90 Days from Adoption of ED Plan

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$1,500.00

The County should provide nominal funding for an initial “Breakfast Meeting” to get the process started again.

Recommendation #2:

- Implement through ED Organization a Formal BRE Program w/ Regular Visitation Schedule

Also, the County’s ED Department should further develop and formalize the elements of its Business Retention and Expansion (BRE) program, with a specific emphasis on regular, ongoing communication and visits with existing business and industry in the County. Such a formal program is vital for ensuring the County is aware of and supporting to the extent possible the needs and requirements of existing business/industry operations. Not only is existing industry typically the catalyst for approximately 75% of new jobs and investments within a community, but the success and satisfaction of existing industry

can significantly foster new business attraction and recruitment. A formal BRE program will help the County identify 1) specific opportunities for expansion, 2) companies in danger of closing or relocating, 3) business climate issues such as taxes/regulation, and 4) opportunities for forging partnerships among allies and resources. The framework for a formal BRE program is the identification of strategic businesses in the County (manufacturing, professional and scientific, energy, health care, insurance, and financial sectors, etc.), development/maintenance of contact information; and conduct of regularly scheduled meetings (perhaps bi-annually) in order to assist companies with their expansion needs, help prevent business closings and/or relocations, and provide support with any County, state, or federal regulatory issues. The program could also include participation from partners/allies such as Midlands Technical College, the Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce, and the Central SC Alliance.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: **Fairfield County Economic Development Board**

The newly established ED Board should task the ED Director (through staff operations) to develop and implement the BRE program.

Completion Timeframe: **6 to 9 months from Adoption of ED Plan**

Following the development and initial implementation steps of the BRE program, consistent follow-up with existing businesses should be completed on a regular schedule.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: **\$0.00 (Cost Included in ED Organization Budget)**

Recommendation #3:

- Establish Specific Liaison(s) Between the County's Quick Jobs Center and VC Summer for Ongoing Identification and Matching of Labor Needs
 - Identification of "Pre-Training" Requirements
 - Forward-Looking New Technical Areas (such as Health Professionals for the Nuclear Industry)
 - Links to Other Resources (Outside the County if Necessary)

Rationale: As the VC Summer facility continues to expand, it is expected that numerous new local job positions will be created. It is estimated that between 400 – 700 full-time permanent jobs are created per constructed nuclear plant, with an emphasis on jobs requiring engineering specialties (mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering), as well as other technical specialties (welding and fabrication). These jobs would be in addition to general temporary and ongoing construction-related jobs.

The County's "Quick Jobs Center" should establish a specific liaison with VC Summer in order to continue to identify industry needs in conjunction with matching available candidates for those positions. This should include identification of "pre-training" needs for certain positions and forward-looking needs such as increased numbers of Health Professionals for the Nuclear Industry that would be required based on future operations at the plant.

The Quick Jobs Centers across the State already conduct pre-employment "Training Fairs" targeted for specific job training opportunities (such as recent fairs in Anderson, Oconee, and Pickens counties that focused on job opportunities in advanced manufacturing or truck driving). Such "Training Fairs" should be used for targeted "job opportunity" areas as they arise at VC Summer (and other major employers within the County). These Fairs would offer information about needed certifications, as well as pre-screening interviews with potential employers, among other assistance.

VC Summer and Midlands Technical College must also continue their coordination efforts – particularly to ensure that MTC’s newly established Nuclear Systems Technology program fully addresses the critical need for nuclear operators and other energy industry-related specialties. This program has already received funding support from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for curriculum development and scholarships, and VC Summer would be a key partner in ensuring that curriculum is well aligned with real-world nuclear industry opportunities.

Entities Responsible for Implementation: Fairfield County Quick Jobs Center
Midlands Technical College

Completion Timeframe: 6 months from Adoption of ED Plan;
Ongoing

The County’s Quick Jobs Center Director would be responsible for identifying a specific liaison from existing staff to coordinate with VC Summer. Initial contact and coordination meetings should be completed within 6 months, with regularly scheduled follow-up as an ongoing task. Midlands Technical College staff is responsible for the continuation of efforts with VC Summer.

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources: \$0.00

The tasks under this recommendation can be completed with existing personnel resources from each responsible entity and would not entail additional costs.

Other Related Compatible Industries & Business Development Recommendations:

- Chamber as “Clearinghouse” / Coordinator for understanding and facilitating “linkage” to small business development entities (regionally)
 - SBA, SCORE, SCSBDC, MBDC, SCLaunch!, SCRA, CIECD, etc.
- Establish a County government “Business Service Center” that clusters administrative functions pertaining to starting/operating businesses in the County
 - Planning, Codes, Zoning, Mapping, Business Licensing, Utilities, and Other Permitting
- Implementation through County Chamber of Target Advertising/Public Information Campaign
 - “Shop Locally” / “Support Local Events”
 - Targeted to Steer Residents, In-coming Workforce, and Tourists to support local existing (and new) merchants/businesses
- Leverage Fairfield Memorial Health Care System to target businesses/industries that serve aging population
- Increase Coordination with New Carolina “Innovative Economies” pilot program
- Focus on Immediate/Lower-Cost Improvements for Existing Assets but Understand Lower Priority Level and Specifically Spearhead through County Museum Board efforts for Increased Visibility and Eye Appeal of the SC Railroad Museum / Winnsboro Town Clock
 - Painting/Cleaning/Landscaping
 - Signage & Publicity
- Identify and Catalog “Quality of Life” Attributes on a Regional Basis (Beyond County Borders)
 - Attractions/Destinations, Natural Features, Historical Features, Events, etc.
 - Use as Additional “Selling Point” Similar to “Regional Education/Workforce”
 - Marketing Blast of Fairfield’s Retirement Possibilities

Rationale: Throughout South Carolina, there are a myriad of local, regional, statewide, and multi-state organizations/entities whose mission is to assist in various aspects of economic development. A

relatively comprehensive listing of these organizations was compiled for this report. The Fairfield Chamber of Commerce should build on this listing by serving as a “Clearinghouse” / Coordinator for disseminating information about these organizations/entities, particularly for existing small businesses and potential entrepreneurs in the County.

From a County administration standpoint, the County should establish a one-stop “Business Service Center” that clusters administrative functions pertaining to starting/operating businesses in the County. Recent examples of Business Service Centers have been formed by the Town of Lexington and the City of Columbia. These centers are intended to make it easier for individuals to start or operate a business by creating a “one-stop shop” for government-level business programs and resources, including various bureaucratic functions such as business licensing, building permits, etc. Other useful tools that could be made available through the “Clearinghouse” and/or “Business Service Center” would be printed (or electronic) materials similar to the Small Business Resource Guide recently developed by the Anderson Area Chamber of Commerce. This guide covers topics such as:

- Ten Steps to Starting A Business
- Checklist for Entrepreneurs
- Business Consulting & Counseling Resources
- Financial Resources
- Regulatory/Government Resources
- International Trade Resources
- Technology Resources and Incubators
- Internet Resources
- Glossary of Relevant Business Terms

The Chamber of Commerce should consider developing and implementing targeted advertising or public information campaigns toward steering residents, in-coming workers, and tourists to support local merchants and business. A “shop locally” and “support local events” initiative could serve to keep existing dollars within the community and capture dollars from residents outside the County borders. Successful programs such as the “Certified SC Grown” initiative could be replicated to some extent at the local County-level to encourage workers/tourists coming into the community (as well as existing residents) to support the local economy. Other such initiatives that could be modeled is the South Carolina small Business Chamber of Commerce “BuySC” campaign.

The Chamber may have an opportunity to target businesses/industries that serve an aging population as County demographics trend that way. The Chamber could leverage the existing (relatively strong) Health Care system – Fairfield Memorial. Also, the opportunities could go beyond merely the provision of medical care services and include recreational/retirement opportunities as well as development of certain types of housing to serve the aging demographic (i.e., assisted living facilities/nursing homes, retirement communities, and “lower maintenance” patio or multi-family homes). Such opportunities could be further explored through participation in events geared towards serving aging populations. For example, the National Active Retirement Association (NARA) holds annual conferences that offer advice on how to design, build, and market housing for the 55+ age group, as well as how to market other products and services to that group. These conferences further address strategies for attracting retirees to invest in individual communities.

The Chamber could also consider closer coordination with South Carolina's Council on Competitiveness (New Carolina) efforts to match state small business to the nuclear industry. New Carolina recently received an SBA Innovative Economies grant geared toward helping more small businesses in the state become nuclear suppliers through identifying gaps in the global nuclear supply chain; determining which business can fill those gaps; and connecting those businesses with the available opportunities. Other objectives include identifying new technologies being developed at the state's universities and technical colleges that could be leveraged to create start-up companies. This pilot program is being spearheaded through New Carolina's "Carolinas' Nuclear Cluster," a group of 37 North and South Carolina-based industry organizations. A consortium led by New Carolina has also embarked on other projects to promote the growth of entrepreneurial firms in South Carolina through funding by the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration. The scope of these projects include generating market research on South Carolina's high growth entrepreneurial firms; developing an inventory of the State's entrepreneurship-related service providers; developing action plans for enhancing regional and statewide entrepreneurship-related networks; and developing a plan for sustaining a state entrepreneurship initiative.

In general, tourism initiatives are not likely to spur significant economic development for the County and should be on the lower listing of priorities. However, a prevailing emotion within the County is that the SC Railroad Museum could and should serve as a key tourist attraction. To optimize its benefits, though, the Museum will require several initiatives to increase its visibility and to enhance its eye appeal. The Fairfield County Museum Board should consider spearheading initiatives to better maintain the RR Museum (painting/cleaning/landscaping, etc.) and to increase signage to publicize the Museum's existing attractions (particularly along I-77). There is similar sentiment about the Winnsboro Town Clock.

The County should identify and catalog the attributes throughout the Region (i.e., not necessarily confined to within County borders) that contribute to the perceived "quality of life" in order to augment the traditional local economic development marketing initiatives. These would include attractions/destinations, historical features, and events, etc. The County's "quality of life" offerings alone are likely not differentiators for business/industry relocations, but the regional attributes could be used as an additional "selling point" for potential businesses/industries.

Also, although current infrastructure and support retail/services are not fully available to all areas, the continued encouragement of "retiree" or second home development near the County's recreational lakes should be a longer-term goal. Successful communities that could serve as a model include the Saluda River Club community in Lexington, SC.

Entities Responsible for Implementation:

Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce
Fairfield County Council
Fairfield County Economic Development Organization

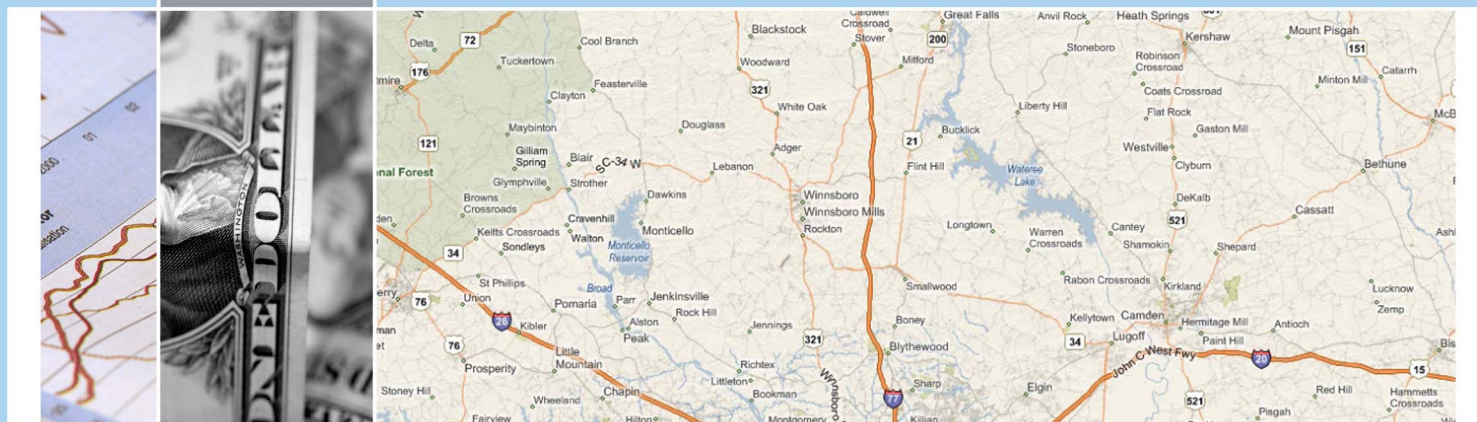
Completion Timeframe:


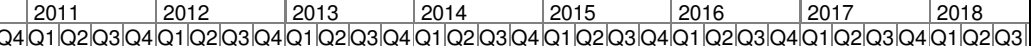

















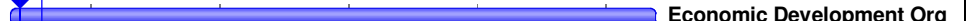





































TBD

Anticipated Costs & Funding Sources:

TBD

CONSOLIDATED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

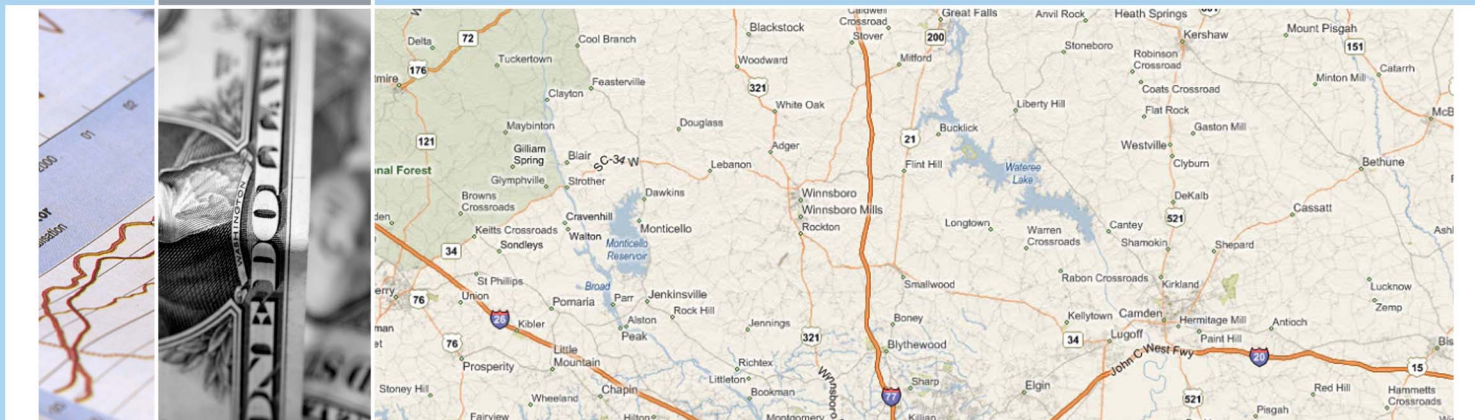


ID		Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names																												
1		Organization Recommendations	1392 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2016																														
2		Recommendation #1	87 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2011																														
3		Create a Fairfield County Economic Development Board	87 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2011		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
4		Recommendation #2	120 days	5/18/2011	11/1/2011	3																													
5		Private-Sector Committee to Raise Private Funds	120 days	5/18/2011	11/1/2011		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
6		Recommendation #3:	133 days	5/18/2011	11/18/2011																														
7		Formal Target Industry Study	133 days	5/18/2011	11/18/2011	3	Economic Development Organization	 Economic Development Organization																											
8		Recommendation #4	67 days	11/21/2011	2/21/2012																														
9		Comprehensive “Marketing Plan”	67 days	11/21/2011	2/21/2012	7	Economic Development Organization	 Economic Development Organization																											
10		Recommendation #5	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016																														
11		Relationship and Financial Commitment to Central SC Alliance	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
12		Central SC Alliance Marketing Efforts Dovetail with County ED Mission	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Economic Development Director	 Economic Development Dir																											
13		Other Related Organizational Recommendations	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016																														
14		Long-Term Parameters for Suitable Office Location for ED Efforts	260 days	5/23/2011	5/18/2012	3	Economic Development Board	 Economic Development Board																											
15		Promote “Sub-Regional” Alliances	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Economic Development Organization	 Economic Development Org																											
16		Cooperative Relationship with Chester County (and Charlotte Regional Partnership)	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Economic Development Organization	 Economic Development Org																											
17																																			
18		Physical Infrastructure Recommendations	1392 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2016																														
19		Recommendation #1:	219 days	1/17/2011	11/17/2011																														
20		Establish a Water/Sewer Coordinating Council - Water/Sewer Master Plan	219 days	1/17/2011	11/17/2011		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
21		Recommendation #2:	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																														
22		Establish yearly “set-asides” for general economic development uses	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																														
23		ED Prospect “Closing Fund”	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
24		General Land Acquisition for Industrial Uses	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
25		Land Acquisition of 1-2 Rail Sites	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
26		General Infrastructure Improvement Fund (Water/Sewer)	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
27		“Site Certification” / Site Infrastructure Information Program	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
28		“Virtual” Spec Building / Real Estate Development Program	263 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2012		Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
29		“Virtual” Spec Building / Real Estate Development Program	262 days	1/20/2014	1/20/2015	28	Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
30		Recommendation #3:	785 days	8/17/2011	8/19/2014																														
31		Create a local-level public/private partnership for broadband initiatives	785 days	8/17/2011	8/19/2014	3	Fairfield County Council	 Fairfield County Council																											
32		Recommendation #4:	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016																														
Project: Fairfield ED Plan Date: 11/19/2010		Task  Milestone  Progress  Summary 	Rolled Up Task  Rolled Up Progress  Rolled Up Milestone  Split 		External Tasks  Group By Summary  Project Summary  Deadline 																														
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ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names																																																
							2011				2012				2013				2014				2015				2016				2017				2018																			
							Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4							
33	Establish yearly “set-asides” for specific economic development uses	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016																																																		
34	Pre-Grade Existing Industrial Sites	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Fairfield County Council	Fairfield County Council																																															
35	Retro-fit Existing Industrial Buildings for Adaptive Re-use	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Fairfield County Council	Fairfield County Council																																															
36	Demolition of Obsolete Building Structures	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Fairfield County Council	Fairfield County Council																																															
37	Revolving Loan Program for Private Land Owners	1305 days	5/18/2011	5/17/2016	3	Fairfield County Council	Fairfield County Council																																															
38	Recommendation #5:	196 days	1/17/2011	10/17/2011																																																		
39	Validate/Verify Existing Listing/Inventory of Available Industrial Properties & Buildings Represented	196 days	1/17/2011	10/17/2011																																																		
40	Compare Inventory with CSCA & SC Department of Commerce	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011		Economic Development Director	Economic Development Director																																															
41	Chamber Director	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011		Chamber Director	Chamber Director																																															
42	Develop “Inventory” of Attractive Sites for Potential Industrial Development	131 days	1/17/2011	7/18/2011		Economic Development Director	Economic Development Director																																															
43	Aggressive Zoning/Land-Use Planning Zoning Changes	196 days	1/17/2011	10/17/2011		County Planning Director	County Planning Director																																															
44	Target Individual Sites for Purchase	131 days	1/17/2011	7/18/2011		Economic Development Director	Economic Development Director																																															
45	Other Related Physical Infrastructure Recommendations:	327 days	1/17/2011	4/17/2012																																																		
46	Regional Alliances or Cooperating Relationships to Pursue State/Federal Grant Funding	327 days	1/17/2011	4/17/2012		Economic Development Director	Economic Development Director																																															
47	Inclusion of Fairfield County in COATS Planning Boundary	327 days	1/17/2011	4/17/2012		Legislative Delegation	Legislative Delegation																																															
48	Specific Secondary Roadway System Improvement Projects to Include Projects in COATS	327 days	1/17/2011	4/17/2012		County Engineer	County Engineer																																															
49	Actively Lobby existing projects to Move Them Up in Priority	327 days	1/17/2011	4/17/2012		Legislative Delegation	Legislative Delegation																																															
50																																																						
51	Education & Workforce Recommendations	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																																																		
52	Recommendation #1:	87 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2011																																																		
53	Establish a Curriculum Advisory Committee(s)	87 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2011		School Board	School Board																																															
54	Recommendation #2:	196 days	1/17/2011	10/17/2011																																																		
55	Establish yearly “set-asides” for targeted efforts aligned with ED	196 days	1/17/2011	10/17/2011		School Board	School Board																																															
56	Recommendation #3:	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011																																																		
57	Selectively Market via Specific “Talking Points”:	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011																																																		
58	Education/Workforce Themes that Highlight Educational Attainment & Workforce Skills	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011		Economic Development Organization	Economic Development Organization																																															
59	Education/Workforce Themes that Highlight Upper Quartile of Fairfield County Student	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011		Economic Development Organization	Economic Development Organization																																															
60	Prepare scripted answer to RFI’s for regional Education/Workforce Themes	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011		Economic Development Organization	Economic Development Organization																																															
61	Other Related Education & Workforce “Suggestions”:	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																																																		
62	Concerted Effort of School Board & Faculty to Change Culture of Performance	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		School Board	School Board																																															
63	Corollary Programs Aligned with Rigorous “Baseline” Expectations	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		School Board	School Board																																															
Project: Fairfield ED Plan Date: 11/19/2010		Task		Milestone		Rolled Up Task		Rolled Up Progress		External Tasks		Group By Summary																																										
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ID		Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015				2016				2017				2018			
								Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
64		Incorporate Soft Skill Training in all C&T Center Tracts	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		School Board																													School Board			
65		Close Alliance Among School Board & C&T Center with MTC, MWIB, MEBA and MREC	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		School Board																													School Board			
66		Programs Targeted to Attract/Recruit and Retain Highly Qualified & Motivated K-12 Faculty	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		School Board																													School Board			
67																																							
68		Community Coordination & Cultural Relations Recommendations	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																																		
69		Recommendation #1:	87 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2011																																		
70		Community Improvement Council	87 days	1/17/2011	5/17/2011		Chamber Director																													Chamber Director			
71		Recommendation #2:	262 days	1/17/2011	1/17/2012																																		
72		Formal Initiative to Develop a “Vision Statement” for the County	131 days	1/17/2011	7/18/2011		Fairfield County Council																													Fairfield County Council			
73		Dovetail a “Strategic Planning Effort” Covering Range of Government/Community Planning.	262 days	1/17/2011	1/17/2012		Fairfield County Council																													Fairfield County Council			
74		Other Related Community Coordination & Cultural Relations Recommendations	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																																		
75		Publicize Schedules and Issues Under Consideration by County Council & School Board	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																																		
76		Mailings, Web , Newspapers, Flyers, e-Mail, Church, TV News, Parent Notices	25 days	1/17/2011	2/18/2011		Various																													Various			
77		Institute “Mobile” Meeting Rotation and Day/Evening Scheduling	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Various																													Various			
78		Convene a “Public Summit” and “Roll-Out” Meeting	24 days	1/17/2011	2/17/2011		Fairfield County Council																													Fairfield County Council			
79																																							
80		Compatible Industries & Business Development Recommendations	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																																		
81		Recommendation #1:	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011																																		
82		Re-Energize the “CEO Round Table” of C-Level Leaders	66 days	1/17/2011	4/18/2011		Chamber Director																													Chamber Director			
83		Recommendation #2:	197 days	1/17/2011	10/18/2011																																		
84		Implement through ED Organization a Formal BRE Program	197 days	1/17/2011	10/18/2011		Economic Development Organization																													Economic Development Organization			
85		Recommendation #3:	131 days	1/17/2011	7/18/2011																																		
86		Establish Specific Liaison(s) Between the County’s Quick Jobs Center and VC Summer	131 days	1/17/2011	7/18/2011		Fairfield County Quickjobs																													Fairfield County Quickjobs			
87		Other Related Compatible Industries & Business Development Recommendations:	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016																																		
88		Chamber as “Clearinghouse” for “linkage” to small business development entities	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Chamber Director																													Chamber Director			
89		Establish a County government “Business Service Center”	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Fairfield County Council																													Fairfield County Council			
90		Implementation through Chamber of Target Advertising/Public Information Campaign	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Chamber Director																													Chamber Director			
91		Leverage Fairfield Memorial Health Care System	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Economic Development Organization																													Economic Development Organiz			
92		Increase Coordination with New Carolina “Innovative Economies” pilot program	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Economic Development Organization																													Economic Development Organiz			
93		Focus on Immediate/Lower-Cost Improvements for Existing Assets	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Museum Board																													Museum Board			
94		Identify and Catalog “Quality of Life” Attributes on a Regional Basis	1306 days	1/17/2011	1/18/2016		Economic Development Organization																													Economic Development Organiz			
Project: Fairfield ED Plan Date: 11/19/2010		Task 	Milestone 	Rolled Up Task 		Rolled Up Progress 		External Tasks 		Group By Summary 																													
		Progress 	Summary 	Rolled Up Milestone 		Split 		Project Summary 		Deadline 																													
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APPENDICES



Appendix 1

Population by County (1970-2015)

Population by County (1970-2015)										
1970 (Note 1)			1980 (Note 2)		1990 (Note 3)		2000 (Note 4)			
Population	% Change*		Population	% Change per Year	Population	% Change per Year	Population	% Change per Year		
Fairfield County	19,999	N/A	20,700	0.35%	22,295	0.75%	23,454	0.51%		
Richland County	233,868	N/A	269,735	1.44%	285,720	0.58%	320,677	1.16%		
Lexington County	89,012	N/A	140,353	4.66%	167,611	1.79%	216,014	2.57%		
Chester County	29,811	N/A	30,148	0.11%	32,170	0.65%	34,068	0.57%		
York County	85,216	N/A	106,720	2.28%	131,497	2.11%	164,614	2.27%		
Newberry County	29,273	N/A	31,242	0.65%	33,172	0.60%	36,108	0.85%		
Kershaw County	34,727	N/A	39,015	1.17%	43,599	1.12%	52,647	1.90%		
Lancaster County	43,328	N/A	53,361	2.10%	54,516	0.21%	61,351	1.19%		
Chesterfield County	33,667	N/A	38,161	1.26%	38,577	0.11%	42,768	1.04%		
Orangeburg County	69,789	N/A	82,276	1.66%	84,803	0.30%	91,582	0.77%		
Pickens County	58,956	N/A	79,292	3.01%	93,894	1.70%	110,757	1.67%		
Colleton County	27,622	N/A	31,776	1.41%	34,377	0.79%	38,264	1.08%		
Berkeley County	56,199	N/A	94,727	5.36%	128,776	3.12%	142,651	1.03%		
South Carolina	2,590,516	N/A	3,121,820	1.88%	3,486,703	1.11%	4,012,012	1.41%		
United States	203,302,031	N/A	226,545,805	1.09%	248,709,873	0.94%	281,421,906	1.24%		
*% Change is calculated as a yearly percentage from previous actual census data or estimate and assumes proportional population growth or decline										
Note 1 - Census Data for 1970 Compiled from the South Carolina Budget and Control Board - South Carolina Statistical Abstract										
Note 2 - Resident Population (April 1) 1980 (complete count) - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)										
Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1) 1990 (complete count) - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)										
Note 4 - Resident Population (April 1) 2000 (complete count) - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)										
Note 5 - Resident Total Population Estimate (July 1) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)										
Note 6 - 2015 Projections were derived from the South Carolina Budget and Control Board "South Carolina State and County Population Projections 2010-2015" - July 1, 2015 Projection except for US Population Projection which was estimated based on U.S. Census Bureau National Population Projections - Released 2008 (Based on Census 2000)										

Population by County (1						
	2008 (Estimate) (Note 5)		2015 (Projection) (Note 6)		1970-2015	1970-2015
	Population	% Change per Year	Population	% Change per Year	% Change per Year	Cumulative % Change
Fairfield County	23,435	-0.01%	24,470	0.62%	0.45%	22.36%
Richland County	364,001	1.60%	381,230	0.66%	1.09%	63.01%
Lexington County	248,518	1.77%	274,800	1.45%	2.54%	208.72%
Chester County	32,618	-0.54%	33,830	0.52%	0.28%	13.48%
York County	217,448	3.54%	235,930	1.17%	2.29%	176.86%
Newberry County	37,823	0.58%	39,650	0.68%	0.68%	35.45%
Kershaw County	58,901	1.41%	64,040	1.20%	1.37%	84.41%
Lancaster County	75,913	2.70%	77,150	0.23%	1.29%	78.06%
Chesterfield County	42,882	0.03%	44,670	0.59%	0.63%	32.68%
Orangeburg County	90,336	-0.17%	93,920	0.56%	0.66%	34.58%
Pickens County	116,915	0.68%	128,260	1.33%	1.74%	117.55%
Colleton County	39,019	0.24%	41,470	0.87%	0.91%	50.13%
Berkeley County	169,327	2.17%	181,350	0.98%	2.64%	222.69%
South Carolina	4,479,800	1.39%	4,784,700	0.95%	1.37%	84.70%
United States	304,059,724	0.97%	325,540,000	0.98%	1.05%	60.13%
*% Change is calculated as						
Note 1 - Census Data for						
Note 2 - Resident Populat						
Note 3 - Resident Populat						
Note 4 - Resident Populat						
Note 5 - Resident Total P						
Note 6 - 2015 Projections						
except for US Population						

Appendix 2

Population by County by Race (2000-2008)

Population by Race (2000-2008)											
Fairfield County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	9,401	40.0%	9,519	40.4%	9,675	40.7%	9,677	40.9%	9,892	41.4%	9,880
Black Alone	13,942	59.3%	13,869	58.8%	13,864	58.4%	13,758	58.2%	13,795	57.7%	13,554
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	36	0.2%	36	0.2%	36	0.2%	36	0.2%	36	0.2%	37
Asian Alone	46	0.2%	48	0.2%	60	0.3%	64	0.3%	67	0.3%	69
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	105	0.4%	110	0.5%	119	0.5%	123	0.5%	131	0.5%	137
Hispanic or Latino Origin	250	1.1%	265	1.1%	313	1.3%	309	1.3%	326	1.4%	344
Not Hispanic, White Alone	9,223	39.2%	9,329	39.6%	9,438	39.7%	9,448	39.9%	9,649	40.3%	9,625
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Richland County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	165,273	51.4%	167,835	51.4%	169,055	51.3%	170,926	51.0%	174,276	50.9%	173,925
Black Alone	146,217	45.5%	147,834	45.3%	149,296	45.3%	152,143	45.4%	155,615	45.4%	157,705
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	861	0.3%	869	0.3%	1,050	0.3%	1,125	0.3%	1,257	0.4%	1,299
Asian Alone	5,742	1.8%	6,027	1.8%	6,287	1.9%	6,654	2.0%	7,029	2.1%	7,246
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	299	0.1%	332	0.1%	331	0.1%	356	0.1%	398	0.1%	389
Two or More Races	3,154	1.0%	3,369	1.0%	3,597	1.1%	3,851	1.1%	4,124	1.2%	4,175
Hispanic or Latino Origin	8,837	2.7%	9,485	2.9%	9,974	3.0%	10,434	3.1%	11,454	3.3%	11,586
Not Hispanic, White Alone	158,659	49.3%	160,649	49.2%	161,400	49.0%	162,834	48.6%	165,375	48.3%	164,977
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Lexington County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	184,436	85.1%	185,466	84.4%	186,733	84.1%	188,876	83.7%	191,034	83.3%	193,501
Black Alone	27,604	12.7%	29,256	13.3%	30,139	13.6%	31,394	13.9%	32,441	14.2%	33,438
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	757	0.3%	784	0.4%	805	0.4%	831	0.4%	864	0.4%	913
Asian Alone	2,332	1.1%	2,362	1.1%	2,422	1.1%	2,528	1.1%	2,634	1.1%	2,745
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	85	0.0%	91	0.0%	96	0.0%	104	0.0%	107	0.0%	112
Two or More Races	1,620	0.7%	1,825	0.8%	1,921	0.9%	2,032	0.9%	2,153	0.9%	2,280
Hispanic or Latino Origin	4,188	1.9%	4,559	2.1%	5,012	2.3%	5,746	2.5%	6,263	2.7%	6,886
Not Hispanic, White Alone	180,640	83.3%	181,347	82.5%	182,203	82.0%	183,660	81.4%	185,339	80.9%	187,324
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Chester County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	20,514	60.1%	20,457	60.3%	20,399	60.2%	20,319	60.5%	20,130	60.6%	19,980
Black Alone	13,211	38.7%	13,075	38.5%	13,051	38.5%	12,849	38.2%	12,666	38.1%	12,457
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	114	0.3%	116	0.3%	118	0.3%	120	0.4%	120	0.4%	119
Asian Alone	96	0.3%	101	0.3%	105	0.3%	111	0.3%	113	0.3%	115
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1
Two or More Races	171	0.5%	184	0.5%	193	0.6%	201	0.6%	207	0.6%	215
Hispanic or Latino Origin	255	0.7%	270	0.8%	288	0.9%	304	0.9%	315	0.9%	336
Not Hispanic, White Alone	20,334	59.6%	20,264	59.7%	20,190	59.6%	20,096	59.8%	19,898	59.9%	19,735
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
York County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	129,596	78.2%	132,146	78.0%	135,184	77.9%	138,311	77.8%	142,033	77.7%	146,756
Black Alone	31,949	19.3%	32,979	19.5%	33,803	19.5%	34,638	19.5%	35,552	19.5%	36,914
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	1,422	0.9%	1,427	0.8%	1,446	0.8%	1,450	0.8%	1,480	0.8%	1,492
Asian Alone	1,513	0.9%	1,596	0.9%	1,727	1.0%	1,845	1.0%	1,974	1.1%	2,163
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	44	0.0%	46	0.0%	46	0.0%	49	0.0%	50	0.0%	52
Two or More Races	1,181	0.7%	1,280	0.8%	1,410	0.8%	1,536	0.9%	1,656	0.9%	1,793
Hispanic or Latino Origin	3,261	2.0%	3,662	2.2%	4,100	2.4%	4,615	2.6%	5,092	2.8%	5,578
Not Hispanic, White Alone	126,702	76.5%	128,868	76.0%	131,482	75.7%	134,121	75.4%	137,398	75.2%	141,707
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											

Newberry County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	23,601	65.5%	23,777	65.6%	24,067	65.9%	24,235	66.2%	24,461	66.5%	24,596
Black Alone	11,976	33.2%	12,008	33.1%	12,000	32.8%	11,872	32.4%	11,812	32.1%	11,793
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	110	0.3%	114	0.3%	114	0.3%	115	0.3%	118	0.3%	120
Asian Alone	125	0.3%	124	0.3%	124	0.3%	127	0.3%	124	0.3%	126
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	33	0.1%	33	0.1%	33	0.1%	32	0.1%	32	0.1%	36
Two or More Races	186	0.5%	197	0.5%	204	0.6%	214	0.6%	220	0.6%	238
Hispanic or Latino Origin	1,535	4.3%	1,714	4.7%	1,929	5.3%	2,106	5.8%	2,247	6.1%	2,461
Not Hispanic, White Alone	22,248	61.7%	22,255	61.4%	22,338	61.1%	22,332	61.0%	22,437	61.0%	22,387
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Kershaw County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	38,161	72.2%	38,561	72.3%	38,616	72.2%	39,099	72.2%	39,640	72.3%	40,397
Black Alone	13,984	26.5%	14,052	26.3%	14,087	26.4%	14,301	26.4%	14,388	26.2%	14,503
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	159	0.3%	162	0.3%	166	0.3%	169	0.3%	179	0.3%	183
Asian Alone	173	0.3%	181	0.3%	185	0.3%	210	0.4%	224	0.4%	229
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	19	0.0%	18	0.0%	19	0.0%	18	0.0%	18	0.0%	18
Two or More Races	339	0.6%	361	0.7%	379	0.7%	394	0.7%	407	0.7%	455
Hispanic or Latino Origin	886	1.7%	915	1.7%	953	1.8%	1,046	1.9%	1,098	2.0%	1,236
Not Hispanic, White Alone	37,397	70.8%	37,773	70.8%	37,793	70.7%	38,185	70.5%	38,681	70.5%	39,312
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Lancaster County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	44,131	71.9%	45,288	71.8%	46,640	71.9%	47,959	72.1%	49,249	72.2%	50,278
Black Alone	16,568	27.0%	17,073	27.1%	17,450	26.9%	17,739	26.9%	18,082	26.5%	18,613
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	136	0.2%	137	0.2%	139	0.2%	140	0.2%	140	0.2%	141
Asian Alone	166	0.3%	179	0.3%	190	0.3%	211	0.3%	231	0.3%	245
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	14	0.0%	14	0.0%	14	0.0%	14	0.0%	14	0.0%	16
Two or More Races	378	0.6%	405	0.6%	423	0.7%	441	0.7%	458	0.7%	473
Hispanic or Latino Origin	978	1.6%	1,146	1.8%	1,330	2.1%	1,515	2.3%	1,699	2.5%	1,941
Not Hispanic, White Alone	43,297	70.5%	44,287	70.2%	45,459	70.1%	46,597	70.1%	47,716	70.0%	48,537
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Chesterfield County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	27,996	65.4%	27,998	65.3%	28,014	65.2%	27,870	65.1%	27,737	65.0%	27,725
Black Alone	14,289	33.4%	14,307	33.4%	14,358	33.4%	14,332	33.5%	14,303	33.5%	14,298
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	147	0.3%	148	0.3%	152	0.4%	154	0.4%	157	0.4%	159
Asian Alone	136	0.3%	147	0.3%	161	0.4%	169	0.4%	175	0.4%	189
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	9	0.0%	9	0.0%	9	0.0%	10	0.0%	10	0.0%	10
Two or More Races	256	0.6%	267	0.6%	281	0.7%	291	0.7%	303	0.7%	313
Hispanic or Latino Origin	975	2.3%	1,015	2.4%	1,108	2.6%	1,151	2.7%	1,193	2.8%	1,237
Not Hispanic, White Alone	27,216	63.5%	27,177	63.4%	27,101	63.1%	26,914	62.8%	26,740	62.6%	26,696
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Orangeburg County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	34,266	37.5%	33,928	37.2%	33,766	37.1%	33,431	36.8%	33,033	36.5%	33,007
Black Alone	55,842	61.0%	55,937	61.3%	55,920	61.4%	56,027	61.6%	56,025	61.9%	56,145
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	432	0.5%	431	0.5%	428	0.5%	430	0.5%	434	0.5%	445
Asian Alone	414	0.5%	407	0.4%	442	0.5%	452	0.5%	477	0.5%	485
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	15	0.0%	18	0.0%	17	0.0%	17	0.0%	17	0.0%	17
Two or More Races	519	0.6%	541	0.6%	555	0.6%	574	0.6%	584	0.6%	595
Hispanic or Latino Origin	879	1.0%	940	1.0%	1,023	1.1%	1,054	1.2%	1,070	1.2%	1,132
Not Hispanic, White Alone	33,713	36.8%	33,333	36.5%	33,098	36.3%	32,741	36.0%	32,336	35.7%	32,279
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											

Pickens County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	101,141	91.0%	101,398	90.9%	101,392	90.9%	101,820	90.7%	102,377	90.6%	102,996
Black Alone	7,633	6.9%	7,719	6.9%	7,685	6.9%	7,819	7.0%	7,833	6.9%	7,789
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	187	0.2%	193	0.2%	184	0.2%	197	0.2%	198	0.2%	216
Asian Alone	1,351	1.2%	1,362	1.2%	1,405	1.3%	1,483	1.3%	1,585	1.4%	1,557
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	13	0.0%	13	0.0%	13	0.0%	13	0.0%	13	0.0%	14
Two or More Races	764	0.7%	811	0.7%	864	0.8%	908	0.8%	944	0.8%	994
Hispanic or Latino Origin	1,890	1.7%	2,057	1.8%	2,257	2.0%	2,335	2.1%	2,464	2.2%	2,777
Not Hispanic, White Alone	99,376	89.5%	99,475	89.2%	99,284	89.0%	99,641	88.8%	100,087	88.6%	100,432
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Colleton County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	21,491	56.1%	21,618	56.3%	21,785	56.5%	22,011	56.9%	22,124	56.9%	22,148
Black Alone	16,240	42.4%	16,178	42.1%	16,170	41.9%	16,037	41.4%	16,049	41.3%	16,080
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	245	0.6%	245	0.6%	246	0.6%	249	0.6%	262	0.7%	270
Asian Alone	98	0.3%	108	0.3%	107	0.3%	109	0.3%	113	0.3%	119
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	24	0.1%	25	0.1%	25	0.1%	25	0.1%	25	0.1%	26
Two or More Races	239	0.6%	250	0.7%	258	0.7%	269	0.7%	279	0.7%	283
Hispanic or Latino Origin	551	1.4%	603	1.6%	634	1.6%	664	1.7%	704	1.8%	738
Not Hispanic, White Alone	21,116	55.1%	21,195	55.2%	21,134	55.3%	21,533	55.6%	21,613	55.6%	21,610
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
Berkeley County		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	99,131	69.2%	99,826	69.0%	101,061	69.0%	102,403	69.0%	104,634	69.1%	105,239
Black Alone	38,483	26.9%	39,169	27.1%	39,570	27.0%	40,019	27.0%	40,653	26.9%	41,255
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	774	0.5%	783	0.5%	771	0.5%	766	0.5%	772	0.5%	782
Asian Alone	2,797	2.0%	2,843	2.0%	2,866	2.0%	2,897	2.0%	2,956	2.0%	2,972
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	132	0.1%	134	0.1%	136	0.1%	137	0.1%	137	0.1%	135
Two or More Races	1,919	1.3%	2,008	1.4%	2,068	1.4%	2,170	1.5%	2,245	1.5%	2,305
Hispanic or Latino Origin	3,965	2.8%	4,105	2.8%	4,202	2.9%	4,429	3.0%	4,859	3.2%	5,198
Not Hispanic, White Alone	95,856	66.3%	96,429	66.6%	97,556	66.6%	98,679	66.5%	100,533	66.4%	100,841
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
South Carolina		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	2,745,087	68.2%	2,772,194	68.2%	2,802,428	68.3%	2,831,871	68.3%	2,871,135	68.4%	2,910,739
Black Alone	1,194,460	29.7%	1,201,654	29.6%	1,207,387	29.4%	1,214,614	29.3%	1,223,803	29.2%	1,232,373
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	14,457	0.4%	14,953	0.4%	15,436	0.4%	15,838	0.4%	16,435	0.4%	16,943
Asian Alone	37,572	0.9%	39,003	1.0%	40,817	1.0%	42,850	1.0%	44,978	1.1%	47,028
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	1,856	0.0%	1,996	0.0%	2,064	0.1%	2,188	0.1%	2,301	0.1%	2,393
Two or More Races	29,964	0.7%	32,044	0.8%	34,069	0.8%	36,059	0.9%	38,147	0.9%	39,909
Hispanic or Latino Origin	95,971	2.4%	104,932	2.6%	113,883	2.8%	122,625	3.0%	132,506	3.2%	142,814
Not Hispanic, White Alone	2,663,286	66.2%	2,682,182	66.0%	2,704,043	65.9%	2,725,258	65.8%	2,756,067	65.7%	2,787,465
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											
United States		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	2000 (Note 1)	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	2003	2003	2004	2004	2005
White Alone	228,604,110	81.0%	230,454,807	80.9%	232,180,864	80.7%	233,774,003	80.6%	235,503,615	80.4%	237,203,548
Black Alone	35,806,848	12.7%	36,222,802	12.7%	36,603,681	12.7%	36,939,439	12.7%	37,335,214	12.7%	37,732,116
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	2,675,743	0.9%	2,724,275	1.0%	2,771,807	1.0%	2,817,996	1.0%	2,867,353	1.0%	2,918,423
Asian Alone	10,687,434	3.8%	11,083,895	3.9%	11,461,680	4.0%	11,816,865	4.1%	12,158,373	4.2%	12,511,870
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	465,511	0.2%	477,853	0.2%	489,524	0.2%	500,460	0.2%	512,899	0.2%	525,214
Two or More Races	3,932,290	1.4%	4,076,367	1.4%	4,219,111	1.5%	4,362,131	1.5%	4,514,673	1.5%	4,669,378
Hispanic or Latino Origin	35,643,820	12.6%	37,052,242	13.0%	38,442,248	13.4%	39,777,613	13.7%	41,123,742	14.0%	42,528,579
Not Hispanic, White Alone	195,762,721	69.4%	196,310,974	68.9%	196,748,769	68.4%	197,108,548	67.9%	197,607,714	67.5%	198,037,466
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)											
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008											

Population by Race (2000-2008)							
Fairfield County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	41.7%	9,900	41.9%	9,745	41.9%	9,868	42.1%
Black Alone	57.2%	13,456	57.0%	13,281	57.0%	13,305	56.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.2%	37	0.2%	39	0.2%	39	0.2%
Asian Alone	0.3%	69	0.3%	70	0.3%	73	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.6%	146	0.6%	149	0.6%	150	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	1.5%	352	1.5%	360	1.5%	369	1.6%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	40.7%	9,643	40.8%	9,484	40.7%	9,600	41.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Richland County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	50.5%	175,881	50.1%	178,869	50.0%	180,874	49.7%
Black Alone	45.7%	161,392	46.0%	164,916	46.1%	168,063	46.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.4%	1,372	0.4%	1,439	0.4%	1,536	0.4%
Asian Alone	2.1%	7,437	2.1%	7,697	2.1%	8,079	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	396	0.1%	423	0.1%	449	0.1%
Two or More Races	1.2%	4,369	1.2%	4,676	1.3%	5,001	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	3.4%	12,470	3.6%	13,302	3.7%	14,237	3.9%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	47.9%	166,219	47.4%	168,553	47.1%	169,772	46.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Lexington County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	83.1%	196,850	82.7%	200,263	82.5%	204,551	82.3%
Black Alone	14.4%	34,622	14.5%	35,706	14.7%	36,803	14.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.4%	958	0.4%	989	0.4%	1,020	0.4%
Asian Alone	1.2%	2,911	1.2%	3,041	1.3%	3,183	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	119	0.1%	127	0.1%	133	0.1%
Two or More Races	1.0%	2,497	1.0%	2,671	1.1%	2,828	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	3.0%	7,695	3.2%	8,600	3.5%	9,462	3.8%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	80.4%	190,005	79.8%	192,628	79.3%	196,123	78.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Chester County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	60.8%	19,819	60.7%	19,783	60.7%	19,873	60.9%
Black Alone	37.9%	12,347	37.8%	12,298	37.8%	12,241	37.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.4%	124	0.4%	126	0.4%	129	0.4%
Asian Alone	0.3%	122	0.4%	127	0.4%	131	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.7%	229	0.7%	239	0.7%	243	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	1.0%	349	1.1%	364	1.1%	406	1.2%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	60.0%	19,565	59.9%	19,517	59.9%	19,568	60.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
York County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	77.6%	153,654	77.5%	161,781	77.6%	168,601	77.5%
Black Alone	19.5%	38,639	19.5%	40,329	19.3%	41,927	19.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.8%	1,492	0.8%	1,520	0.7%	1,547	0.7%
Asian Alone	1.1%	2,386	1.2%	2,680	1.3%	2,933	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	56	0.0%	57	0.0%	59	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.9%	1,982	1.0%	2,197	1.1%	2,381	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	2.9%	6,504	3.3%	7,653	3.7%	8,601	4.0%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	74.9%	147,749	74.5%	154,790	74.2%	160,688	73.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							

Newberry County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	66.6%	24,947	66.9%	25,198	67.0%	25,354	67.0%
Black Alone	32.0%	11,819	31.7%	11,852	31.5%	11,906	31.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.3%	121	0.3%	125	0.3%	129	0.3%
Asian Alone	0.3%	130	0.3%	132	0.4%	135	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	36	0.1%	37	0.1%	39	0.1%
Two or More Races	0.6%	245	0.7%	255	0.7%	260	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	6.7%	2,695	7.2%	2,969	7.9%	3,168	8.4%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	60.7%	22,536	60.4%	22,532	59.9%	22,507	59.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Kershaw County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	72.4%	41,345	72.5%	42,126	72.5%	42,685	72.5%
Black Alone	26.0%	14,716	25.8%	15,022	25.8%	15,178	25.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.3%	190	0.3%	193	0.3%	196	0.3%
Asian Alone	0.4%	259	0.5%	274	0.5%	278	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	17	0.0%	17	0.0%	16	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.8%	483	0.8%	506	0.9%	548	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	2.2%	1,308	2.3%	1,409	2.4%	1,476	2.5%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	70.5%	40,208	70.5%	40,905	70.4%	41,401	70.3%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Lancaster County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	72.1%	51,626	72.0%	53,070	72.2%	55,140	72.6%
Black Alone	26.7%	19,187	26.8%	19,456	26.5%	19,672	25.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.2%	142	0.2%	144	0.2%	166	0.2%
Asian Alone	0.4%	254	0.4%	293	0.4%	341	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	16	0.0%	16	0.0%	16	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.7%	498	0.7%	559	0.8%	578	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	2.8%	2,146	3.0%	2,479	3.4%	2,837	3.7%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	69.6%	49,704	69.3%	50,837	69.1%	52,563	69.2%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Chesterfield County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	64.9%	27,694	65.0%	27,689	64.7%	27,745	64.7%
Black Alone	33.5%	14,214	33.4%	14,351	33.5%	14,388	33.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.4%	166	0.4%	170	0.4%	175	0.4%
Asian Alone	0.4%	196	0.5%	207	0.5%	214	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.7%	326	0.8%	342	0.8%	349	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	2.9%	1,319	3.1%	1,374	3.2%	1,416	3.3%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	62.5%	26,587	62.4%	26,536	62.0%	26,553	61.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Orangeburg County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population
	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
White Alone	36.4%	32,750	36.5%	32,751	36.2%	32,453	35.9%
Black Alone	61.9%	55,373	61.7%	55,957	61.9%	56,208	62.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.5%	450	0.5%	452	0.5%	454	0.5%
Asian Alone	0.5%	521	0.6%	540	0.6%	549	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	17	0.0%	17	0.0%	17	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.7%	615	0.7%	640	0.7%	655	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	1.2%	1,167	1.3%	1,236	1.4%	1,264	1.4%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	35.6%	32,013	35.7%	31,974	35.4%	31,671	35.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web							
Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							

Pickens County	% of Total Population 2005	2006	% of Total Population 2006	2007	% of Total Population 2007	2008	% of Total Population 2008
White Alone	90.7%	103,780	90.7%	104,682	90.6%	105,623	90.3%
Black Alone	6.9%	7,836	6.8%	7,942	6.9%	8,196	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.2%	217	0.2%	218	0.2%	220	0.2%
Asian Alone	1.4%	1,584	1.4%	1,684	1.5%	1,769	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%	14	0.0%	14	0.0%	14	0.0%
Two or More Races	0.9%	1,033	0.9%	1,066	0.9%	1,093	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	2.4%	3,008	2.6%	3,252	2.8%	3,438	2.9%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	88.4%	101,023	88.3%	101,705	88.0%	102,474	87.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Colleton County	% of Total Population 2005	2006	% of Total Population 2006	2007	% of Total Population 2007	2008	% of Total Population 2008
White Alone	56.9%	22,204	57.2%	22,322	57.4%	22,388	57.4%
Black Alone	41.3%	15,921	41.0%	15,852	40.7%	15,875	40.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.7%	279	0.7%	283	0.7%	286	0.7%
Asian Alone	0.3%	118	0.3%	119	0.3%	122	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	26	0.1%	26	0.1%	25	0.1%
Two or More Races	0.7%	286	0.8%	314	0.8%	323	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	1.9%	779	2.0%	807	2.1%	844	2.2%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	55.5%	21,637	55.7%	21,733	55.8%	21,767	55.8%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
Berkeley County	% of Total Population 2005	2006	% of Total Population 2006	2007	% of Total Population 2007	2008	% of Total Population 2008
White Alone	68.9%	109,592	69.2%	113,323	69.3%	117,030	69.1%
Black Alone	27.0%	42,120	26.6%	43,195	26.4%	44,905	26.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.5%	839	0.5%	845	0.5%	886	0.5%
Asian Alone	1.9%	3,215	2.0%	3,393	2.1%	3,539	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	140	0.1%	145	0.1%	147	0.1%
Two or More Races	1.5%	2,476	1.6%	2,654	1.6%	2,820	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	3.4%	5,772	3.6%	6,376	3.9%	6,976	4.1%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	66.0%	104,715	66.1%	107,893	66.0%	111,047	65.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
South Carolina	% of Total Population 2005	2006	% of Total Population 2006	2007	% of Total Population 2007	2008	% of Total Population 2008
White Alone	68.5%	2,965,732	68.6%	3,026,032	68.7%	3,079,778	68.7%
Black Alone	29.0%	1,246,892	28.8%	1,260,416	28.6%	1,275,815	28.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0.4%	17,713	0.4%	18,365	0.4%	19,081	0.4%
Asian Alone	1.1%	49,429	1.1%	52,169	1.2%	54,622	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	2,476	0.1%	2,605	0.1%	2,744	0.1%
Two or More Races	0.9%	42,557	1.0%	45,327	1.0%	47,749	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	3.4%	156,215	3.6%	170,766	3.9%	183,981	4.1%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	65.6%	2,831,557	65.5%	2,879,124	65.4%	2,920,849	65.2%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							
United States	% of Total Population 2005	2006	% of Total Population 2006	2007	% of Total Population 2007	2008	% of Total Population 2008
White Alone	80.3%	238,998,562	80.1%	240,881,563	79.9%	242,639,242	79.8%
Black Alone	12.8%	38,160,182	12.8%	38,621,603	12.8%	39,058,834	12.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	1.0%	2,971,631	1.0%	3,028,178	1.0%	3,083,434	1.0%
Asian Alone	4.2%	12,864,663	4.3%	13,210,746	4.4%	13,549,064	4.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0.2%	537,595	0.2%	649,961	0.2%	662,121	0.2%
Two or More Races	1.6%	4,830,340	1.6%	4,998,281	1.7%	5,167,029	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	14.4%	43,985,166	14.7%	45,472,384	15.1%	46,943,613	15.4%
Not Hispanic, White Alone	67.0%	198,518,169	66.5%	199,059,764	66.1%	199,491,458	65.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" web Note 1 - July 1 - estimate 2000-2008							

Appendix 3

Population by County by Sex (2000-2008)

Sex by County (2000-2008)

	Fairfield County	Richland County	Lexington County	Chester County	York County	Newberry County
Resident population: total males (April 1 - complete count) 2000	11,167	154,737	104,977	16,369	79,751	17,421
Resident population: total females (April 1 - complete count) 2000	12,287	165,940	111,037	17,699	84,863	18,687
Resident population: total males percent (April 1 - complete count) 2000	47.6%	48.3%	48.6%	48.0%	48.4%	48.2%
Resident population: total females, percent (April 1 - complete count) 2000	52.4%	51.7%	51.4%	52.0%	51.6%	51.8%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2001	11,242	157,641	106,817	16,315	82,137	17,583
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2001	12,340	168,725	112,967	17,619	87,337	18,670
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2001	47.7%	48.3%	48.6%	48.1%	48.5%	48.5%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2001	52.3%	51.7%	51.4%	51.9%	51.5%	51.5%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2002	11,311	158,991	107,992	16,307	84,200	17,781
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2002	12,443	170,635	114,124	17,560	89,416	18,761
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2002	47.6%	48.2%	48.6%	48.2%	48.5%	48.7%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2002	52.4%	51.8%	51.4%	51.8%	51.5%	51.3%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2003	11,253	161,277	109,759	16,167	86,209	17,856
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2003	12,405	173,778	116,006	17,434	91,620	18,739
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2003	47.6%	48.1%	48.6%	48.1%	48.5%	48.8%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2003	52.4%	51.9%	51.4%	51.9%	51.5%	51.2%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2004	11,389	165,836	111,548	15,970	88,745	17,946
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2004	12,532	176,863	117,685	17,267	94,000	18,821
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2004	47.6%	48.4%	48.7%	48.0%	48.6%	48.8%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2004	52.4%	51.6%	51.3%	52.0%	51.4%	51.2%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2005	11,279	166,236	113,518	15,845	91,984	18,034
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2005	12,398	178,503	119,471	17,042	97,186	18,875
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2005	47.6%	48.2%	48.7%	48.2%	48.6%	48.9%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2005	52.4%	51.8%	51.3%	51.8%	51.4%	51.1%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2006	11,214	169,209	115,874	15,721	96,431	18,258
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2006	12,394	181,638	122,083	16,921	101,778	19,040
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2006	47.5%	48.2%	48.7%	48.2%	48.7%	49.0%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2006	52.5%	51.8%	51.3%	51.8%	51.3%	51.0%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2007	11,029	172,763	118,326	15,673	101,634	18,450
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2007	12,255	185,257	124,471	16,901	106,930	19,149
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2007	47.4%	48.3%	48.7%	48.1%	48.7%	49.1%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2007	52.6%	51.7%	51.3%	51.9%	51.3%	50.9%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2008	11,107	175,539	121,112	15,699	105,908	18,580
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2008	12,328	188,462	127,406	16,919	111,540	19,243
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2008	47.4%	48.2%	48.7%	48.1%	48.7%	49.1%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2008	52.6%	51.8%	51.3%	51.9%	51.3%	50.9%

Sex by County (2000-2008)

	Kershaw County	Lancaster County	Chesterfield County	Orangeburg County	Pickens County	Colleton County
Resident population: total males (April 1 - complete count) 2000	25,424	30,393	20,631	42,610	55,276	18,327
Resident population: total females (April 1 - complete count) 2000	27,223	30,958	22,137	48,972	55,481	19,937
Resident population: total males percent (April 1 - complete count) 2000	48.3%	49.5%	48.2%	46.5%	49.9%	47.9%
Resident population: total females, percent (April 1 - complete count) 2000	51.7%	50.5%	51.8%	53.5%	50.1%	52.1%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2001	25,764	31,267	20,674	42,427	55,668	18,417
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2001	27,571	31,833	22,202	48,833	55,826	20,007
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2001	48.3%	49.6%	48.2%	46.5%	49.9%	47.9%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2001	51.7%	50.4%	51.8%	53.5%	50.1%	52.1%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2002	25,805	32,158	20,718	42,327	55,740	18,507
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2002	27,646	32,698	22,257	48,801	55,813	20,084
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2002	48.3%	49.6%	48.2%	46.4%	50.0%	48.0%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2002	51.7%	50.4%	51.8%	53.6%	50.0%	52.0%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2003	26,172	32,983	20,664	42,207	56,141	18,579
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2003	28,019	33,521	22,162	48,724	56,098	20,121
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2003	48.3%	49.6%	48.3%	46.4%	50.0%	48.0%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2003	51.7%	50.4%	51.7%	53.6%	50.0%	52.0%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2004	26,495	33,824	20,586	42,057	56,553	18,665
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2004	28,361	34,350	22,099	48,513	56,397	20,187
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2004	48.3%	49.6%	48.2%	46.4%	50.1%	48.0%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2004	51.7%	50.4%	51.8%	53.6%	49.9%	52.0%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2005	26,953	34,657	20,579	42,166	56,931	18,688
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2005	28,832	35,109	22,115	48,538	56,635	20,238
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2005	48.3%	49.7%	48.2%	46.5%	50.1%	48.0%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2005	51.7%	50.3%	51.8%	53.5%	49.9%	52.0%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2006	27,523	35,641	20,501	41,780	57,376	18,618
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2006	29,487	36,082	22,106	47,946	57,088	20,226
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2006	48.3%	49.7%	48.1%	46.6%	50.1%	47.9%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2006	51.7%	50.3%	51.9%	53.4%	49.9%	52.1%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2007	28,071	36,582	20,595	41,994	57,966	18,620
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2007	30,067	36,956	22,175	48,363	57,640	20,296
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2007	48.3%	49.7%	48.2%	46.5%	50.1%	47.8%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2007	51.7%	50.3%	51.8%	53.5%	49.9%	52.2%
Resident population: total males (July 1 - estimate) 2008	28,427	37,787	20,637	41,931	58,637	18,651
Resident population: total females (July 1 - estimate) 2008	30,474	38,126	22,245	48,405	58,278	20,368
Resident population: total males percent (July 1 - estimate) 2008	48.3%	49.8%	48.1%	46.4%	50.2%	47.8%
Resident population: total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2008	51.7%	50.2%	51.9%	53.6%	49.8%	52.2%

Appendix 4

Population by County by Age Group (1980-2008)

Population by Age Group

Fairfield County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	20,700	100.0%	22,295	100.0%	23,454	100.0%	23,677	100.0%	23,435	100.0%
Median Age	28.3	N/A	32.4	N/A	36.9	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	1,589	7.7%	1,606	7.2%	1,580	6.7%	1,497	6.3%	1,453	6.2%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	1,751	7.5%	1,541	6.5%	1,506	6.4%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	1,785	7.6%	1,702	7.2%	1,528	6.5%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	1,656	7.1%	1,586	6.7%	1,573	6.7%
20 to 24 Years	1,734	8.4%	1,555	7.0%	1,375	5.9%	1,409	6.0%	1,251	5.3%
25 to 29 Years	1,617	7.8%	1,592	7.1%	1,450	6.2%	1,584	6.7%	1,670	7.1%
30 to 34 Years	1,449	7.0%	1,756	7.9%	1,507	6.4%	1,490	6.3%	1,399	6.0%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,711	7.7%	1,723	7.3%	1,507	6.4%	1,527	6.5%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,454	6.5%	1,840	7.8%	1,688	7.1%	1,518	6.5%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,150	5.2%	1,807	7.7%	1,816	7.7%	1,728	7.4%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	962	4.3%	1,676	7.1%	1,815	7.7%	1,864	8.0%
55 to 59 Years	1,059	5.1%	972	4.4%	1,257	5.4%	1,625	6.9%	1,687	7.2%
60 to 64 Years	930	4.5%	959	4.3%	953	4.1%	1,223	5.2%	1,435	6.1%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	980	4.4%	886	3.8%	890	3.8%	967	4.1%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	808	3.6%	803	3.4%	771	3.3%	763	3.3%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	567	2.5%	613	2.6%	645	2.7%	622	2.7%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	369	1.7%	448	1.9%	462	2.0%	495	2.1%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	317	1.4%	344	1.5%	426	1.8%	449	1.9%
5 to 14 Years	3,784	18.3%	3,537	15.9%	3,536	15.1%	3,243	13.7%	3,034	12.9%
5 to 17 Years	5,175	25.0%	4,737	21.2%	4,548	19.4%	4,302	18.2%	4,040	17.2%
Under 18 Years	6,764	32.7%	6,343	28.5%	6,128	26.1%	5,799	24.5%	5,493	23.4%
18 Years and Older	13,936	67.3%	15,952	71.5%	17,326	73.9%	17,878	75.5%	17,942	76.6%
25 to 34 Years	3,066	14.8%	3,348	15.0%	2,957	12.6%	3,074	13.0%	3,069	13.1%
35 to 44 Years	1,924	9.3%	3,165	14.2%	3,563	15.2%	3,195	13.5%	3,045	13.0%
45 to 54 Years	1,998	9.7%	2,112	9.5%	3,483	14.9%	3,631	15.3%	3,592	15.3%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,788	8.0%	1,689	7.2%	1,661	7.0%	1,730	7.4%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	3,041	13.6%	3,094	13.2%	3,194	13.5%	3,296	14.1%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	936	4.2%	1,061	4.5%	1,107	4.7%	1,117	4.8%
20 to 64 Years	10,711	51.7%	12,111	54.3%	13,588	57.9%	14,157	59.8%	14,079	60.1%
20 to 34 Years	4,800	23.2%	4,903	22.0%	4,332	18.5%	4,483	18.9%	4,320	18.4%
20 to 44 Years	6,724	32.5%	8,068	36.2%	7,895	33.7%	7,678	32.4%	7,365	31.4%
35 to 64 Years	5,911	28.6%	7,208	32.3%	9,256	39.5%	9,674	40.9%	9,759	41.6%
45 to 64 Years	3,987	19.3%	4,043	18.1%	5,693	24.3%	6,479	27.4%	6,714	28.6%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Richland County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008		
Total Resident Population	269,735	100.0%	285,720	100.0%	320,677	100.0%	344,739	100.0%	364,001	100.0%		
Median Age	26.6	N/A	30.4	N/A	32.6	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A		
Under 5 Years	18,133	6.7%	19,895	7.0%	20,285	6.3%	22,950	6.7%	24,777	6.8%		
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	21,870	6.8%	21,360	6.2%	23,415	6.4%		
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	21,979	6.9%	23,062	6.7%	22,715	6.2%		
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	27,496	8.6%	31,526	9.1%	32,575	8.9%		
20 to 24 Years	37,572	13.9%	29,604	10.4%	30,114	9.4%	33,303	9.7%	35,215	9.7%		
25 to 29 Years	29,188	10.8%	28,923	10.1%	25,997	8.1%	22,743	6.6%	22,844	6.3%		
30 to 34 Years	22,499	8.3%	27,418	9.6%	24,158	7.5%	24,309	7.1%	23,003	6.3%		
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	24,272	8.5%	25,979	8.1%	24,186	7.0%	25,636	7.0%		
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	20,388	7.1%	25,325	7.9%	25,979	7.5%	25,708	7.1%		
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	14,423	5.0%	22,953	7.2%	25,526	7.4%	26,365	7.2%		
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	11,001	3.9%	19,493	6.1%	23,077	6.7%	25,147	6.9%		
55 to 59 Years	11,791	4.4%	10,503	3.7%	13,421	4.2%	19,931	5.8%	22,831	6.3%		
60 to 64 Years	9,506	3.5%	9,964	3.5%	10,132	3.2%	13,887	4.0%	18,182	5.0%		
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	9,745	3.4%	9,022	2.8%	9,579	2.8%	11,618	3.2%		
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	7,081	2.5%	7,918	2.5%	7,730	2.2%	7,993	2.2%		
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	5,037	1.8%	6,899	2.2%	6,490	1.9%	6,353	1.7%		
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,044	1.1%	4,258	1.3%	5,007	1.5%	4,912	1.3%		
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	2,226	0.8%	3,378	1.1%	4,094	1.2%	4,712	1.3%		
5 to 14 Years	38,114	14.1%	37,022	13.0%	43,849	13.7%	44,422	12.9%	46,130	12.7%		
5 to 17 Years	52,980	19.6%	48,874	17.1%	57,324	17.9%	59,585	17.3%	62,007	17.0%		
Under 18 Years	71,113	26.4%	68,769	24.1%	77,609	24.2%	82,535	23.9%	86,784	23.8%		
18 Years and Older	198,622	73.6%	216,951	75.9%	243,068	75.8%	262,204	76.1%	277,217	76.2%		
25 to 34 Years	51,687	19.2%	56,341	19.7%	50,155	15.6%	47,052	13.6%	45,847	12.6%		
35 to 44 Years	27,226	10.1%	44,660	15.6%	51,304	16.0%	50,165	14.6%	51,344	14.1%		
45 to 54 Years	23,445	8.7%	25,424	8.9%	42,446	13.2%	48,603	14.1%	51,512	14.2%		
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	16,826	5.9%	16,940	5.3%	17,309	5.0%	19,611	5.4%		
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	27,133	9.5%	31,475	9.8%	32,900	9.5%	35,588	9.8%		
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	8,081	2.8%	11,157	3.5%	11,497	3.3%	11,265	3.1%		
20 to 64 Years	161,227	59.8%	176,496	61.8%	197,572	61.6%	212,941	61.8%	224,931	61.8%		
20 to 34 Years	89,259	33.1%	85,945	30.1%	80,269	25.0%	80,355	23.3%	81,062	22.3%		
20 to 44 Years	116,485	43.2%	130,605	45.7%	131,573	41.0%	130,520	37.9%	132,406	36.4%		
35 to 64 Years	71,968	26.7%	90,551	31.7%	117,303	36.6%	132,586	38.5%	143,869	39.5%		
45 to 64 Years	44,742	16.6%	45,891	16.1%	65,999	20.6%	82,421	23.9%	92,525	25.4%		

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Lexington County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	140,353	100.0%	167,611	100.0%	216,014	100.0%	232,989	100.0%	248,518	100.0%
Median Age	28.7	N/A	32.6	N/A	35.7	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	10,377	7.4%	12,172	7.3%	14,762	6.8%	15,843	6.8%	17,131	6.9%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	16,109	7.5%	15,682	6.7%	16,732	6.7%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	16,137	7.5%	16,836	7.2%	16,617	6.7%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	14,495	6.7%	15,920	6.8%	16,804	6.8%
20 to 24 Years	12,619	9.0%	11,854	7.1%	12,684	5.9%	14,266	6.1%	15,376	6.2%
25 to 29 Years	12,427	8.9%	14,432	8.6%	15,009	6.9%	14,355	6.2%	15,926	6.4%
30 to 34 Years	13,136	9.4%	15,362	9.2%	16,128	7.5%	15,604	6.7%	15,316	6.2%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	14,678	8.8%	18,631	8.6%	16,522	7.1%	17,181	6.9%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	14,067	8.4%	18,566	8.6%	18,893	8.1%	17,935	7.2%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	11,172	6.7%	16,555	7.7%	18,961	8.1%	19,578	7.9%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	8,449	5.0%	15,273	7.1%	16,883	7.2%	18,951	7.6%
55 to 59 Years	6,198	4.4%	7,150	4.3%	11,450	5.3%	15,579	6.7%	16,659	6.7%
60 to 64 Years	4,936	3.5%	6,159	3.7%	8,226	3.8%	11,474	4.9%	14,390	5.8%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	5,544	3.3%	6,792	3.1%	8,089	3.5%	9,994	4.0%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,046	2.4%	5,433	2.5%	6,482	2.8%	7,146	2.9%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,652	1.6%	4,418	2.0%	4,859	2.1%	5,280	2.1%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,571	0.9%	2,934	1.4%	3,644	1.6%	3,936	1.6%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	1,084	0.6%	2,412	1.1%	3,097	1.3%	3,566	1.4%
5 to 14 Years	25,042	17.8%	24,498	14.6%	32,246	14.9%	32,518	14.0%	33,349	13.4%
5 to 17 Years	33,046	23.5%	32,385	19.3%	41,551	19.2%	42,794	18.4%	44,108	17.7%
Under 18 Years	43,423	30.9%	44,557	26.6%	56,313	26.1%	58,637	25.2%	61,239	24.6%
18 Years and Older	96,930	69.1%	123,054	73.4%	159,701	73.9%	174,352	74.8%	187,279	75.4%
25 to 34 Years	25,563	18.2%	29,794	17.8%	31,137	14.4%	29,959	12.9%	31,242	12.6%
35 to 44 Years	19,280	13.7%	28,745	17.1%	37,197	17.2%	35,415	15.2%	35,116	14.1%
45 to 54 Years	13,893	9.9%	19,621	11.7%	31,828	14.7%	35,844	15.4%	38,529	15.5%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	9,590	5.7%	12,225	5.7%	14,571	6.3%	17,140	6.9%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	14,897	8.9%	21,989	10.2%	26,171	11.2%	29,922	12.0%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,223	2.5%	7,352	3.4%	8,503	3.6%	9,216	3.7%
20 to 64 Years	82,489	58.8%	103,323	61.6%	132,522	61.3%	142,537	61.2%	151,312	60.9%
20 to 34 Years	38,182	27.2%	41,648	24.8%	43,821	20.3%	44,225	19.0%	46,618	18.8%
20 to 44 Years	57,462	40.9%	70,393	42.0%	81,018	37.5%	79,640	34.2%	81,734	32.9%
35 to 64 Years	44,307	31.6%	61,675	36.8%	88,701	41.1%	98,312	42.2%	104,694	42.1%
45 to 64 Years	25,027	17.8%	32,930	19.6%	51,504	23.8%	62,897	27.0%	69,578	28.0%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Chester County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	30,148	100.0%	32,170	100.0%	34,068	100.0%	32,887	100.0%	32,618	100.0%
Median Age	29.9	N/A	33.1	N/A	36.0	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	2,255	7.5%	2,413	7.5%	2,294	6.7%	2,134	6.5%	2,088	6.4%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,585	7.6%	2,100	6.4%	2,147	6.6%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,745	8.1%	2,395	7.3%	2,094	6.4%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,473	7.3%	2,424	7.4%	2,406	7.4%
20 to 24 Years	2,396	7.9%	2,210	6.9%	1,941	5.7%	1,795	5.5%	1,645	5.0%
25 to 29 Years	2,346	7.8%	2,401	7.5%	2,177	6.4%	2,075	6.3%	2,131	6.5%
30 to 34 Years	2,071	6.9%	2,420	7.5%	2,296	6.7%	2,123	6.5%	2,031	6.2%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,465	7.7%	2,577	7.6%	2,161	6.6%	2,119	6.5%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,140	6.7%	2,571	7.5%	2,422	7.4%	2,239	6.9%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,852	5.8%	2,519	7.4%	2,471	7.5%	2,409	7.4%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,514	4.7%	2,250	6.6%	2,467	7.5%	2,470	7.6%
55 to 59 Years	1,630	5.4%	1,487	4.6%	1,889	5.5%	2,193	6.7%	2,353	7.2%
60 to 64 Years	1,495	5.0%	1,400	4.4%	1,434	4.2%	1,771	5.4%	1,915	5.9%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,442	4.5%	1,272	3.7%	1,272	3.9%	1,482	4.5%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,100	3.4%	1,091	3.2%	1,043	3.2%	1,051	3.2%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	909	2.8%	946	2.8%	828	2.5%	769	2.4%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	496	1.5%	562	1.6%	677	2.1%	642	2.0%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	346	1.1%	446	1.3%	536	1.6%	627	1.9%
5 to 14 Years	5,297	17.6%	5,003	15.6%	5,330	15.6%	4,495	13.7%	4,241	13.0%
5 to 17 Years	7,099	23.5%	6,575	20.4%	6,873	20.2%	6,114	18.6%	5,730	17.6%
Under 18 Years	9,354	31.0%	8,988	27.9%	9,167	26.9%	8,248	25.1%	7,818	24.0%
18 Years and Older	20,794	69.0%	23,182	72.1%	24,901	73.1%	24,639	74.9%	24,800	76.0%
25 to 34 Years	4,417	14.7%	4,821	15.0%	4,473	13.1%	4,198	12.8%	4,162	12.8%
35 to 44 Years	3,206	10.6%	4,605	14.3%	5,148	15.1%	4,583	13.9%	4,358	13.4%
45 to 54 Years	3,055	10.1%	3,366	10.5%	4,769	14.0%	4,938	15.0%	4,879	15.0%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,542	7.9%	2,363	6.9%	2,315	7.0%	2,533	7.8%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	4,293	13.3%	4,317	12.7%	4,356	13.2%	4,571	14.0%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,405	4.4%	1,508	4.4%	1,505	4.6%	1,411	4.3%
20 to 64 Years	16,199	53.7%	17,889	55.6%	19,654	57.7%	19,478	59.2%	19,312	59.2%
20 to 34 Years	6,813	22.6%	7,031	21.9%	6,414	18.8%	5,993	18.2%	5,807	17.8%
20 to 44 Years	10,019	33.2%	11,636	36.2%	11,562	33.9%	10,576	32.2%	10,165	31.2%
35 to 64 Years	9,386	31.1%	10,858	33.8%	13,240	38.9%	13,485	41.0%	13,505	41.4%
45 to 64 Years	6,180	20.5%	6,253	19.4%	8,092	23.8%	8,902	27.1%	9,147	28.0%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

York County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	106,720	100.0%	131,497	100.0%	164,614	100.0%	189,170	100.0%	217,448	100.0%
Median Age	28.6	N/A	32.2	N/A	34.9	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	7,828	7.3%	9,642	7.3%	11,144	6.8%	12,754	6.7%	15,229	7.0%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	12,386	7.5%	12,789	6.8%	14,711	6.8%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	12,623	7.7%	13,824	7.3%	14,647	6.7%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	12,025	7.3%	13,891	7.3%	15,429	7.1%
20 to 24 Years	10,073	9.4%	10,935	8.3%	10,663	6.5%	13,220	7.0%	15,011	6.9%
25 to 29 Years	8,873	8.3%	10,955	8.3%	11,111	6.7%	12,433	6.6%	16,239	7.5%
30 to 34 Years	8,523	8.0%	10,902	8.3%	12,524	7.6%	12,597	6.7%	13,544	6.2%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	10,308	7.8%	13,986	8.5%	14,117	7.5%	15,740	7.2%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	9,837	7.5%	13,502	8.2%	15,014	7.9%	15,829	7.3%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	7,892	6.0%	12,063	7.3%	14,445	7.6%	16,171	7.4%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,504	4.9%	10,897	6.6%	13,004	6.9%	15,356	7.1%
55 to 59 Years	5,171	4.8%	5,868	4.5%	8,295	5.0%	11,901	6.3%	13,865	6.4%
60 to 64 Years	4,382	4.1%	5,249	4.0%	6,323	3.8%	8,963	4.7%	11,934	5.5%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,997	3.8%	5,198	3.2%	6,401	3.4%	8,288	3.8%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,740	2.8%	4,367	2.7%	4,802	2.5%	5,348	2.5%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,603	2.0%	3,503	2.1%	3,875	2.0%	4,173	1.9%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,562	1.2%	2,232	1.4%	2,764	1.5%	3,051	1.4%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	1,099	0.8%	1,772	1.1%	2,376	1.3%	2,883	1.3%
5 to 14 Years	18,318	17.2%	18,719	14.2%	25,009	15.2%	26,613	14.1%	29,358	13.5%
5 to 17 Years	24,551	23.0%	24,430	18.6%	32,140	19.5%	35,154	18.6%	38,801	17.8%
Under 18 Years	32,379	30.3%	34,072	25.9%	43,284	26.3%	47,908	25.3%	54,030	24.8%
18 Years and Older	74,341	69.7%	97,425	74.1%	121,330	73.7%	141,262	74.7%	163,418	75.2%
25 to 34 Years	17,396	16.3%	21,857	16.6%	23,635	14.4%	25,030	13.2%	29,783	13.7%
35 to 44 Years	12,661	11.9%	20,145	15.3%	27,488	16.7%	29,131	15.4%	31,569	14.5%
45 to 54 Years	10,849	10.2%	14,396	10.9%	22,960	13.9%	27,449	14.5%	31,527	14.5%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	8,737	6.6%	9,565	5.8%	11,203	5.9%	13,636	6.3%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	14,001	10.6%	17,072	10.4%	20,218	10.7%	23,743	10.9%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,165	3.2%	5,735	3.5%	6,639	3.5%	7,224	3.3%
20 to 64 Years	60,532	56.7%	78,450	59.7%	99,364	60.4%	115,694	61.2%	133,689	61.5%
20 to 34 Years	27,469	25.7%	32,792	24.9%	34,298	20.8%	38,250	20.2%	44,794	20.6%
20 to 44 Years	40,130	37.6%	52,937	40.3%	61,786	37.5%	67,381	35.6%	76,363	35.1%
35 to 64 Years	33,063	31.0%	45,658	34.7%	65,066	39.5%	77,444	40.9%	88,895	40.9%
45 to 64 Years	20,402	19.1%	25,513	19.4%	37,578	22.8%	48,313	25.5%	57,326	26.4%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Newberry County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008	2008	2008
Total Resident Population	31,242	100.0%	33,172	100.0%	36,108	100.0%	36,909	100.0%	37,823	100.0%		
Median Age	32.3	N/A	34.2	N/A	37.1	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A		
Under 5 Years	2,018	6.5%	2,244	6.8%	2,326	6.4%	2,438	6.6%	2,438	6.4%	2,617	6.9%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,391	6.6%	2,313	6.3%	2,386	6.3%	2,386	6.3%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,477	6.9%	2,367	6.4%	2,294	6.1%	2,294	6.1%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,670	7.4%	2,559	6.9%	2,654	7.0%	2,654	7.0%
20 to 24 Years	2,656	8.5%	2,419	7.3%	2,388	6.6%	2,504	6.8%	2,424	6.4%	2,424	6.4%
25 to 29 Years	2,197	7.0%	2,483	7.5%	2,329	6.5%	2,404	6.5%	2,591	6.9%	2,591	6.9%
30 to 34 Years	2,162	6.9%	2,433	7.3%	2,332	6.5%	2,322	6.3%	2,319	6.1%	2,319	6.1%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,410	7.3%	2,750	7.6%	2,349	6.4%	2,423	6.4%	2,423	6.4%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,274	6.9%	2,566	7.1%	2,844	7.7%	2,602	6.9%	2,602	6.9%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,886	5.7%	2,552	7.1%	2,513	6.8%	2,689	7.1%	2,689	7.1%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,564	4.7%	2,441	6.8%	2,575	7.0%	2,560	6.8%	2,560	6.8%
55 to 59 Years	1,842	5.9%	1,433	4.3%	1,994	5.5%	2,439	6.6%	2,524	6.7%	2,524	6.7%
60 to 64 Years	1,719	5.5%	1,513	4.6%	1,569	4.3%	1,919	5.2%	2,194	5.8%	2,194	5.8%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,609	4.9%	1,399	3.9%	1,449	3.9%	1,667	4.4%	1,667	4.4%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,363	4.1%	1,263	3.5%	1,222	3.3%	1,222	3.2%	1,222	3.2%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,028	3.1%	1,137	3.1%	1,029	2.8%	1,011	2.7%	1,011	2.7%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	648	2.0%	818	2.3%	842	2.3%	766	2.0%	766	2.0%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	475	1.4%	706	2.0%	821	2.2%	880	2.3%	880	2.3%
5 to 14 Years	4,787	15.3%	4,642	14.0%	4,868	13.5%	4,680	12.7%	4,680	12.4%	4,680	12.4%
5 to 17 Years	6,452	20.7%	6,132	18.5%	6,375	17.7%	6,178	16.7%	6,169	16.3%	6,169	16.3%
Under 18 Years	8,470	27.1%	8,376	25.3%	8,701	24.1%	8,616	23.3%	8,786	23.2%	8,786	23.2%
18 Years and Older	22,772	72.9%	24,796	74.7%	27,407	75.9%	28,293	76.7%	29,037	76.8%	29,037	76.8%
25 to 34 Years	4,359	14.0%	4,916	14.8%	4,661	12.9%	4,726	12.8%	4,910	13.0%	4,910	13.0%
35 to 44 Years	3,379	10.8%	4,684	14.1%	5,316	14.7%	5,193	14.1%	5,025	13.3%	5,025	13.3%
45 to 54 Years	3,077	9.8%	3,450	10.4%	4,993	13.8%	5,088	13.8%	5,249	13.9%	5,249	13.9%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,972	9.0%	2,662	7.4%	2,671	7.2%	2,889	7.6%	2,889	7.6%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	5,123	15.4%	5,323	14.7%	5,363	14.5%	5,546	14.7%	5,546	14.7%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,676	5.1%	1,955	5.4%	1,871	5.1%	1,777	4.7%	1,777	4.7%
20 to 64 Years	17,032	54.5%	18,415	55.5%	20,921	57.9%	21,869	59.3%	22,326	59.0%	22,326	59.0%
20 to 34 Years	7,015	22.5%	7,335	22.1%	7,049	19.5%	7,230	19.6%	7,334	19.4%	7,334	19.4%
20 to 44 Years	10,394	33.3%	12,019	36.2%	12,365	34.2%	12,423	33.7%	12,359	32.7%	12,359	32.7%
35 to 64 Years	10,017	32.1%	11,080	33.4%	13,872	38.4%	14,639	39.7%	14,992	39.6%	14,992	39.6%
45 to 64 Years	6,638	21.2%	6,396	19.3%	8,556	23.7%	9,446	25.6%	9,967	26.4%	9,967	26.4%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

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Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Kershaw County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	39,015	100.0%	43,599	100.0%	52,647	100.0%	55,785	100.0%	58,901	100.0%	58,901	100.0%
Median Age	29.3	N/A	34.0	N/A	37.4	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	2,990	7.7%	2,937	6.7%	3,452	6.6%	3,716	6.7%	4,024	6.8%	4,024	6.8%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	3,825	7.3%	3,650	6.5%	3,961	6.7%	3,961	6.7%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	4,054	7.7%	3,975	7.1%	3,786	6.4%	3,786	6.4%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	3,711	7.0%	3,813	6.8%	3,938	6.7%	3,938	6.7%
20 to 24 Years	3,249	8.3%	2,570	5.9%	2,732	5.2%	3,300	5.9%	3,316	5.6%	3,316	5.6%
25 to 29 Years	3,184	8.2%	3,209	7.4%	3,049	5.8%	3,484	6.2%	4,227	7.2%	4,227	7.2%
30 to 34 Years	3,013	7.7%	3,651	8.4%	3,529	6.7%	3,368	6.0%	3,432	5.8%	3,432	5.8%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,468	8.0%	4,177	7.9%	3,626	6.5%	3,669	6.2%	3,669	6.2%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,383	7.8%	4,400	8.4%	4,242	7.6%	3,969	6.7%	3,969	6.7%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,668	6.1%	4,039	7.7%	4,526	8.1%	4,539	7.7%	4,539	7.7%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,143	4.9%	3,714	7.1%	4,037	7.2%	4,357	7.4%	4,357	7.4%
55 to 59 Years	2,016	5.2%	2,123	4.9%	2,870	5.5%	3,865	6.9%	4,189	7.1%	4,189	7.1%
60 to 64 Years	1,725	4.4%	1,987	4.6%	2,299	4.4%	2,831	5.1%	3,449	5.9%	3,449	5.9%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,941	4.5%	2,066	3.9%	2,118	3.8%	2,471	4.2%	2,471	4.2%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,390	3.2%	1,784	3.4%	1,821	3.3%	1,868	3.2%	1,868	3.2%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,017	2.3%	1,424	2.7%	1,478	2.6%	1,507	2.6%	1,507	2.6%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	560	1.3%	819	1.6%	1,071	1.9%	1,149	2.0%	1,149	2.0%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	384	0.9%	703	1.3%	864	1.5%	1,050	1.8%	1,050	1.8%
5 to 14 Years	6,726	17.2%	6,661	15.3%	7,879	15.0%	7,625	13.7%	7,747	13.2%	7,747	13.2%
5 to 17 Years	9,270	23.8%	8,874	20.4%	10,298	19.6%	10,188	18.3%	10,298	17.5%	10,298	17.5%
Under 18 Years	12,260	31.4%	11,811	27.1%	13,750	26.1%	13,904	24.9%	14,322	24.3%	14,322	24.3%
18 Years and Older	26,755	68.6%	31,788	72.9%	38,897	73.9%	41,881	75.1%	44,579	75.7%	44,579	75.7%
25 to 34 Years	6,197	15.9%	6,860	15.7%	6,578	12.5%	6,852	12.3%	7,659	13.0%	7,659	13.0%
35 to 44 Years	4,483	11.5%	6,851	15.7%	8,577	16.3%	7,868	14.1%	7,638	13.0%	7,638	13.0%
45 to 54 Years	4,009	10.3%	4,811	11.0%	7,753	14.7%	8,563	15.4%	8,896	15.1%	8,896	15.1%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,331	7.6%	3,850	7.3%	3,939	7.1%	4,339	7.4%	4,339	7.4%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	5,292	12.1%	6,796	12.9%	7,352	13.2%	8,045	13.7%	8,045	13.7%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,577	3.6%	2,243	4.3%	2,549	4.6%	2,656	4.5%	2,656	4.5%
20 to 64 Years	21,679	55.6%	25,202	57.8%	30,809	58.5%	33,279	59.7%	35,147	59.7%	35,147	59.7%
20 to 34 Years	9,446	24.2%	9,430	21.6%	9,310	17.7%	10,152	18.2%	10,975	18.6%	10,975	18.6%
20 to 44 Years	13,929	35.7%	16,281	37.3%	17,887	34.0%	18,020	32.3%	18,613	31.6%	18,613	31.6%
35 to 64 Years	12,233	31.4%	15,772	36.2%	21,499	40.8%	23,127	41.5%	24,172	41.0%	24,172	41.0%
45 to 64 Years	7,750	19.9%	8,921	20.5%	12,922	24.5%	15,259	27.4%	16,534	28.1%	16,534	28.1%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Lancaster County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	53,361	100.0%	54,516	100.0%	61,351	100.0%	69,766	100.0%	75,913	100.0%
Median Age	29.3	N/A	33.4	N/A	35.9	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	3,925	7.4%	4,019	7.4%	4,001	6.5%	4,248	6.1%	4,742	6.2%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	4,554	7.4%	4,461	6.4%	4,892	6.4%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	4,482	7.3%	5,072	7.3%	4,916	6.5%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	4,161	6.8%	4,687	6.7%	5,121	6.7%
20 to 24 Years	4,488	8.4%	3,743	6.9%	3,669	6.0%	4,084	5.9%	4,366	5.8%
25 to 29 Years	4,323	8.1%	4,111	7.5%	4,381	7.1%	4,661	6.7%	5,574	7.3%
30 to 34 Years	4,196	7.9%	4,349	8.0%	4,533	7.4%	4,969	7.1%	4,982	6.6%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,234	7.8%	4,856	7.9%	5,062	7.3%	5,608	7.4%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,976	7.3%	4,792	7.8%	5,320	7.6%	5,409	7.1%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,292	6.0%	4,417	7.2%	5,211	7.5%	5,616	7.4%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,787	5.1%	4,130	6.7%	4,913	7.0%	5,403	7.1%
55 to 59 Years	2,671	5.0%	2,536	4.7%	3,268	5.3%	4,546	6.5%	5,015	6.6%
60 to 64 Years	2,324	4.4%	2,371	4.3%	2,694	4.4%	3,597	5.2%	4,415	5.8%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,326	4.3%	2,278	3.7%	2,739	3.9%	3,231	4.3%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,816	3.3%	1,856	3.0%	2,211	3.2%	2,357	3.1%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,316	2.4%	1,540	2.5%	1,640	2.4%	1,707	2.2%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	736	1.4%	987	1.6%	1,272	1.8%	1,309	1.7%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	515	0.9%	752	1.2%	1,073	1.5%	1,250	1.6%
5 to 14 Years	9,527	17.9%	8,009	14.7%	9,036	14.7%	9,533	13.7%	9,808	12.9%
5 to 17 Years	12,691	23.8%	10,626	19.5%	11,594	18.9%	12,659	18.1%	13,147	17.3%
Under 18 Years	16,616	31.1%	14,645	26.9%	15,595	25.4%	16,907	24.2%	17,889	23.6%
18 Years and Older	36,745	68.9%	39,871	73.1%	45,756	74.6%	52,859	75.8%	58,024	76.4%
25 to 34 Years	8,519	16.0%	8,460	15.5%	8,914	14.5%	9,630	13.8%	10,556	13.9%
35 to 44 Years	6,353	11.9%	8,210	15.1%	9,648	15.7%	10,382	14.9%	11,017	14.5%
45 to 54 Years	5,389	10.1%	6,079	11.2%	8,547	13.9%	10,124	14.5%	11,019	14.5%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,142	7.6%	4,134	6.7%	4,950	7.1%	5,588	7.4%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	6,709	12.3%	7,413	12.1%	8,935	12.8%	9,854	13.0%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,052	3.8%	2,527	4.1%	2,912	4.2%	3,016	4.0%
20 to 64 Years	29,744	55.7%	31,399	57.6%	36,740	59.9%	42,363	60.7%	46,388	61.1%
20 to 34 Years	13,007	24.4%	12,203	22.4%	12,583	20.5%	13,714	19.7%	14,922	19.7%
20 to 44 Years	19,360	36.3%	20,413	37.4%	22,231	36.2%	24,096	34.5%	25,939	34.2%
35 to 64 Years	16,737	31.4%	19,196	35.2%	24,157	39.4%	28,649	41.1%	31,466	41.5%
45 to 64 Years	10,384	19.5%	10,986	20.2%	14,509	23.6%	18,267	26.2%	20,449	26.9%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Chesterfield County

	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	38,161	100.0%	38,577	100.0%	42,768	100.0%	42,694	100.0%	42,882	100.0%
Median Age	29.0	N/A	33.3	N/A	35.7	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	3,041	8.0%	2,729	7.1%	2,893	6.8%	2,712	6.4%	2,715	6.3%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	3,291	7.7%	2,808	6.6%	2,727	6.4%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	3,314	7.7%	3,211	7.5%	2,989	7.0%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,999	7.0%	2,938	6.9%	2,930	6.8%
20 to 24 Years	3,013	7.9%	2,680	6.9%	2,538	5.9%	2,494	5.8%	2,342	5.5%
25 to 29 Years	3,075	8.1%	2,908	7.5%	2,731	6.4%	2,721	6.4%	2,861	6.7%
30 to 34 Years	2,951	7.7%	2,852	7.4%	3,127	7.3%	2,673	6.3%	2,566	6.0%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,926	7.6%	3,346	7.8%	3,039	7.1%	2,883	6.7%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,793	7.2%	3,181	7.4%	3,254	7.6%	3,148	7.3%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,264	5.9%	3,110	7.3%	3,151	7.4%	3,193	7.4%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,856	4.8%	2,998	7.0%	3,106	7.3%	3,223	7.5%
55 to 59 Years	1,876	4.9%	1,817	4.7%	2,307	5.4%	2,953	6.9%	3,008	7.0%
60 to 64 Years	1,715	4.5%	1,722	4.5%	1,813	4.2%	2,255	5.3%	2,701	6.3%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,636	4.2%	1,606	3.8%	1,626	3.8%	1,814	4.2%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,352	3.5%	1,311	3.1%	1,368	3.2%	1,326	3.1%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,021	2.6%	1,024	2.4%	1,022	2.4%	1,046	2.4%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	551	1.4%	663	1.6%	723	1.7%	711	1.7%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	361	0.9%	516	1.2%	640	1.5%	699	1.6%
5 to 14 Years	6,824	17.9%	6,031	15.6%	6,605	15.4%	6,019	14.1%	5,716	13.3%
5 to 17 Years	9,230	24.2%	7,885	20.4%	8,498	19.9%	8,044	18.8%	7,663	17.9%
Under 18 Years	12,271	32.2%	10,614	27.5%	11,392	26.6%	10,756	25.2%	10,378	24.2%
18 Years and Older	25,890	67.8%	27,963	72.5%	31,377	73.4%	31,938	74.8%	32,504	75.8%
25 to 34 Years	6,026	15.8%	5,760	14.9%	5,858	13.7%	5,394	12.6%	5,427	12.7%
35 to 44 Years	4,259	11.2%	5,719	14.8%	6,527	15.3%	6,293	14.7%	6,031	14.1%
45 to 54 Years	3,620	9.5%	4,120	10.7%	6,108	14.3%	6,257	14.7%	6,416	15.0%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,988	7.7%	2,917	6.8%	2,994	7.0%	3,140	7.3%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	4,921	12.8%	5,120	12.0%	5,379	12.6%	5,596	13.0%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,572	4.1%	1,687	3.9%	1,745	4.1%	1,757	4.1%
20 to 64 Years	20,509	53.7%	21,818	56.6%	25,151	58.8%	25,646	60.1%	25,925	60.5%
20 to 34 Years	9,039	23.7%	8,440	21.9%	8,396	19.6%	7,888	18.5%	7,769	18.1%
20 to 44 Years	13,298	34.8%	14,159	36.7%	14,923	34.9%	14,181	33.2%	13,800	32.2%
35 to 64 Years	11,470	30.1%	13,378	34.7%	16,755	39.2%	17,758	41.6%	18,156	42.3%
45 to 64 Years	7,211	18.9%	7,659	19.9%	10,228	23.9%	11,465	26.9%	12,125	28.3%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Orangeburg County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	82,276	100.0%	84,803	100.0%	91,582	100.0%	90,704	100.0%	90,336	100.0%
Median Age	27.1	N/A	31.1	N/A	35.3	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	6,378	7.8%	6,194	7.3%	5,959	6.5%	6,173	6.8%	6,371	7.1%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	6,572	7.2%	5,617	6.2%	5,780	6.4%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	6,865	7.5%	6,222	6.9%	5,518	6.1%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	8,066	8.8%	7,667	8.5%	7,428	8.2%
20 to 24 Years	8,151	9.9%	7,098	8.4%	7,179	7.8%	8,048	8.9%	7,459	8.3%
25 to 29 Years	6,502	7.9%	6,219	7.3%	5,386	5.9%	5,445	6.0%	5,805	6.4%
30 to 34 Years	5,717	6.9%	6,211	7.3%	5,349	5.8%	4,742	5.2%	4,702	5.2%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,263	7.4%	6,641	7.3%	5,109	5.6%	4,806	5.3%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	5,558	6.6%	6,570	7.2%	6,392	7.0%	5,605	6.2%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,495	5.3%	6,420	7.0%	6,351	7.0%	6,178	6.8%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,662	4.3%	5,818	6.4%	6,258	6.9%	6,358	7.0%
55 to 59 Years	3,993	4.9%	3,473	4.1%	4,692	5.1%	5,630	6.2%	5,875	6.5%
60 to 64 Years	3,541	4.3%	3,568	4.2%	3,974	4.3%	4,497	5.0%	5,055	5.6%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,654	4.3%	3,491	3.8%	3,586	4.0%	3,984	4.4%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,837	3.3%	3,070	3.4%	2,941	3.2%	3,087	3.4%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,044	2.4%	2,527	2.8%	2,462	2.7%	2,427	2.7%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,136	1.3%	1,668	1.8%	1,872	2.1%	1,917	2.1%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	876	1.0%	1,335	1.5%	1,692	1.9%	1,981	2.2%
5 to 14 Years	14,309	17.4%	13,643	16.1%	13,437	14.7%	11,839	13.1%	11,298	12.5%
5 to 17 Years	19,785	24.0%	17,688	20.9%	17,810	19.4%	15,806	17.4%	15,117	16.7%
Under 18 Years	26,163	31.8%	23,882	28.2%	23,769	26.0%	21,979	24.2%	21,488	23.8%
18 Years and Older	56,113	68.2%	60,921	71.8%	67,813	74.0%	68,725	75.8%	68,848	76.2%
25 to 34 Years	12,219	14.9%	12,430	14.7%	10,735	11.7%	10,187	11.2%	10,507	11.6%
35 to 44 Years	8,248	10.0%	11,821	13.9%	13,211	14.4%	11,501	12.7%	10,411	11.5%
45 to 54 Years	7,490	9.1%	8,157	9.6%	12,238	13.4%	12,609	13.9%	12,536	13.9%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,491	7.7%	6,561	7.2%	6,527	7.2%	7,071	7.8%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	10,547	12.4%	12,091	13.2%	12,553	13.8%	13,396	14.8%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,180	3.7%	4,195	4.6%	4,334	4.8%	4,344	4.8%
20 to 64 Years	43,642	53.0%	46,547	54.9%	52,029	56.8%	52,472	57.8%	51,843	57.4%
20 to 34 Years	20,370	24.8%	19,528	23.0%	17,914	19.6%	18,235	20.1%	17,966	19.9%
20 to 44 Years	28,618	34.8%	31,349	37.0%	31,125	34.0%	29,736	32.8%	28,377	31.4%
35 to 64 Years	23,272	28.3%	27,019	31.9%	34,115	37.3%	34,237	37.7%	33,877	37.5%
45 to 64 Years	15,024	18.3%	15,198	17.9%	20,904	22.8%	22,736	25.1%	23,466	26.0%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Pickens County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	79,292	100.0%	93,894	100.0%	110,757	100.0%	113,566	100.0%	116,915	100.0%
Median Age	27.2	N/A	30.4	N/A	32.7	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	5,127	6.5%	5,685	6.1%	6,722	6.1%	6,399	5.6%	6,744	5.8%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	6,935	6.3%	6,691	5.9%	6,622	5.7%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	7,089	6.4%	6,860	6.0%	6,743	5.8%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	10,282	9.3%	10,114	8.9%	10,054	8.6%
20 to 24 Years	10,759	13.6%	11,978	12.8%	13,034	11.8%	12,914	11.4%	12,530	10.7%
25 to 29 Years	6,469	8.2%	7,145	7.6%	7,432	6.7%	8,029	7.1%	8,105	6.9%
30 to 34 Years	5,839	7.4%	6,942	7.4%	7,244	6.5%	7,121	6.3%	7,414	6.3%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,752	7.2%	8,145	7.4%	6,955	6.1%	7,279	6.2%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,324	6.7%	7,733	7.0%	7,975	7.0%	7,423	6.3%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	5,141	5.5%	7,201	6.5%	7,534	6.6%	7,931	6.8%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	4,368	4.7%	6,587	5.9%	7,166	6.3%	7,486	6.4%
55 to 59 Years	3,597	4.5%	3,976	4.2%	5,319	4.8%	6,576	5.8%	6,916	5.9%
60 to 64 Years	3,158	4.0%	3,583	3.8%	4,418	4.0%	5,142	4.5%	6,130	5.2%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,437	3.7%	3,706	3.3%	4,146	3.7%	4,722	4.0%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,757	2.9%	3,053	2.8%	3,362	3.0%	3,680	3.1%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,048	2.2%	2,557	2.3%	2,667	2.3%	2,825	2.4%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,336	1.4%	1,796	1.6%	2,013	1.8%	2,174	1.9%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	906	1.0%	1,504	1.4%	1,902	1.7%	2,137	1.8%
5 to 14 Years	11,705	14.8%	11,542	12.3%	14,024	12.7%	13,551	11.9%	13,365	11.4%
5 to 17 Years	15,789	19.9%	15,093	16.1%	17,970	16.2%	17,915	15.8%	17,667	15.1%
Under 18 Years	20,916	26.4%	20,778	22.1%	24,692	22.3%	24,314	21.4%	24,411	20.9%
18 Years and Older	58,376	73.6%	73,116	77.9%	86,065	77.7%	89,252	78.6%	92,504	79.1%
25 to 34 Years	12,308	15.5%	14,087	15.0%	14,676	13.3%	15,150	13.3%	15,519	13.3%
35 to 44 Years	8,969	11.3%	13,076	13.9%	15,878	14.3%	14,930	13.1%	14,702	12.6%
45 to 54 Years	7,438	9.4%	9,509	10.1%	13,788	12.4%	14,700	12.9%	15,417	13.2%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,194	6.6%	6,759	6.1%	7,508	6.6%	8,402	7.2%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	10,484	11.2%	12,616	11.4%	14,090	12.4%	15,538	13.3%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,384	3.6%	4,353	3.9%	4,680	4.1%	4,999	4.3%
20 to 64 Years	46,229	58.3%	56,209	59.9%	67,113	60.6%	69,412	61.1%	71,214	60.9%
20 to 34 Years	23,067	29.1%	26,065	27.8%	27,710	25.0%	28,064	24.7%	28,049	24.0%
20 to 44 Years	32,036	40.4%	39,141	41.7%	43,588	39.4%	42,994	37.9%	42,751	36.6%
35 to 64 Years	23,162	29.2%	30,144	32.1%	39,403	35.6%	41,348	36.4%	43,165	36.9%
45 to 64 Years	14,193	17.9%	17,068	18.2%	23,525	21.2%	26,418	23.3%	28,463	24.3%

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Colleton County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008		
Total Resident Population	31,776	100.0%	34,377	100.0%	38,264	100.0%	38,926	100.0%	39,019	100.0%		
Median Age	28.8	N/A	32.8	N/A	36.5	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A		
Under 5 Years	2,425	7.6%	2,607	7.6%	2,649	6.9%	2,609	6.7%	2,628	6.7%		
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,957	7.7%	2,653	6.8%	2,626	6.7%		
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	3,053	8.0%	2,944	7.6%	2,674	6.9%		
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	2,889	7.6%	2,816	7.2%	2,803	7.2%		
20 to 24 Years	2,451	7.7%	2,190	6.4%	2,045	5.3%	2,338	6.0%	2,266	5.8%		
25 to 29 Years	2,512	7.9%	2,489	7.2%	2,247	5.9%	2,299	5.9%	2,493	6.4%		
30 to 34 Years	2,267	7.1%	2,513	7.3%	2,435	6.4%	2,361	6.1%	2,198	5.6%		
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,616	7.6%	2,825	7.4%	2,491	6.4%	2,438	6.2%		
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,334	6.8%	2,792	7.3%	2,753	7.1%	2,598	6.7%		
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,971	5.7%	2,909	7.6%	2,840	7.3%	2,755	7.1%		
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,616	4.7%	2,569	6.7%	2,903	7.5%	2,897	7.4%		
55 to 59 Years	1,605	5.1%	1,632	4.7%	2,183	5.7%	2,545	6.5%	2,617	6.7%		
60 to 64 Years	1,428	4.5%	1,521	4.4%	1,783	4.7%	2,142	5.5%	2,417	6.2%		
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,549	4.5%	1,530	4.0%	1,620	4.2%	1,774	4.5%		
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,143	3.3%	1,264	3.3%	1,292	3.3%	1,390	3.6%		
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	876	2.5%	1,004	2.6%	994	2.6%	1,015	2.6%		
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	507	1.5%	637	1.7%	698	1.8%	703	1.8%		
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	319	0.9%	493	1.3%	628	1.6%	727	1.9%		
5 to 14 Years	5,760	18.1%	5,699	16.6%	6,010	15.7%	5,597	14.4%	5,300	13.6%		
5 to 17 Years	7,913	24.9%	7,499	21.8%	7,866	20.6%	7,406	19.0%	7,066	18.1%		
Under 18 Years	10,338	32.5%	10,106	29.4%	10,515	27.5%	10,015	25.7%	9,694	24.8%		
18 Years and Older	21,438	67.5%	24,271	70.6%	27,749	72.5%	28,911	74.3%	29,325	75.2%		
25 to 34 Years	4,779	15.0%	5,002	14.6%	4,682	12.2%	4,660	12.0%	4,691	12.0%		
35 to 44 Years	3,365	10.6%	4,950	14.4%	5,617	14.7%	5,244	13.5%	5,036	12.9%		
45 to 54 Years	3,098	9.7%	3,587	10.4%	5,478	14.3%	5,743	14.8%	5,652	14.5%		
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,692	7.8%	2,794	7.3%	2,912	7.5%	3,164	8.1%		
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	4,394	12.8%	4,928	12.9%	5,232	13.4%	5,609	14.4%		
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,383	4.0%	1,641	4.3%	1,692	4.3%	1,718	4.4%		
20 to 64 Years	16,726	52.6%	18,882	54.9%	21,788	56.9%	22,672	58.2%	22,679	58.1%		
20 to 34 Years	7,230	22.8%	7,192	20.9%	6,727	17.6%	6,998	18.0%	6,957	17.8%		
20 to 44 Years	10,595	33.3%	12,142	35.3%	12,344	32.3%	12,242	31.4%	11,993	30.7%		
35 to 64 Years	9,496	29.9%	11,690	34.0%	15,061	39.4%	15,674	40.3%	15,722	40.3%		
45 to 64 Years	6,131	19.3%	6,740	19.6%	9,444	24.7%	10,430	26.8%	10,686	27.4%		

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Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Berkeley County	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008	2008 (Note 5)	2008
Total Resident Population	94,727	100.0%	128,776	100.0%	142,651	100.0%	152,688	100.0%	169,327	100.0%	169,327	100.0%
Median Age	25.1	N/A	28.2	N/A	32.0	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A
Under 5 Years	9,307	9.8%	12,622	9.8%	10,242	7.2%	10,983	7.2%	12,655	7.5%	12,655	7.5%
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	11,063	7.8%	10,904	7.1%	12,063	7.1%	12,063	7.1%
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	11,821	8.3%	11,667	7.6%	11,706	6.9%	11,706	6.9%
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	12,725	8.9%	12,327	8.1%	14,024	8.3%	14,024	8.3%
20 to 24 Years	9,956	10.5%	10,464	8.1%	10,780	7.6%	10,245	6.7%	12,302	7.3%	12,302	7.3%
25 to 29 Years	9,234	9.7%	13,204	10.3%	10,355	7.3%	11,296	7.4%	13,034	7.7%	13,034	7.7%
30 to 34 Years	8,431	8.9%	12,883	10.0%	10,580	7.4%	10,047	6.6%	10,837	6.4%	10,837	6.4%
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	10,946	8.5%	11,964	8.4%	10,745	7.0%	11,500	6.8%	11,500	6.8%
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	8,874	6.9%	11,635	8.2%	12,132	7.9%	11,831	7.0%	11,831	7.0%
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,691	5.2%	9,711	6.8%	11,802	7.7%	12,668	7.5%	12,668	7.5%
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	5,064	3.9%	8,750	6.1%	10,096	6.6%	11,842	7.0%	11,842	7.0%
55 to 59 Years	3,209	3.4%	4,188	3.3%	6,745	4.7%	9,324	6.1%	10,334	6.1%	10,334	6.1%
60 to 64 Years	2,597	2.7%	3,524	2.7%	5,019	3.5%	7,222	4.7%	9,137	5.4%	9,137	5.4%
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,992	2.3%	4,003	2.8%	4,854	3.2%	5,947	3.5%	5,947	3.5%
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	2,015	1.6%	2,970	2.1%	3,582	2.3%	3,643	2.2%	3,643	2.2%
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,275	1.0%	2,168	1.5%	2,485	1.6%	2,537	1.5%	2,537	1.5%
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	709	0.6%	1,241	0.9%	1,676	1.1%	1,754	1.0%	1,754	1.0%
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	462	0.4%	879	0.6%	1,301	0.9%	1,513	0.9%	1,513	0.9%
5 to 14 Years	18,544	19.6%	23,053	17.9%	22,884	16.0%	22,571	14.8%	23,769	14.0%	23,769	14.0%
5 to 17 Years	24,375	25.7%	29,129	22.6%	29,683	20.8%	30,047	19.7%	31,356	18.5%	31,356	18.5%
Under 18 Years	33,682	35.6%	41,751	32.4%	39,925	28.0%	41,030	26.9%	44,011	26.0%	44,011	26.0%
18 Years and Older	61,045	64.4%	87,025	67.6%	102,726	72.0%	111,658	73.1%	125,316	74.0%	125,316	74.0%
25 to 34 Years	17,665	18.6%	26,087	20.3%	20,935	14.7%	21,343	14.0%	23,871	14.1%	23,871	14.1%
35 to 44 Years	11,591	12.2%	19,820	15.4%	23,599	16.5%	22,877	15.0%	23,331	13.8%	23,331	13.8%
45 to 54 Years	7,848	8.3%	11,755	9.1%	18,461	12.9%	21,898	14.3%	24,510	14.5%	24,510	14.5%
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	5,007	3.9%	6,973	4.9%	8,436	5.5%	9,590	5.7%	9,590	5.7%
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	7,453	5.8%	11,261	7.9%	13,898	9.1%	15,394	9.1%	15,394	9.1%
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	1,984	1.5%	3,409	2.4%	4,161	2.7%	4,291	2.5%	4,291	2.5%
20 to 64 Years	52,866	55.8%	75,838	58.9%	85,539	60.0%	92,909	60.8%	103,485	61.1%	103,485	61.1%
20 to 34 Years	27,621	29.2%	36,551	28.4%	31,715	22.2%	31,588	20.7%	36,173	21.4%	36,173	21.4%
20 to 44 Years	39,212	41.4%	56,371	43.8%	55,314	38.8%	54,465	35.7%	59,504	35.1%	59,504	35.1%
35 to 64 Years	25,245	26.7%	39,287	30.5%	53,824	37.7%	61,321	40.2%	67,312	39.8%	67,312	39.8%
45 to 64 Years	13,654	14.4%	19,467	15.1%	30,225	21.2%	38,444	25.2%	43,981	26.0%	43,981	26.0%

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Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

South Carolina	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008	2008	2008
Total Resident Population	3,121,820	100.0%	3,486,703	100.0%	4,012,012	100.0%	4,249,385	100.0%	4,479,800	100.0%		
Median Age	28.1	N/A	32.0	N/A	35.4	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A		
Under 5 Years	238,516	7.6%	256,337	7.4%	264,679	6.6%	282,325	6.6%	303,024	6.8%		
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	285,243	7.1%	273,903	6.4%	290,458	6.5%		
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	290,479	7.2%	293,059	6.9%	285,878	6.4%		
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	295,377	7.4%	309,524	7.3%	321,141	7.2%		
20 to 24 Years	313,738	10.0%	282,967	8.1%	281,714	7.0%	296,879	7.0%	303,873	6.8%		
25 to 29 Years	273,137	8.7%	296,764	8.5%	276,855	6.9%	281,931	6.6%	302,437	6.8%		
30 to 34 Years	243,604	7.8%	294,584	8.4%	283,976	7.1%	280,204	6.6%	279,258	6.2%		
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	275,683	7.9%	314,558	7.8%	290,039	6.8%	302,736	6.8%		
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	247,612	7.1%	310,566	7.7%	317,700	7.5%	308,681	6.9%		
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	196,103	5.6%	287,778	7.2%	314,721	7.4%	325,734	7.3%		
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	159,507	4.6%	262,543	6.5%	293,028	6.9%	315,743	7.0%		
55 to 59 Years	149,937	4.8%	148,762	4.3%	206,762	5.2%	269,760	6.3%	291,574	6.5%		
60 to 64 Years	128,816	4.1%	144,020	4.1%	166,149	4.1%	208,775	4.9%	252,968	5.6%		
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	140,455	4.0%	145,599	3.6%	159,112	3.7%	186,718	4.2%		
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	105,850	3.0%	124,449	3.1%	131,071	3.1%	139,888	3.1%		
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	74,914	2.1%	101,445	2.5%	105,447	2.5%	110,358	2.5%		
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	44,967	1.3%	63,571	1.6%	77,771	1.8%	82,727	1.8%		
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	30,749	0.9%	50,269	1.3%	64,136	1.5%	76,604	1.7%		
5 to 14 Years	519,822	16.7%	509,795	14.6%	575,722	14.3%	566,962	13.3%	576,336	12.9%		
5 to 17 Years	703,450	22.5%	663,870	19.0%	744,962	18.6%	750,583	17.7%	763,203	17.0%		
Under 18 Years	941,966	30.2%	920,207	26.4%	1,009,641	25.2%	1,032,908	24.3%	1,066,227	23.8%		
18 Years and Older	2,179,854	69.8%	2,566,496	73.6%	3,002,371	74.8%	3,216,477	75.7%	3,413,573	76.2%		
25 to 34 Years	516,741	16.6%	591,348	17.0%	560,831	14.0%	562,135	13.2%	581,695	13.0%		
35 to 44 Years	350,505	11.2%	523,295	15.0%	625,124	15.6%	607,739	14.3%	611,417	13.6%		
45 to 54 Years	299,183	9.6%	355,610	10.2%	550,321	13.7%	607,749	14.3%	641,477	14.3%		
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	246,305	7.1%	270,048	6.7%	290,183	6.8%	326,606	7.3%		
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	396,935	11.4%	485,333	12.1%	537,537	12.6%	596,295	13.3%		
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	119,881	3.4%	165,016	4.1%	183,218	4.3%	193,085	4.3%		
20 to 64 Years	1,758,920	56.3%	2,046,002	58.7%	2,390,901	59.6%	2,553,037	60.1%	2,683,004	59.9%		
20 to 34 Years	830,479	26.6%	874,315	25.1%	842,545	21.0%	859,014	20.2%	885,568	19.8%		
20 to 44 Years	1,180,984	37.8%	1,397,610	40.1%	1,467,669	36.6%	1,466,753	34.5%	1,496,985	33.4%		
35 to 64 Years	928,441	29.7%	1,171,687	33.6%	1,548,356	38.6%	1,694,023	39.9%	1,797,436	40.1%		
45 to 64 Years	577,936	18.5%	648,392	18.6%	923,232	23.0%	1,086,284	25.6%	1,186,019	26.5%		

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Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

United States	% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population		% of Total Population	
	1980 (Note 1)	1980	1990 (Note 2)	1990	2000 (Note 3)	2000	2005 (Note 4)	2005	2008 (Note 5)	2008		
Total Resident Population	226,545,805	100.0%	248,709,873	100.0%	281,421,906	100.0%	295,560,549	100.0%	304,059,724	100.0%		
Median Age	30.0	N/A	32.9	N/A	35.3	N/A	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A		
Under 5 Years	16,348,254	7.2%	18,354,443	7.4%	19,175,798	6.8%	20,301,446	6.9%	21,005,852	6.9%		
5 to 9 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	20,549,505	7.3%	19,505,775	6.6%	20,065,249	6.6%		
10 to 14 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	20,528,072	7.3%	20,823,279	7.0%	20,054,627	6.6%		
15 to 19 Years	Not Available	N/A	Not Available	N/A	20,219,890	7.2%	20,993,786	7.1%	21,514,358	7.1%		
20 to 24 Years	21,318,704	9.4%	19,020,312	7.6%	18,964,001	6.7%	20,888,280	7.1%	21,058,981	6.9%		
25 to 29 Years	19,520,919	8.6%	21,313,045	8.6%	19,381,336	6.9%	19,868,938	6.7%	21,333,743	7.0%		
30 to 34 Years	17,560,920	7.8%	21,862,887	8.8%	20,510,388	7.3%	19,947,731	6.7%	19,597,822	6.4%		
35 to 39 Years	Not Available	N/A	19,963,117	8.0%	22,706,664	8.1%	20,912,834	7.1%	20,993,781	6.9%		
40 to 44 Years	Not Available	N/A	17,615,786	7.1%	22,441,863	8.0%	22,800,961	7.7%	21,507,349	7.1%		
45 to 49 Years	Not Available	N/A	13,872,573	5.6%	20,092,404	7.1%	22,450,997	7.6%	22,879,874	7.5%		
50 to 54 Years	Not Available	N/A	11,350,513	4.6%	17,585,548	6.2%	19,980,832	6.8%	21,492,191	7.1%		
55 to 59 Years	11,615,254	5.1%	10,531,756	4.2%	13,469,237	4.8%	17,340,463	5.9%	18,583,445	6.1%		
60 to 64 Years	10,087,621	4.5%	10,616,167	4.3%	10,805,447	3.8%	12,993,075	4.4%	15,102,736	5.0%		
65 to 69 Years	Not Available	N/A	10,111,735	4.1%	9,533,545	3.4%	10,127,031	3.4%	11,348,682	3.7%		
70 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	7,994,823	3.2%	8,857,441	3.1%	8,512,846	2.9%	8,774,259	2.9%		
75 to 79 Years	Not Available	N/A	6,121,369	2.5%	7,415,813	2.6%	7,417,621	2.5%	7,275,163	2.4%		
80 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	3,933,739	1.6%	4,945,367	1.8%	5,637,937	1.9%	5,749,844	1.9%		
85 Years and Older	Not Available	N/A	3,080,165	1.2%	4,239,587	1.5%	5,056,717	1.7%	5,721,768	1.9%		
5 to 14 Years	34,942,085	15.4%	35,213,428	14.2%	41,077,577	14.6%	40,329,054	13.6%	40,119,876	13.2%		
5 to 17 Years	47,406,706	20.9%	45,249,989	18.2%	53,118,014	18.9%	53,076,971	18.0%	52,935,996	17.4%		
Under 18 Years	63,754,960	28.1%	63,604,432	25.6%	72,293,812	25.7%	73,378,417	24.8%	73,941,848	24.3%		
18 Years and Older	162,790,845	71.9%	185,105,441	74.4%	209,128,094	74.3%	222,182,132	75.2%	230,117,876	75.7%		
25 to 34 Years	37,081,839	16.4%	43,175,932	17.4%	39,891,724	14.2%	39,816,669	13.5%	40,931,565	13.5%		
35 to 44 Years	25,634,710	11.3%	37,578,903	15.1%	45,148,527	16.0%	43,713,795	14.8%	42,501,130	14.0%		
45 to 54 Years	22,799,787	10.1%	25,223,086	10.1%	37,677,952	13.4%	42,431,829	14.4%	44,372,065	14.6%		
65 to 74 Years	Not Available	N/A	18,106,558	7.3%	18,390,986	6.5%	18,639,877	6.3%	20,122,941	6.6%		
65 Years and Over	Not Available	N/A	31,241,831	12.6%	34,991,753	12.4%	36,752,152	12.4%	38,869,716	12.8%		
75 to 84 Years	Not Available	N/A	10,055,108	4.0%	12,361,180	4.4%	13,055,558	4.4%	13,025,007	4.3%		
20 to 64 Years	128,537,915	56.7%	146,146,156	58.8%	165,956,888	59.0%	177,184,111	59.9%	182,549,922	60.0%		
20 to 34 Years	58,400,543	25.8%	62,196,244	25.0%	58,855,725	20.9%	60,704,949	20.5%	61,990,546	20.4%		
20 to 44 Years	84,035,253	37.1%	99,775,147	40.1%	104,004,252	37.0%	104,418,744	35.3%	104,491,676	34.4%		
35 to 64 Years	70,137,372	31.0%	83,949,912	33.8%	107,101,163	38.1%	116,479,162	39.4%	120,559,376	39.6%		
45 to 64 Years	44,502,662	19.6%	46,371,009	18.6%	61,952,636	22.0%	72,765,367	24.6%	78,058,246	25.7%		

Note 1 - Resident Population (complete count) 1980 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 2 - Resident Population (complete count) 1990 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 3 - Resident Population (April 1 - complete count) 2000 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 4 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2005 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Note 5 - Resident Population Total (July 1 - estimate) 2008 - U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (<http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml>)

Appendix 5

Fairfield County Yearly Labor Force and Unemployment (1990-2009)

Yearly Unemployment by County (1990-2009)

Monthly Unemployment by County (1/05 – 03/10)

Fairfield County Yearly Labor Force and Unemployment (1990-2009)					
Year	Total Civilian Labor Force	Labor Force Employed	Labor Force Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	
1990	10,946	9,871	1,075	9.8%	
1991	10,815	9,489	1,326	12.3%	
1992	10,901	9,850	1,051	9.6%	
1993	11,111	9,851	1,260	11.3%	
1994	11,176	10,034	1,142	10.2%	
1995	11,120	10,229	891	8.0%	
1996	10,490	9,503	987	9.4%	
1997	10,953	10,115	838	7.7%	
1998	11,068	10,162	906	8.2%	
1999	10,844	9,823	1,021	9.4%	
2000	11,020	10,480	540	4.9%	
2001	11,130	10,190	930	8.4%	
2002	11,160	10,200	960	8.6%	
2003	11,430	10,220	1,210	10.6%	
2004	11,336	10,436	900	7.9%	
2005	11,380	10,494	886	7.8%	
2006	11,448	10,431	1,017	8.9%	
2007	11,584	10,586	998	8.6%	
2008	11,432	10,195	1,237	10.8%	
2009	11,223	9,722	1,501	13.4%	
				9.3%	Average Since 1990
Note: Unemployment Rates for South Carolina and Individual Counties from 1990 - 1999 were adjusted to incorporate intercensal population controls for the 2000s					
Source: S.C. Employment Security Commission - Labor Force and Unemployment by Labor Market Area					

Unemployment (Yearly) by County (1990-2009)											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Fairfield County	9.8	12.3	9.6	11.3	10.2	8.0	9.4	7.7	8.2	9.4	4.9
Richland County	3.6	4.6	4.9	6.2	4.4	3.5	3.9	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.2
Lexington County	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.9	3.5	3.0	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.7
Chester County	10.0	13.3	11.2	13.9	11.0	9.2	10.6	9.1	8.8	9.1	5.0
York County	3.6	5.5	6.0	6.7	4.4	3.6	5.3	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.2
Newberry County	5.5	5.3	7.4	7.7	5.8	5.6	6.3	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.2
Kershaw County	6.0	8.4	8.7	11.4	9.0	6.2	6.5	5.3	4.8	5.2	3.7
Lancaster County	5.5	8.4	8.7	9.6	8.2	5.8	6.4	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.6
Chesterfield County	5.3	6.5	6.0	8.4	7.8	7.2	8.1	7.3	7.8	7.3	4.5
Orangeburg County	7.5	9.4	9.0	10.8	9.5	9.3	10.3	8.0	7.3	11.5	5.8
Pickens County	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.7	3.9	5.3	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.9
Colleton County	5.4	10.4	10.3	12.3	9.9	6.5	6.9	4.9	4.5	5.6	3.7
Berkeley County	2.9	4.2	5.3	6.7	5.9	4.0	4.7	4.1	2.8	3.7	3.2
South Carolina	4.8	6.3	6.3	7.6	6.3	5.1	6.0	4.5	3.8	4.5	3.6
South Carolina*	4.8	6.3	6.3	7.6	6.3	5.1	6.0	4.5	3.8	4.5	3.5
United States	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0
* Seasonally Adjusted											

Note: Unemployment Rates for South Carolina and Individual Counties from 1990 - 1999 were adjusted to incorporate intercensal population controls

Source: S.C. Employment Security Commission - Labor Force and Unemployment by Labor Market Area; United States Data Derived from U.S. Dep.

Unemployment (Yearly)										
										Average Yearly Rate
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Fairfield County	8.4	8.6	10.6	7.9	7.8	8.9	8.6	10.8	13.4	9.3
Richland County	4.2	4.7	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	6.1	9.6	4.8
Lexington County	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.9	8.4	4.0
Chester County	7.7	10.1	11.0	9.8	9.1	10.1	11.2	12.3	20.5	10.7
York County	4.8	6.4	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.3	5.6	7.2	14.2	5.8
Newberry County	6.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.4	5.9	7.2	11.8	6.4
Kershaw County	5.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.3	5.6	6.6	11.0	6.7
Lancaster County	5.4	6.6	9.0	8.8	8.3	8.9	9.5	11.8	17.9	7.8
Chesterfield County	7.4	7.9	10.0	9.9	9.4	9.4	8.1	9.2	17.1	8.2
Orangeburg County	8.6	8.8	9.9	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.5	10.5	15.9	9.4
Pickens County	5.0	6.0	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.3	6.1	10.8	5.3
Colleton County	5.0	6.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.4	8.4	13.5	7.4
Berkeley County	4.4	4.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	6.2	10.7	5.0
South Carolina	5.2	5.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.9	11.7	6.1
South Carolina*	5.2	5.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.8	11.7	6.0
United States	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	5.6
* Seasonally Adjusted										
Note: Unemployment Rates for the 2000s										
Source: S.C. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics										

Unemployment (Monthly) by County (01-05 - 03-10)															
	1/05	2/05	3/05	4/05	5/05	6/05	7/05	8/05	9/05	10/05	11/05	12/05	1/06	2/06	
Fairfield County	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	8.7	8.7	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.5	9.0	
Richland County	6.3	6.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.6	6.0	
Lexington County	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.0	
Chester County	9.9	10.0	8.5	8.4	8.2	9.2	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.7	10.4	
York County	7.3	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.8	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.0	
Newberry County	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.9	
Kershaw County	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	7.1	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	
Lancaster County	8.4	8.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.4	8.8	
Chesterfield County	9.6	10.5	9.1	9.5	8.9	9.9	9.2	10.1	9.7	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.8	10.2	
Orangeburg County	9.4	9.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	9.4	9.8	12.1	9.9	11.8	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	
Pickens County	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.9	
Colleton County	7.8	8.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	
Berkeley County	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.6	4.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.9	
South Carolina	7.2	7.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8	
South Carolina*	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	
United States*	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	
*Seasonally Adjusted															
Source: S.C. Employment Security Commission/South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce - Labor Force and Unemployment by Labor Market Area;															
United States Data Derived from U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics															

Unemployment (Monthly)	3/06	4/06	5/06	6/06	7/06	8/06	9/06	10/06	11/06	12/06	1/07	2/07	3/07	4/07
Fairfield County	8.5	8.1	10.3	9.0	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.3	9.3	8.8	7.5	9.7
Richland County	5.6	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.6	5.3	4.7
Lexington County	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.7
Chester County	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.0	9.5	10.5	10.2	11.4	11.3	9.8	10.3
York County	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.7	5.8	5.6	5.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.3
Newberry County	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.5	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.2
Kershaw County	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.0	5.0
Lancaster County	8.1	8.2	8.6	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.8	9.0	9.6	9.4	8.0	8.5
Chesterfield County	8.8	9.5	9.8	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.8	9.4	9.1	7.8	8.1
Orangeburg County	8.0	8.0	7.8	9.0	9.5	10.7	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.5	7.4	7.0
Pickens County	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.4
Colleton County	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.5
Berkeley County	5.4	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.2
South Carolina	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.3	5.1
South Carolina*	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
United States*	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
*Seasonally Adjusted														
Source: S.C. Employment														
United States Data Derived														

Unemployment (Monthly)	5/07	6/07	7/07	8/07	9/07	10/07	11/07	12/07	1/08	2/08	03/08	04/08	05/08	06/08
Fairfield County	8.5	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.6	7.6	7.9	8.7	9.0	10.4	11.0
Richland County	4.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.5	6.2
Lexington County	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.8
Chester County	10.1	11.3	12.2	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.4	12.4	11.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	10.4	11.1
York County	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.8
Newberry County	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.6	6.3	7.1
Kershaw County	4.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.0	6.0	6.4
Lancaster County	8.3	9.3	9.6	9.4	10.0	10.5	10.4	11.3	11.0	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.4	10.9
Chesterfield County	7.4	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.4	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.4
Orangeburg County	6.7	8.5	9.7	8.9	9.5	8.6	8.4	9.5	8.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.5	10.4
Pickens County	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.3	6.0
Colleton County	5.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.8	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.8
Berkeley County	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.2	6.1
South Carolina	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.9	6.6
South Carolina*	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.5
United States*	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5
*Seasonally Adjusted														
Source: S.C. Employment														
United States Data Derived														

Unemployment (Monthly)	07/08	08/08	09/08	10/08	11/08	12/08	01/09	02/09	03/09	04/09	05/09	06/09	07/09	08/09
Fairfield County	12.0	12.6	12.3	11.5	12.1	14.3	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.3	13.4	14.8	14.1	13.9
Richland County	6.5	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.6	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.5	9.3	10.2	10.0	10.4
Lexington County	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.8
Chester County	12.4	12.8	12.7	13.2	13.9	17.5	18.6	19.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.4	21.1	21.1
York County	7.4	7.8	8.3	7.8	8.8	9.9	12.4	13.7	12.9	13.6	13.5	15.0	14.7	13.5
Newberry County	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.5	9.3	10.1	12.5	11.7	11.0	11.6	12.6	12.4	12.1
Kershaw County	6.6	7.2	7.1	8.1	7.8	8.4	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.6	11.0	11.2
Lancaster County	12.1	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.2	14.5	16.7	17.4	17.8	17.6	17.2	18.7	18.5	17.8
Chesterfield County	9.4	10.1	10.7	10.9	11.6	12.9	16.2	16.9	16.9	16.3	16.3	18.2	18.1	17.0
Orangeburg County	11.4	12.6	12.9	12.7	12.5	13.6	14.5	14.3	14.4	13.7	15.1	16.4	16.8	16.7
Pickens County	6.3	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.3	8.0	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.7	10.3	11.4	11.4	11.5
Colleton County	8.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.2	11.6	12.8	13.6	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.9	13.9	13.7
Berkeley County	6.6	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.4	8.1	9.5	10.2	10.0	9.8	10.5	11.2	11.2	11.1
South Carolina	7.1	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.3	9.3	10.8	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.3	12.2	12.0	12.0
South Carolina*	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.8	10.0	10.7	11.1	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1
United States*	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7
*Seasonally Adjusted														
Source: S.C. Employment														
United States Data Derived														

Unemployment (Monthly)	09/09	10/09	11/09	12/09	01/10	02/10	03/10	04/10	Average
Fairfield County	13.6	12.6	12.9	12.9	14.8	14.1	12.9	12.2	10.1
Richland County	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.3	9.8	8.6	6.8
Lexington County	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.1	8.4	7.4	5.6
Chester County	21.4	21.1	20.7	21.3	22.0	21.1	19.9	18.3	13.1
York County	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.0	16.3	15.6	16.3	15.8	8.5
Newberry County	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.0	12.9	12.3	11.5	10.3	7.9
Kershaw County	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.4	11.7	11.3	10.6	9.5	7.4
Lancaster County	18.6	18.6	18.2	18.0	18.9	18.3	18.0	16.2	11.7
Chesterfield County	17.8	17.2	17.2	17.1	18.2	17.3	17.4	15.5	11.0
Orangeburg County	18.0	17.1	16.6	17.1	17.9	16.5	15.3	13.7	11.0
Pickens County	11.3	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.6	11.4	10.2	9.4	7.2
Colleton County	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.4	15.1	14.6	13.6	12.2	8.7
Berkeley County	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.1	10.3	9.1	6.8
South Carolina	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.4	13.1	12.6	11.7	11.6	7.8
South Carolina*	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	11.6	7.7
United States*	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	6.1
*Seasonally Adjusted									
Source: S.C. Employment									
United States Data Derived									

Appendix 6

Number of Jobs by County (1980-2007)

Number of Jobs by County (1980-2007)						
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
Fairfield County	7,329	6,993	8,222	8,383	8,277	6,771
Richland County	161,003	181,991	205,940	213,303	240,579	239,270
Lexington County	43,244	49,493	63,080	75,129	89,554	97,926
Chester County	12,770	12,033	12,834	12,557	13,785	12,067
York County	41,675	44,049	53,360	57,683	67,589	74,344
Newberry County	12,613	12,036	12,684	13,951	14,486	14,723
Kershaw County	16,191	16,205	18,058	18,294	19,556	19,972
Lancaster County	20,136	18,701	19,862	20,341	21,756	19,165
Chesterfield County	12,922	13,237	16,231	17,370	17,485	14,844
Orangeburg County	29,397	30,742	34,910	35,287	38,862	35,546
Pickens County	30,379	31,807	36,368	38,851	41,478	39,461
Colleton County	9,491	10,293	11,659	11,656	11,804	11,565
Berkeley County	20,742	22,983	27,656	27,586	36,308	40,264
South Carolina	1,340,375	1,445,325	1,689,043	1,772,824	1,975,944	1,978,327
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis						
Source: South Carolina Association of Counties website (http://www.sccounties.org/counties/county-statistics.aspx)						
Source: South Carolina Association of Counties - 2008 County Profiles (June 2008)						

Number of Jobs by Cou					
	2006	2007	% Change Per Year 1980-2007	% Change Per Year 1990-2007	% Change Per Year 2000-2007
Fairfield County	6,875	6,779	-0.29%	-1.13%	-2.81%
Richland County	239,960	244,897	1.57%	1.02%	0.25%
Lexington County	102,251	105,478	3.36%	3.07%	2.37%
Chester County	12,117	10,895	-0.59%	-0.96%	-3.31%
York County	78,228	80,575	2.47%	2.45%	2.54%
Newberry County	15,002	15,302	0.72%	1.11%	0.79%
Kershaw County	20,030	20,216	0.83%	0.67%	0.48%
Lancaster County	19,299	18,618	-0.29%	-0.38%	-2.20%
Chesterfield County	15,073	15,480	0.67%	-0.28%	-1.72%
Orangeburg County	35,918	37,081	0.86%	0.36%	-0.67%
Pickens County	41,174	42,118	1.22%	0.87%	0.22%
Colleton County	11,752	11,753	0.79%	0.05%	-0.06%
Berkeley County	41,728	43,627	2.79%	2.72%	2.66%
South Carolina	2,015,623	2,052,720	1.59%	1.15%	0.55%
Source: U.S. Departmen					
Source: South Carolina /					
Source: South Carolina /					

Appendix 7

Per Capita Income by County (2000-2007)

Per Capita Income (2000, 2005, 2006, 2007)			
	Per Capital Income (2000)	Per Capita Income (2005)	Per Capita Income (2006)
Fairfield County	\$20,045	\$23,926	\$25,427
Richland County	\$27,110	\$31,518	\$33,157
Lexington County	\$28,901	\$31,575	\$33,645
Chester County	\$19,941	\$24,814	\$26,310
York County	\$25,942	\$29,904	\$31,657
Newberry County	\$20,605	\$23,901	\$25,160
Kershaw County	\$23,355	\$28,595	\$30,067
Lancaster County	\$20,591	\$23,560	\$21,497
Chesterfield County	\$19,558	\$22,286	\$23,208
Orangeburg County	\$19,711	\$24,002	\$25,528
Pickens County	\$21,068	\$24,572	\$25,591
Colleton County	\$19,103	\$22,764	\$24,550
Berkeley County	\$20,157	\$27,040	\$27,069
South Carolina	\$24,000	\$28,352	\$29,767
United States	\$29,469	\$34,586	\$36,714
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)			
Source: County and City Data Book 2007			
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business			

Per Capita Income (2000			
		Per Capita Income (2000 - 2007)	Per Capita Income (2000 - 2007)
	Per Capita Income (2007)	% Change per Year	% Change Cumulative
Fairfield County	\$25,725	3.63%	22.08%
Richland County	\$34,434	3.48%	21.27%
Lexington County	\$34,744	2.67%	16.82%
Chester County	\$26,488	4.14%	24.72%
York County	\$32,627	3.33%	20.49%
Newberry County	\$26,494	3.66%	22.23%
Kershaw County	\$31,834	4.52%	26.64%
Lancaster County	\$22,076	1.00%	6.73%
Chesterfield County	\$24,533	3.29%	20.28%
Orangeburg County	\$26,419	4.27%	25.39%
Pickens County	\$26,624	3.40%	20.87%
Colleton County	\$25,402	4.16%	24.80%
Berkeley County	\$28,848	5.25%	30.13%
South Carolina	\$31,103	3.77%	22.84%
United States	\$38,615	3.94%	23.69%
Source: U.S. Census Bur			
Source: County and City			
Source: U.S. Department			

Appendix 8

Median Household Income by County (1989-2007)

Median Household Income (1989, 1999, 2007)			
	Median Household Income (2007)	% of U.S. Median (2007)	Median Household Income (1999)
Fairfield County	\$34,174	67.4%	\$30,376
Richland County	\$47,787	94.2%	\$39,961
Lexington County	\$51,040	100.6%	\$44,659
Chester County	\$36,522	72.0%	\$32,425
York County	\$54,092	106.6%	\$44,539
Newberry County	\$39,766	78.4%	\$32,867
Kershaw County	\$46,459	91.6%	\$38,804
Lancaster County	\$37,169	73.3%	\$34,688
Chesterfield County	\$33,458	65.9%	\$29,483
Orangeburg County	\$33,192	65.4%	\$29,567
Pickens County	\$42,453	83.7%	\$36,214
Colleton County	\$34,703	68.4%	\$29,733
Berkeley County	\$48,746	96.1%	\$39,908
South Carolina	\$43,508	85.7%	\$37,082
United States	\$50,740	100.0%	\$41,994
Source: U.S. Census Bureau "USA Counties" website (http://censtats.census.gov/usa/usa.shtml)			
Source: County and City Data Book 2007			
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business			

% of U.S. Median (1999)	Median Household Income (1989)	% of U.S. Median (1989)
72.3%	\$21,484	71.5%
95.2%	\$28,848	96.0%
106.3%	\$32,914	109.5%
77.2%	\$23,054	76.7%
106.1%	\$31,288	104.1%
78.3%	\$23,405	77.9%
92.4%	\$28,282	94.1%
82.6%	\$25,320	84.2%
70.2%	\$21,069	70.1%
70.4%	\$20,216	67.3%
86.2%	\$26,336	87.6%
70.8%	\$20,617	68.6%
95.0%	\$29,106	96.8%
88.3%	\$26,256	87.4%
100.0%	\$30,056	100.0%

Appendix 9

Average Wage per Job by County (2000-2007)

Average Wage Per Job (2000-2007)										
	2000	% of U.S. Average	% of SC Average	2006	% of U.S. Average	% of SC Average	2007	% of U.S. Average	% of SC Average	% Change Per Year 2000-2007
Fairfield County	34,326	98.9%	123.9%	35,511	84.6%	104.6%	36,985	84.3%	105.4%	1.07%
Richland County	29,414	84.7%	106.1%	37,678	89.7%	111.0%	38,569	87.9%	109.9%	3.95%
Lexington County	26,985	77.7%	97.4%	32,502	77.4%	95.7%	33,565	76.5%	95.6%	3.17%
Chester County	25,861	74.5%	93.3%	32,538	77.5%	95.8%	33,747	76.9%	96.1%	3.88%
York County	28,439	81.9%	102.6%	34,455	82.1%	101.5%	34,926	79.6%	99.5%	2.98%
Newberry County	23,347	67.2%	84.2%	28,427	67.7%	83.7%	29,038	66.2%	82.7%	3.17%
Kershaw County	26,022	75.0%	93.9%	30,879	73.5%	90.9%	31,669	72.2%	90.2%	2.85%
Lancaster County	26,394	76.0%	95.2%	32,307	76.9%	95.1%	34,437	78.5%	98.1%	3.87%
Chesterfield County	25,533	73.5%	92.1%	28,817	68.6%	84.9%	29,729	67.7%	84.7%	2.20%
Orangeburg County	23,578	67.9%	85.1%	29,831	71.0%	87.8%	30,319	69.1%	86.4%	3.66%
Pickens County	24,284	69.9%	87.6%	29,328	69.8%	86.4%	30,345	69.1%	86.5%	3.23%
Colleton County	23,104	66.5%	83.4%	27,125	64.6%	79.9%	28,609	65.2%	81.5%	3.10%
Berkeley County	28,817	83.0%	104.0%	36,012	85.8%	106.0%	37,598	85.7%	107.1%	3.87%
South Carolina	27,712	79.8%	100.0%	33,958	80.9%	100.0%	35,100	80.0%	100.0%	3.43%
United States	34,718	100.0%	125.3%	41,991	100.0%	123.7%	43,889	100.0%	125.0%	3.41%
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis										
Source: South Carolina Association of Counties website (http://www.sccounties.org/counties/county-statistics.aspx)										
Source: South Carolina Association of Counties - 2008 County Profiles (June 2008)										

Appendix 10

Estimated Travel Time for Workers Not Working at Home by County (2000)

Estimated Travel Time by County (2000)						
	Total Workers	Average Travel Time (Not at Home) in Minutes	Number of Workers Travel Time to Work < 5 Minutes	Percentage of Workers Travel Time to Work < 5 Minutes	Number of Workers Travel Time to Work 5-14 Minutes	Percentage of Workers Travel Time to Work 5-14 Minutes
Fairfield County	9,767	28	237	2.4%	2,339	23.9%
Richland County	152,496	22	5,090	3.3%	42,528	27.9%
Lexington County	106,222	26	2,064	1.9%	22,089	20.8%
Chester County	14,325	28	284	2.0%	3,442	24.0%
York County	78,318	27	2,004	2.6%	18,420	23.5%
Newberry County	15,364	25	603	3.9%	4,278	27.8%
Kershaw County	24,245	28	466	1.9%	5,775	23.8%
Lancaster County	27,120	27	678	2.5%	6,776	25.0%
Chesterfield County	17,030	26	695	4.1%	5,338	31.3%
Orangeburg County	35,334	27	1,099	3.1%	9,925	28.1%
Pickens County	51,032	24	1,806	3.5%	14,547	28.5%
Colleton County	14,328	33	583	4.1%	3,688	25.7%
Berkeley County	65,129	27	1,460	2.2%	14,402	22.1%
Total	610,710	27	17,069	2.8%	153,547	25.1%
Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce - County Profiles (January 2010)						
*Estimates based on 2000 U.S. Census						

Estimated Travel Time to Work						
	Number of Workers	Percentage of Workers	Number of Workers	Percentage of Workers	Number of Workers	Percentage of Workers
	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work
	15-29 Minutes	15-29 Minutes	30-44 Minutes	30-44 Minutes	45-59 Minutes	45-59 Minutes
Fairfield County	2,652	27.2%	2,584	26.5%	1,180	12.1%
Richland County	68,027	44.6%	25,652	16.8%	5,026	3.3%
Lexington County	42,053	39.6%	26,542	25.0%	7,852	7.4%
Chester County	4,842	33.8%	2,784	19.4%	1,600	11.2%
York County	26,520	33.9%	17,866	22.8%	7,946	10.1%
Newberry County	5,084	33.1%	2,706	17.6%	1,551	10.1%
Kershaw County	7,774	32.1%	5,637	23.3%	2,589	10.7%
Lancaster County	9,006	33.2%	5,404	19.9%	3,095	11.4%
Chesterfield County	5,476	32.2%	2,884	16.9%	1,156	6.8%
Orangeburg County	22,261	63.0%	5,767	16.3%	2,998	8.5%
Pickens County	17,659	34.6%	10,272	20.1%	4,175	8.2%
Colleton County	7,703	53.8%	1,994	13.9%	1,343	9.4%
Berkeley County	23,467	36.0%	15,961	24.5%	5,711	8.8%
Total	242,524	39.7%	126,053	20.6%	46,222	7.6%
Source: North Carolina Department of Transportation						
*Estimates based on 2000 Census data						

Estimated Travel Time to Work				
	Number of Workers	Percentage of Workers	Number of Workers	Percentage of Workers
	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work	Travel Time to Work
	60-89 Minutes	60-89 Minutes	90+ Minutes	90+ Minutes
Fairfield County	565	5.8%	210	2.2%
Richland County	3,139	2.1%	3,034	2.0%
Lexington County	3,210	3.0%	2,412	2.3%
Chester County	1,030	7.2%	343	2.4%
York County	3,466	4.4%	2,096	2.7%
Newberry County	771	5.0%	371	2.4%
Kershaw County	1,284	5.3%	720	3.0%
Lancaster County	1,502	5.5%	659	2.4%
Chesterfield County	802	4.7%	679	4.0%
Orangeburg County	1,950	5.5%	1,259	3.6%
Pickens County	1,557	3.1%	1,016	2.0%
Colleton County	1,776	12.4%	929	6.5%
Berkeley County	2,726	4.2%	1,402	2.2%
Total	23,778	3.9%	15,130	2.5%
Source: North Carolina Department of Transportation				
*Estimates based on 2000 Census data				

Appendix 11

In-County & Out-of-County Work Travel by County (2000)

In-County & Out-of-County Work Travel by County (2000)				
		Number of Workers	Percentage of Workers	Number of Workers
	Total Workforce*	Work in State /	Work in State /	Work in State
		in County of Residence	in County of Residence	Outside County of Residence
Fairfield County	9,870	4,896	49.6%	4,678
Richland County	155,968	129,047	82.7%	25,220
Lexington County	109,259	58,998	54.0%	49,075
Chester County	14,456	8,114	56.1%	4,698
York County	79,996	47,898	59.9%	3,107
Newberry County	15,581	10,150	65.1%	5,318
Kershaw County	25,599	13,510	52.8%	10,423
Lancaster County	27,442	16,545	60.3%	5,758
Chesterfield County	17,306	11,565	66.8%	2,784
Orangeburg County	35,970	27,670	76.9%	7,918
Pickens County	52,130	28,951	55.5%	22,566
Colleton County	14,627	9,510	65.0%	4,790
Berkeley County	65,990	29,738	45.1%	35,252
Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce - County Profiles (January 2010)				
*All Estimates Based on 2000 Census Data				

In-County & Out-of-County			
	Percentage of Workers	Number of Workers	Percentage of Workers
	Work in State	Outside	Outside
	Outside County of Residence	State of Residence	State of Residence
Fairfield County	47.4%	296	3.0%
Richland County	16.2%	1,701	1.1%
Lexington County	44.9%	1,186	1.1%
Chester County	32.5%	1,644	11.4%
York County	3.9%	28,991	36.2%
Newberry County	34.1%	113	0.7%
Kershaw County	40.7%	666	2.6%
Lancaster County	21.0%	5,139	18.7%
Chesterfield County	16.1%	2,957	17.1%
Orangeburg County	22.0%	382	1.1%
Pickens County	43.3%	613	1.2%
Colleton County	32.7%	327	2.2%
Berkeley County	53.4%	1,000	1.5%
Source: North Carolina D			
*All Estimates Based on 2			

Appendix 12

Worker Commuting Patterns (Fairfield County) (2000)

Worker Commuting Patterns Fairfield County

In-Commuting From Top 10 counties

County	Number
Richland	1,447
Lexington	535
Kershaw	532
Newberry	221
Chester	210
Lancaster	100
York	46
Saluda	34
Spartanburg	33
Sumter	26

Total 3,184

Total from remaining
SC counties 107

County residents who work
in Fairfield County 4,896

Total from all other states 18

Grand Total 8,205

Out-Commuting To Top 10 counties

County	Number
Richland	2,758
Chester	439
Lexington	481
Newberry	363
Lancaster	206
York	158
Kershaw	124
Union	69
Charleston	17
Spartanburg	13

Total 4,628

Total to remaining
SC counties 50

County residents who work
in Fairfield County 4,896

Total to all other states 296

Grand Total 9,870

*All data is from the 2000 Census.



Appendix 13

Average Monthly Employment by Sector (Fairfield County) (2005 – 3rd Q 2009)

Fairfield County Average Monthly Employment by Sector (2005-2009 3rd Q)		
		Average Monthly Employment
		2005
NAICS	Total	5,918
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	60
21	Mining	
22	Utilities	
23	Construction	228
31-33	Manufacturing	819
42	Wholesale Trade	509
44-45	Retail Trade	625
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	31
51	Information	16
52	Finance and Insurance	66
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	16
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	54
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	166
61	Educational Services	
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	495
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	
72	Accommodation and Food Services	227
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	86
92	Public Administration	
	Federal Government	46
	State Government	225
	Local Government	1,360
	Source: S.C. Employment Security Commission - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages	

Fairfield County Average Monthly Employment by Sector (2005-2009 3rd Q)		
		Average Monthly Employment
		2006
NAICS	Total	6,024
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	55
21	Mining	
22	Utilities	
23	Construction	215
31-33	Manufacturing	758
42	Wholesale Trade	492
44-45	Retail Trade	631
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	34
51	Information	
52	Finance and Insurance	67
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	14
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	52
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	249
61	Educational Services	
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	535
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	21
72	Accommodation and Food Services	244
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	96
92	Public Administration	
	Federal Government	46
	State Government	229
	Local Government	1,360
	Source: S.C. Employment Security Commission - Quarterly Census of Employment	

Fairfield County Average Monthly Employment by Sector (2005-2009 3rd Q)		
		Average Monthly Employment
		3rd Quarter 2009
NAICS	Total	5,517
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	58
21	Mining	
22	Utilities	
23	Construction	192
31-33	Manufacturing	271
42	Wholesale Trade	466
44-45	Retail Trade	602
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	30
51	Information	
52	Finance and Insurance	37
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	26
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	192
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	
61	Educational Services	
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	607
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	24
72	Accommodation and Food Services	234
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	93
92	Public Administration	
	Federal Government	43
	State Government	235
	Local Government	1,334
	Source: S.C. Employment Security Commission - Quarterly Census of Employment	

Fairfield County Average Monthly Employment by Sector (2005-2009 3rd Q)		
		% Change since 2005
NAICS	Total	-6.8%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	-3.3%
21	Mining	
22	Utilities	
23	Construction	-15.8%
31-33	Manufacturing	-66.9%
42	Wholesale Trade	-8.4%
44-45	Retail Trade	-3.7%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	-3.2%
51	Information	-100.0%
52	Finance and Insurance	-43.9%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	62.5%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	255.6%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	-100.0%
61	Educational Services	
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	22.6%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	
72	Accommodation and Food Services	3.1%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	8.1%
92	Public Administration	
	Federal Government	-6.5%
	State Government	4.4%
	Local Government	-1.9%
	Source: S.C. Employment Security Commission - Quarterly Census of Employment	

Appendix 14

Major Employers (Fairfield County) (2007-2010)

Fairfield County Major Employers (2007-2010)		
2007 Major Employers		
Name	NAICS	# of Employees
ISOLA USA Corp.	3339	138
Ben Arnold - Sunbelt Beverage Co.	4224	284
D&D Foundry	3315	3
Lang-Mekra North America	3272	289
MC2 Finishing Solutions	3399	25
Saint-Gobain Technical Fabrics	3132	53
Crescent Media Group	5111	6
Fairfield Fabrics, Inc.	3212	9
Fairfield Industrial Services	3323	6
Performance Fabrics	3149	223
Lifetec Inc	3342	7
Palmetto Imaging Technology	3369	25
Palmetto Printing	3231	2
Phillips Granite Co.	3279	13
Plastech Interior Systems	3329	220
Quality Logging	3219	6
Vinson Industries Inc.	3328	7
Wilkes Towing	3362	5
Winnsboro Concrete Co.	3273	5
Volcan Materials		14
VC Summer Nuclear Station	2211	630

2008 Major Employers			
Name	# of Employees		
Fairfield County School District	650		
Ben Arnold Beverage Co.	386		
Ben Arnold Beverage Co.	430		
V.C. Sumner Nuclear Station	330		
INVISTA	225		
Prime Metal Coating LLC	200		
Lang Mekra	173		
Isola Laminate Systems	122		
Source: Central SC Alliance			

2008 Major Employers			
Name	# of Employees		
V.C. Summer Nuclear Station	926		
Fairfield County School District	650		
Ben Arnold Beverage Co.	426		
Fairfield County Government	265		
Performance Fibers	225		
Isola	170		
Lang Mekra	153		
Guardian Fiberglass	108		
Elite Electronic Systems	70		
Source: Fairfield County Economic Development			

2009 Selected Employers		
Name	# of Employees	
SCE&G	Not Listed	
Fairfield County School District	Not Listed	
Fairfield County Council	Not Listed	
The Ben Arnold-Sunbelt Beverage	Not Listed	
Fairfield Memorial Hospital	Not Listed	
Lang Mekra North America LLC	Not Listed	
Heritage Healthcare of Ridgeway LLC	Not Listed	
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	Not Listed	
The Wackennut Corporation	Not Listed	
Town of Winnsboro	Not Listed	
Fluor Daniel Inc	Not Listed	
Fairfield County Board of Disabilities	Not Listed	
Winnsboro Petroleum Company Inc	Not Listed	
The Blythewood Oil Company Inc.	Not Listed	
Fairfield Healthcare Center LLC	Not Listed	
A T Williams Oil Company Inc	Not Listed	
United Hospice Inc	Not Listed	
Elite Es LLC	Not Listed	
S C Dept of Transportation	Not Listed	
State Department of Social Service	Not Listed	
Source: SC Employment Security Commission		
(1st Quarter 2009)		

2010 Selected Employers				
Name	# of Employees	Product Description	City	Country of Origin
Ben Arnold Sunbelt Beverage Co.	Not Listed	Beverages	Ridgeway	USA
Elite USA	Not Listed	Contract electronics manufacturer	Winnsboro	UK
Fujicopian (USA) Inc	Not Listed	Thermal transfer ribbons and graphic media products	Winnsboro	Japan
Guardian Fiberglass	Not Listed	Fiberglass products	Winnsboro	USA
Hacker Instruments Inc.	Not Listed	Laboratory apparatus manufacturer	Winnsboro	USA
INVISTA SARL	Not Listed	Tire manufacturer (except retreading)	Winnsboro	USA
Isola USA Corp	Not Listed	Plastic products & printed circuit boards manufacturer	Ridgeway	USA
Lang-Mekra North America LLC	Not Listed	Mirror systems for commercial vehicles	Ridgeway	Germany
MEKRA Tool & Mold	Not Listed	Die & tool manufacturing	Ridgeway	Germany
Palmetto Imaging Technology	Not Listed	Carbon paper & inked ribbon manufacturing	Winnsboro	USA
Palmetto Technical Fabrics International Inc.	Not Listed	Woven fiberglass fabrics manufacturer	Ridgeway	USA
Performance Fibers Group	Not Listed	Tire cord manufacturer	Winnsboro	USA
Phillips Granite Co	Not Listed	Cut stone & stone product manufacturing	Winnsboro	USA
Prime Metal Coatings	Not Listed	Powder coating	Ridgeway	USA
RTEV Inc (Ruff & Tuff Electric Vehicles)	Not Listed	Electric automobile manufacturer	Winnsboro	USA
Safelite AutoGlass	Not Listed	Automotive glass replacement shop	Winnsboro	Belgium
Wackenhut Corp	Not Listed	Security systems solutions	Jenkinsville	UK
Source: SC Department of Commerce				

Appendix 15

Property Tax Rates by County (2009)



[illegible]

[illegible]



Appendix 16

Estimated Total Property Tax Returns by County (FY 2002 – FY 2008)





Appendix 17

Estimated Total Tax Revenues & Expenditures by County (FY 2002 – FY 2008)

Revenues & Expenditures by County (2002-2008)

	FY 02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	% Change FY02 - FY08	% Change per Year FY02 - FY08
Fairfield County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$56,472,758	\$57,019,073	\$59,668,970	\$60,153,786	\$66,029,984	\$72,716,481	\$76,052,418	34.7%	5.1%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$52,935,266	\$58,324,822	\$60,076,941	\$65,890,718	\$72,733,267	\$71,472,529	\$74,186,252	40.1%	5.8%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$37,135,216	\$35,957,991	\$35,930,535	\$36,053,250	\$42,697,588	\$46,499,747	\$46,233,123	24.5%	3.7%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$38,161,062	\$39,380,233	\$41,287,632	\$42,555,156	\$42,335,444	\$46,901,088	\$46,744,022	22.5%	3.4%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$36,792,519	\$37,930,172	\$40,080,671	\$43,586,043	\$47,589,998	\$45,557,409	\$44,342,298	20.5%	3.2%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$15,169,856	\$13,522,793	\$14,813,496	\$14,483,635	\$18,524,078	\$19,251,261	\$22,682,196	49.5%	6.9%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$12,373,426	\$16,190,240	\$16,291,708	\$18,256,091	\$19,528,798	\$20,227,064	\$23,780,771	92.2%	11.5%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$1,386,794	\$1,408,183	\$1,219,208	\$881,180	\$1,385,012	\$1,835,136	\$2,008,033	44.8%	6.4%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$3,769,321	\$4,204,410	\$3,704,562	\$4,048,584	\$5,614,471	\$5,688,056	\$6,063,183	60.9%	8.2%
Richland County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$756,950,336	\$809,613,356	\$1,027,458,751	\$940,247,797	\$959,897,486	\$1,049,037,542	\$1,156,184,485	52.7%	7.3%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$818,596,620	\$749,957,460	\$778,219,347	\$851,078,514	\$1,079,980,866	\$1,115,275,147	\$1,187,170,510	45.0%	6.4%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$493,396,180	\$552,148,242	\$750,725,461	\$652,033,379	\$652,261,177	\$728,161,047	\$780,628,182	58.2%	7.9%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$485,735,456	\$548,113,177	\$734,058,554	\$633,410,496	\$601,413,205	\$686,891,071	\$765,831,227	57.7%	7.9%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$516,920,753	\$489,317,005	\$529,025,821	\$586,044,047	\$699,796,663	\$715,652,944	\$715,450,076	38.4%	5.6%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$155,664,922	\$141,424,859	\$171,832,514	\$169,048,944	\$200,441,696	\$207,251,551	\$230,112,010	47.8%	6.7%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$170,560,042	\$122,488,151	\$131,543,275	\$149,986,420	\$179,115,533	\$194,614,661	\$217,696,345	27.6%	4.2%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$115,549,958	\$120,075,320	\$121,567,683	\$137,788,357	\$158,042,585	\$154,894,919	\$160,241,247	38.7%	5.6%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$131,115,825	\$138,152,304	\$117,650,251	\$115,048,047	\$201,068,670	\$205,007,542	\$254,024,089	93.7%	11.7%
Lexington County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$638,464,977	\$615,497,579	\$632,260,753	\$646,372,280	\$904,386,346	\$815,869,258	\$822,595,114	28.8%	4.3%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$626,599,434	\$558,161,167	\$589,903,839	\$617,681,719	\$768,452,918	\$796,943,697	\$868,308,915	38.6%	5.6%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$371,739,702	\$359,274,936	\$374,794,033	\$370,229,433	\$603,504,044	\$490,498,410	\$426,574,802	14.8%	2.3%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$502,233,070	\$460,314,684	\$478,516,092	\$493,403,148	\$726,601,355	\$602,317,784	\$613,866,461	22.2%	3.4%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$504,729,952	\$421,095,474	\$449,918,512	\$475,966,539	\$606,433,349	\$620,593,876	\$664,348,960	31.6%	4.7%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$112,286,823	\$126,835,045	\$124,337,332	\$120,374,964	\$141,963,697	\$173,940,415	\$166,929,253	48.7%	6.8%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$96,966,491	\$108,052,182	\$109,080,794	\$107,493,886	\$109,059,380	\$125,677,939	\$141,015,932	45.4%	6.4%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$23,945,084	\$28,347,850	\$29,407,329	\$32,594,168	\$35,821,294	\$39,611,059	\$41,799,380	74.6%	9.7%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$24,902,991	\$29,013,511	\$30,904,533	\$34,221,294	\$52,960,189	\$50,671,882	\$62,944,023	152.8%	16.7%
Chester County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$76,682,419	\$116,094,558	\$81,550,253	\$79,115,903	\$79,969,727	\$90,666,743	\$95,787,537	24.9%	3.8%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$77,069,506	\$114,774,990	\$81,389,471	\$74,237,675	\$75,529,947	\$80,544,785	\$90,909,424	18.0%	2.8%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$36,399,185	\$73,673,303	\$37,211,000	\$39,294,383	\$37,571,384	\$48,210,445	\$49,091,981	34.9%	5.1%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$51,169,420	\$89,942,493	\$55,674,674	\$53,830,500	\$55,128,847	\$61,058,180	\$65,765,951	28.5%	4.3%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$52,040,077	\$86,213,594	\$55,719,809	\$53,230,694	\$55,157,935	\$60,515,746	\$68,284,009	31.2%	4.6%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$18,491,244	\$17,431,435	\$18,973,540	\$18,654,379	\$18,519,077	\$23,447,102	\$23,732,256	28.3%	4.2%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$21,203,719	\$24,687,740	\$20,225,733	\$14,586,917	\$13,583,424	\$14,135,445	\$15,530,674	-26.8%	-5.1%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$7,021,755	\$8,720,630	\$6,902,039	\$6,631,024	\$6,321,803	\$6,161,461	\$6,289,330	-10.4%	-1.8%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$3,825,710	\$3,873,656	\$5,443,929	\$6,420,064	\$6,788,588	\$5,893,594	\$7,094,741	85.4%	10.8%
York County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$442,246,230	\$422,915,907	\$477,274,754	\$595,933,498	\$573,821,820	\$686,371,623	\$741,530,196	67.7%	9.0%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$415,703,171	\$413,545,202	\$446,199,962	\$488,037,899	\$538,021,583	\$602,791,497	\$751,884,196	80.9%	10.4%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$297,869,326	\$263,556,066	\$317,774,337	\$414,377,720	\$390,680,279	\$485,393,450	\$446,605,990	49.9%	7.0%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$315,092,906	\$284,664,988	\$328,607,800	\$432,684,397	\$372,331,846	\$461,372,986	\$472,800,800	50.1%	7.0%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$312,383,822	\$288,952,893	\$311,898,178	\$328,668,795	\$358,551,597	\$424,933,498	\$487,572,862	56.1%	7.7%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$79,769,095	\$83,067,296	\$90,242,277	\$100,696,915	\$116,004,618	\$143,137,912	\$169,532,092	112.5%	13.4%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$58,418,559	\$62,307,036	\$63,427,900	\$84,914,462	\$112,716,104	\$107,797,387	\$138,406,643	136.9%	15.5%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$47,384,229	\$55,183,623	\$58,424,677	\$62,552,186	\$85,485,356	\$81,860,725	\$99,197,304	109.3%	13.1%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$44,900,790	\$62,285,273	\$70,873,884	\$74,454,642	\$66,753,882	\$70,060,612	\$125,904,691	180.4%	18.7%

	FY 02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	% Change FY02 - FY08	% Change per Year FY02 - FY08
Newberry County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$74,374,245	\$82,167,541	\$97,173,280	\$83,947,992	\$181,097,761	\$107,987,058	\$113,592,994	52.7%	7.3%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$67,121,488	\$78,733,446	\$101,285,178	\$91,735,678	\$110,410,455	\$119,081,053	\$131,638,548	96.1%	11.9%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$37,489,649	\$42,886,359	\$52,334,631	\$44,502,103	\$138,174,025	\$63,330,994	\$59,873,655	59.7%	8.1%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$50,646,326	\$57,637,437	\$63,273,430	\$59,250,647	\$148,291,399	\$67,438,126	\$70,901,768	40.0%	5.8%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$48,084,077	\$57,394,880	\$64,060,252	\$62,479,645	\$76,602,760	\$80,021,530	\$93,228,569	93.9%	11.7%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$15,961,327	\$18,235,073	\$25,570,179	\$15,577,749	\$22,277,150	\$30,669,197	\$29,921,362	87.5%	11.0%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$12,264,764	\$14,946,097	\$25,843,626	\$20,406,627	\$23,525,288	\$27,604,065	\$27,512,378	124.3%	14.4%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$7,766,592	\$6,295,031	\$8,329,671	\$9,119,596	\$10,529,212	\$9,879,735	\$12,769,865	64.4%	8.6%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$6,772,647	\$6,392,469	\$11,381,300	\$8,849,406	\$10,282,407	\$11,455,458	\$10,897,601	60.9%	8.3%
	FY 02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	% Change FY02 - FY08	% Change per Year FY02 - FY08
Kershaw County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$101,433,293	\$104,598,314	\$100,745,233	\$144,139,286	\$247,045,805	\$127,268,007	\$139,566,187	37.6%	5.5%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$118,879,649	\$101,690,830	\$96,661,275	\$107,118,448	\$124,452,015	\$139,791,563	\$193,073,970	62.4%	8.4%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$46,110,742	\$48,630,095	\$50,194,114	\$85,318,512	\$186,997,566	\$64,810,880	\$66,556,109	44.3%	6.3%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$76,818,898	\$76,654,731	\$76,483,002	\$114,244,671	\$214,681,652	\$97,000,832	\$105,032,901	36.7%	5.4%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$96,352,608	\$80,051,395	\$74,838,366	\$83,160,383	\$90,259,638	\$105,069,193	\$154,462,719	60.3%	8.2%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$18,939,057	\$22,088,893	\$17,911,918	\$23,419,026	\$24,053,815	\$22,144,955	\$25,975,912	37.2%	5.4%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$15,030,190	\$14,658,292	\$14,466,077	\$15,317,466	\$23,656,731	\$23,767,225	\$27,286,643	81.5%	10.4%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$5,675,338	\$5,854,690	\$6,350,313	\$6,475,589	\$8,310,338	\$8,122,220	\$8,557,374	50.8%	7.1%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$7,496,851	\$6,981,143	\$7,356,832	\$8,640,599	\$10,535,646	\$10,955,145	\$11,324,608	51.1%	7.1%
	FY 02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	% Change FY02 - FY08	% Change per Year FY02 - FY08
Lancaster County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$123,852,720	\$121,560,995	\$121,097,351	\$200,524,425	\$150,903,077	\$175,227,560	\$173,078,566	39.7%	5.7%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$136,586,838	\$120,131,998	\$118,737,708	\$131,446,245	\$162,026,295	\$201,257,063	\$206,272,654	51.0%	7.1%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$52,857,864	\$56,005,225	\$58,893,891	\$135,210,537	\$79,737,229	\$98,605,734	\$86,620,813	63.9%	8.6%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$91,009,879	\$84,656,244	\$84,306,814	\$162,309,693	\$103,226,815	\$114,091,411	\$122,310,220	34.4%	5.0%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$105,006,730	\$86,966,130	\$83,812,557	\$94,785,571	\$116,340,399	\$124,439,820	\$123,686,521	17.8%	2.8%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$23,596,161	\$24,938,159	\$25,410,864	\$25,532,530	\$33,388,239	\$46,054,095	\$36,231,806	53.5%	7.4%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$23,838,802	\$24,038,754	\$24,691,174	\$26,944,419	\$32,496,830	\$59,850,118	\$62,725,503	163.1%	17.5%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$9,246,680	\$11,966,592	\$11,379,673	\$12,682,202	\$14,288,023	\$15,082,054	\$14,536,540	57.2%	7.8%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$7,741,306	\$9,127,114	\$10,233,977	\$9,716,255	\$13,189,066	\$16,967,125	\$19,860,630	156.6%	17.0%
	FY 02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	% Change FY02 - FY08	% Change per Year FY02 - FY08
Chesterfield County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$113,803,961	\$118,297,316	\$123,964,566	\$120,450,217	\$91,275,540	\$122,368,300	\$105,436,581	-7.4%	-1.3%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$100,261,187	\$116,166,482	\$118,842,715	\$89,285,396	\$98,205,642	\$110,009,346	\$106,160,415	5.9%	1.0%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$65,515,043	\$67,507,935	\$76,012,033	\$70,381,927	\$39,267,561	\$68,761,133	\$44,574,355	-32.0%	-6.2%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$93,078,240	\$93,195,045	\$98,083,822	\$94,152,146	\$66,298,677	\$95,234,781	\$78,276,443	-15.9%	-2.8%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$80,896,757	\$94,443,375	\$96,721,553	\$64,701,210	\$71,086,424	\$80,570,342	\$79,785,132	-1.4%	-0.2%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$11,688,924	\$13,575,339	\$14,127,500	\$13,292,460	\$13,476,606	\$15,439,559	\$16,039,933	37.2%	5.4%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$10,803,774	\$12,547,865	\$13,599,889	\$13,904,770	\$14,398,126	\$16,656,104	\$16,886,210	56.3%	7.7%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$9,036,797	\$11,526,932	\$11,753,244	\$13,005,611	\$11,500,257	\$11,693,961	\$11,120,205	23.1%	3.5%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$8,560,656	\$9,175,242	\$8,521,273	\$10,679,416	\$12,721,092	\$12,782,900	\$9,489,073	10.8%	1.7%
	FY 02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	% Change FY02 - FY08	% Change per Year FY02 - FY08
Orangeburg County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$221,651,858	\$245,808,866	\$236,812,175	\$233,994,230	\$249,734,405	\$267,766,570	\$264,563,762	19.4%	3.0%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$208,915,357	\$213,455,983	\$225,638,381	\$293,259,844	\$264,522,946	\$252,059,912	\$287,432,144	37.6%	5.5%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$113,370,501	\$138,547,922	\$131,538,250	\$131,971,292	\$141,215,666	\$153,178,036	\$131,595,997	16.1%	2.5%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$162,512,168	\$179,151,817	\$162,980,871	\$168,026,266	\$170,356,099	\$186,042,014	\$167,809,462	3.3%	0.5%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$161,610,874	\$172,208,561	\$178,359,249	\$163,835,395	\$163,915,000	\$161,958,387	\$169,339,274	4.8%	0.8%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$44,542,084	\$53,501,913	\$52,730,155	\$49,153,211	\$59,524,713	\$61,964,736	\$74,964,258	68.3%	9.1%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$32,428,690	\$28,548,018	\$32,172,867	\$111,704,326	\$57,622,930	\$54,933,578	\$78,189,109	141.1%	15.8%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$14,597,606	\$13,155,136	\$21,101,149	\$16,814,753	\$19,853,593	\$19,759,820	\$21,790,042	49.3%	6.9%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$14,875,793	\$12,699,404	\$15,106,265	\$17,720,123	\$42,985,016	\$35,167,947	\$39,903,761	168.2%	17.9%

	FY 02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	% Change FY02 - FY08	% Change per Year FY02 - FY08
Pickens County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$186,528,953	\$204,638,021	\$196,941,549	\$194,261,752	\$211,873,632	\$583,896,821	\$266,972,883	43.1%	6.2%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$175,094,063	\$172,220,916	\$210,262,637	\$195,122,255	\$214,449,968	\$232,303,273	\$257,845,896	47.3%	6.7%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$102,645,916	\$118,217,769	\$101,672,214	\$100,402,842	\$113,163,072	\$481,982,592	\$152,022,211	48.1%	6.8%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$118,017,308	\$141,571,731	\$126,441,770	\$120,613,807	\$132,471,189	\$497,831,353	\$175,538,809	48.7%	6.8%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$115,814,290	\$115,246,090	\$124,958,049	\$122,101,786	\$126,416,384	\$147,515,073	\$168,501,218	45.5%	6.4%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$35,690,656	\$34,975,909	\$40,855,255	\$39,776,578	\$46,520,691	\$49,316,149	\$52,397,439	46.8%	6.6%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$33,751,388	\$32,460,672	\$56,046,999	\$44,273,977	\$51,682,445	\$48,676,079	\$52,186,901	54.6%	7.5%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$32,820,989	\$28,090,381	\$29,644,524	\$33,871,367	\$32,881,752	\$36,749,318	\$39,036,635	18.9%	2.9%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$25,528,385	\$24,514,154	\$29,257,589	\$28,746,492	\$36,351,139	\$36,112,121	\$37,157,777	45.6%	6.5%
Colleton County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$83,706,604	\$78,408,593	\$93,242,702	\$84,900,076	\$98,774,044	\$204,552,733	\$109,585,666	30.9%	4.6%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$80,254,958	\$72,977,444	\$81,198,084	\$84,322,082	\$105,038,784	\$108,469,902	\$119,750,409	49.2%	6.9%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$36,523,590	\$38,048,773	\$49,861,548	\$43,452,662	\$48,644,087	\$156,659,166	\$60,372,439	65.3%	8.7%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$56,700,617	\$50,180,541	\$53,908,668	\$53,358,318	\$54,122,069	\$164,145,794	\$71,117,003	25.4%	3.8%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$57,806,897	\$49,877,176	\$48,963,391	\$53,852,617	\$55,170,832	\$66,415,938	\$77,346,677	33.8%	5.0%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$20,476,709	\$20,140,887	\$29,323,816	\$23,500,703	\$29,399,636	\$28,302,489	\$29,238,880	42.8%	6.1%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$18,042,113	\$16,972,171	\$25,202,983	\$23,053,353	\$33,796,679	\$33,057,301	\$32,677,502	81.1%	10.4%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$6,529,278	\$8,087,165	\$10,010,218	\$8,041,055	\$15,252,339	\$12,104,450	\$9,229,783	41.4%	5.9%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$4,405,948	\$6,128,097	\$7,031,710	\$7,416,112	\$16,071,273	\$8,996,663	\$9,726,230	120.8%	14.1%
Berkeley County									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$356,752,224	\$271,722,764	\$508,869,348	\$395,901,214	\$340,568,700	\$528,376,896	\$420,278,504	17.8%	2.8%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$329,538,028	\$323,410,165	\$319,429,815	\$320,138,572	\$442,880,303	\$465,004,394	\$431,599,096	31.0%	4.6%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$208,891,659	\$122,119,602	\$359,295,993	\$237,637,745	\$183,653,960	\$360,275,939	\$223,567,295	7.0%	1.1%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$285,633,662	\$204,181,090	\$425,985,272	\$303,809,603	\$248,023,694	\$414,657,965	\$303,860,180	6.4%	1.0%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$269,502,862	\$261,642,322	\$247,204,232	\$252,509,579	\$295,791,580	\$320,736,717	\$313,148,952	16.2%	2.5%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$52,638,583	\$48,404,999	\$60,462,827	\$67,675,118	\$66,524,082	\$85,673,350	\$86,177,838	63.7%	8.6%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$42,738,065	\$41,629,814	\$58,113,410	\$56,950,094	\$117,153,704	\$116,293,424	\$84,302,405	97.3%	12.0%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$18,479,979	\$19,136,675	\$22,421,249	\$24,416,493	\$26,020,924	\$28,045,581	\$30,240,486	63.6%	8.6%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$17,297,101	\$20,138,029	\$14,112,173	\$10,678,899	\$29,935,019	\$27,974,253	\$34,147,739	97.4%	12.0%
South Carolina									
Total Revenues (School District, County, City)	\$10,326,330,919	\$9,585,126,237	\$10,718,432,069	\$11,395,725,862	\$13,085,957,834	\$13,456,413,862	\$13,017,377,137	26.1%	3.9%
Total Expenditures (School District, County, City)	\$9,505,322,638	\$9,350,698,480	\$9,733,568,386	\$10,296,574,794	\$11,629,085,815	\$12,567,830,036	\$13,420,055,561	41.2%	5.9%
Total Revenues from Local Sources (School District, County, City)	\$6,422,271,471	\$5,702,394,723	\$6,725,517,086	\$7,247,869,195	\$8,693,553,465	\$8,897,901,506	\$7,628,461,268	18.8%	2.9%
Total Revenues (School District Only)	\$7,154,114,505	\$6,353,432,796	\$7,214,008,964	\$7,796,563,387	\$8,846,993,899	\$8,879,327,706	\$8,152,921,638	14.0%	2.2%
Total Expenditures (School District Only)	\$6,546,488,735	\$6,381,004,157	\$6,481,000,438	\$6,818,085,752	\$7,456,087,186	\$8,101,160,044	\$8,462,591,529	29.3%	4.4%
Total Revenues (County Only)	\$2,091,418,646	\$2,065,584,995	\$2,230,552,323	\$2,245,050,698	\$2,675,844,248	\$2,938,311,522	\$3,118,900,923	49.1%	6.9%
Total Expenditures (County Only)	\$1,911,484,405	\$1,886,179,156	\$2,058,741,783	\$2,232,357,606	\$2,512,204,161	\$2,681,452,766	\$2,936,634,269	53.6%	7.4%
Total Revenues (City Only)	\$1,080,797,768	\$1,166,108,447	\$1,273,964,556	\$1,354,116,978	\$1,554,691,250	\$1,638,774,634	\$1,745,554,577	61.5%	8.3%
Total Expenditures (City Only)	\$1,047,349,498	\$1,083,515,167	\$1,193,826,165	\$1,246,131,436	\$1,660,794,468	\$1,785,217,226	\$2,020,829,764	92.9%	11.6%

Source: South Carolina Budget & Control Board - 2007 Local Government Finance Report

Appendix 18

South Carolina Jobs Tax Credit Rankings by County (2010)

SC Jobs Tax Credit Rankings by County (2010)				
Distressed	Least Developed	Under Developed	Moderately Developed	Developed
Allendale*	Abbeville	Calhoun	Aiken	Charleston
Bamberg	Cherokee	Chester	Anderson	Dorchester
Barnwell	Chesterfield	Colleton	Beaufort	Greenville
Clarendon	Edgefield	Darlington	Berkeley	Kershaw
Dillon	Fairfield	Georgetown	Florence	Lexington
Lancaster	Greenwood	Horry	Oconee	Richland
Lee	Hampton	Newberry	Spartanburg	
Marion*	Laurens	Jasper	York	
Marlboro*	Orangeburg	Pickens		
McCormick		Saluda		
Union		Sumter		
Williamsburg*				
*Also Meet the Criteria for Moratorium Counties				
Note 1: Rankings effective January 1, 2010				
Source: S.C. Department of Revenue - 2010 Jobs Tax Credit Rankings (January 13, 2010)				

Appendix 19

General Public Education Data by School District (2004-2009)

Education - General Data						
Fairfield County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	3,477	3,465	3,680	3,574	3,500	3,382
Dollars per Student	\$9,872	\$10,138	\$10,624	\$12,094	\$12,168	\$12,564
Student/Teacher Ratio	18.7:1	17.8:1	13.6:1	18.8:1	16.5:1	18.5:1
Graduation Rate	75.1%	64.9%	65.4%	63.2%	65.2%	73%
Richland County						
Richland 1 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	25,333	24,841	25,088	24,822	24,328	24,333
Dollars per Student	\$9,230	\$9,589	\$10,289	\$10,854	\$11,324	\$12,869
Student/Teacher Ratio	19.6:1	19.2:1	19.1:1	18.5:1	18.5:1	18.9:1
Graduation Rate	77.7%	73.2%	64.5%	66.1%	71.3%	72.3%
Richland 2 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	18,969	19,933	21,441	22,590	23,853	24,510
Dollars per Student	\$7,547	\$7,881	\$8,137	\$8,491	\$8,961	\$9,490
Student/Teacher Ratio	20.7:1	21.6:1	21.2:1	20.8:1	20.5:1	20.7:1
Graduation Rate	78.7%	78.8%	78.6%	76.0%	79.1%	72.0%
Lexington County						
Lexington 1 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	18,301	18,734	19,523	20,162	20,851	21,730
Dollars per Student	\$7,057	\$7,964	\$7,649	\$8,089	\$8,558	\$8,817
Student/Teacher Ratio	22.0:1	21.5:1	21.5:1	21.5:1	21.5:1	21.8:1
Graduation Rate	86.8%	87.2%	86.7%	83.5%	82.5%	80.5%
Lexington 2 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	8,716	8,680	9,129	8,990	9,091	8,898
Dollars per Student	\$7,778	\$7,672	\$8,056	\$8,272	\$8,701	\$9,044
Student/Teacher Ratio	22.5:1	21.7:1	21.0:1	21.4:1	21.5:1	20.8:1
Graduation Rate	78.9%	78.1%	75.3%	75.4%	77.3%	67.4%
Lexington 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	2,168	2,155	2,207	2,160	2,091	2,076
Dollars per Student	\$7,989	\$8,335	\$8,822	\$9,929	\$10,504	\$11,489
Student/Teacher Ratio	16.2:1	21.3:1	21.0:1	19.4:1	19.1:1	19.1:1
Graduation Rate	80.8%	70.7%	70.6%	77.8%	86.2%	72.4%
Lexington 4 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	3,362	3,397	3,616	3,704	3,561	3,476
Dollars per Student	\$6,565	\$6,745	\$7,118	\$8,341	\$8,432	\$9,279
Student/Teacher Ratio	23.1:1	23.1:1	22.2:1	22.8:1	20.9:1	20.9:1
Graduation Rate	52.9%	65.2%	60.9%	57.6%	62.3%	66.1%
Lexington/Richland 5 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	15,408	15,879	16,618	16,690	16,733	16,604
Dollars per Student	\$7,697	\$8,018	\$8,156	\$8,757	\$9,157	\$10,061
Student/Teacher Ratio	21.2:1	21.3:1	21.1:1	20.6:1	19.8:1	19.6:1
Graduation Rate	87.6%	88.7%	87.6%	83.5%	85.5%	84.8%
Chester County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	6,123	5,719	6,026	5,953	5,897	5,746
Dollars per Student	\$7,217	\$7,404	\$8,104	\$8,512	\$9,034	\$9,535
Student/Teacher Ratio	20.3:1	19.7:1	19.9:1	19.9:1	19.4:1	20.6:1
Graduation Rate	64.5%	76.5%	75.4%	70.1%	82.4%	76.9%

York County						
York 1 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	4,952	4,912	5,168	5,168	5,213	5,286
Dollars per Student	\$6,910	\$7,266	\$7,734	\$7,771	\$8,179	\$8,697
Student/Teacher Ratio	22.0:1	21.8:1	21.0:1	21.4:1	20.5:1	20.8:1
Graduation Rate	86.5%	85.0%	78.6%	82.0%	80.9%	83.6%
Clover School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	5,015	5,116	5,688	5,918	6,294	6,445
Dollars per Student	\$7,935	\$7,890	\$8,281	\$8,832	\$9,226	\$9,076
Student/Teacher Ratio	22.1:1	21.7:1	22.8:1	22.5:1	22.5:1	22.3:1
Graduation Rate	75.1%	78.1%	81.9%	72.2%	79.7%	78.5%
York 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	15,606	16,021	16,632	16,965	17,352	17,664
Dollars per Student	\$6,800	\$6,973	\$7,197	\$7,628	\$8,088	\$8,824
Student/Teacher Ratio	27.6:1	24.0:1	23.7:1	20.6:1	21.1:1	21.1:1
Graduation Rate	82.2%	80.0%	68.9%	62.3%	62.6%	73.1%
Fort Mill School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	6,226	6,677	7,173	7,916	8,676	9,425
Dollars per Student	\$6,897	\$6,937	\$7,164	\$7,585	\$8,008	\$8,908
Student/Teacher Ratio	21.6:1	21.3:1	21.9:1	20.8:1	20.6:1	21.1:1
Graduation Rate	92.1%	91.9%	88.8%	84.0%	90.8%	90.0%
Newberry County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	5,700	5,727	5,947	5,918	5,960	5,962
Dollars per Student	\$7,917	\$7,996	\$8,656	\$9,038	\$9,467	\$10,068
Student/Teacher Ratio	19.2:1	17.7:1	17.9:1	18.2:1	18.9:1	18.8:1
Graduation Rate	75.4%	62.7%	67.5%	68.9%	81.6%	85.7%
Kershaw County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	9,854	9,959	10,337	10,467	10,534	10,505
Dollars per Student	\$6,828	\$6,781	\$7,322	\$7,591	\$8,128	\$8,504
Student/Teacher Ratio	23.0:1	21.8:1	22.9:1	22.3:1	22.4:1	22.0:1
Graduation Rate	74.8%	73.6%	73.1%	69.7%	73.3%	74.7%
Lancaster County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	10,933	10,931	11,295	11,418	11,523	11,808
Dollars per Student	\$6,763	\$6,759	\$7,265	\$7,659	\$8,002	\$8,949
Student/Teacher Ratio	21.4:1	20.6:1	20.7:1	20.5:1	20.7:1	21.2:1
Graduation Rate	73.6%	80.8%	73.9%	70.7%	84.6%	74.6%
Chesterfield County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	7,886	7,863	8,150	8,083	8,040	7,989
Dollars per Student	\$6,921	\$7,044	\$7,436	\$7,613	\$7,969	\$8,483
Student/Teacher Ratio	21.4:1	20.6:1	20.7:1	21.2:1	21.0:1	19.7:1
Graduation Rate	72.9%	71.3%	82.0%	76.2%	79.9%	78.9%
Orangeburg County						
Orangeburg 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	3,393	3,342	3,353	3,358	3,254	3,176
Dollars per Student	\$8,298	\$8,552	\$9,141	\$9,334	\$10,078	\$11,363
Student/Teacher Ratio	16.5:1	17.6:1	18.7:1	18.3:1	18.2:1	18.1:1
Graduation Rate	77.3%	60.7%	N/A	56.8%	64.7%	62.5%
Orangeburg 4 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	4,155	4,140	4,232	4,262	4,180	4,105
Dollars per Student	\$7,166	\$7,062	\$7,662	\$8,341	\$8,425	\$9,203
Student/Teacher Ratio	22.0:1	20.4:1	20.8:1	22.2:1	20.5:1	20.9:1
Graduation Rate	72.2%	79.5%	72.4%	69.8%	80.8%	75.5%

Orangeburg 5 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	7,113	6,970	7,186	7,120	6,894	6,882
Dollars per Student	\$8,693	\$9,086	\$9,664	\$10,077	\$10,808	\$11,526
Student/Teacher Ratio	19.2:1	18.9:1	19.0:1	17.6:1	18.7:1	16.4:1
Graduation Rate	78.8%	81.2%	78.6%	65.4%	82.1%	70.4%
Pickens County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	16,004	16,052	16,568	16,578	16,658	16,647
Dollars per Student	\$6,439	\$6,457	\$6,799	\$7,086	\$7,573	\$7,915
Student/Teacher Ratio	26.0:1	22.7:1	22.1:1	23.1:1	22.6:1	22.9:1
Graduation Rate	81.7%	77.8%	78.6%	75.4%	66.7%	72.6%
Colleton County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	6,339	6,324	6,495	6,469	6,375	6,275
Dollars per Student	\$7,090	\$7,051	\$7,399	\$8,025	\$8,890	\$9,289
Student/Teacher Ratio	18.7:1	19.9:1	20.6:1	20.4:1	20.4:1	22.2:1
Graduation Rate	55.9%	64.7%	64.0%	54.8%	54.5%	60.6%
Berkeley County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Enrollment	26,412	26,544	27,695	28,056	28,360	28,729
Dollars per Student	\$6,769	\$6,687	\$6,997	\$7,441	\$7,868	\$8,453
Student/Teacher Ratio	23.6:1	22.8:1	21.9:1	22.0:1	20.9:1	21.1:1
Graduation Rate	75.6%	73.6%	71.5%	68.5%	70.5%	67.3%
<i>Source: Annual District Report Cards (2004 - 2009)</i>						
http://ed.sc.gov/						
www.sceoc.org						

Appendix 20

SAT Data by School District (2004-2009)

ACT Data by School District (2004-2009)

Education - SAT Scores						
Fairfield County						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	79	86	77	91	86	73
# in Class	195	190	181	220	193	236
% Tested	41%	45%	43%	41%	45%	31%
Critical Reading	407	419	408	391	402	409
Math	400	427	404	392	413	433
Writing	N/A	N/A	400	385	407	405
Average Composite Score	807	846	812	783	1222	1247
Richland County						
Richland 1 School District						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	719	770	757	834	780	735
# in Class	1,292	1,334	1,259	1,325	1,285	1,381
% Tested	56%	58%	60%	63%	61%	53%
Critical Reading	478	476	463	459	452	463
Math	480	480	465	463	460	472
Writing	N/A	N/A	454	450	442	448
Average Composite Score	958	956	928	922	1353	1383
Richland 2 School District						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	795	798	889	945	901	884
# in Class	1,188	1,126	1,271	1,359	1,438	1,524
% Tested	67%	71%	70%	70%	63%	58%
Critical Reading	503	505	503	492	494	497
Math	507	508	511	498	503	508
Writing	N/A	N/A	487	473	477	477
Average Composite Score	1010	1013	1014	990	1474	1482
Lexington County						
Lexington 1 School District						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	632	649	711	704	685	673
# in Class	1,111	1,142	1,199	1,237	1,158	1,292
% Tested	57%	57%	59%	57%	59%	52%
Critical Reading	524	512	513	511	512	507
Math	534	530	539	530	535	527
Writing	N/A	N/A	499	493	496	489
Average Composite Score	1058	1042	1052	1041	1543	1523
Lexington 2 School District						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	225	242	296	239	218	205
# in Class	497	533	601	570	582	574
% Tested	45%	45%	49%	42%	37%	36%
Critical Reading	497	499	485	475	494	481
Math	516	518	505	507	501	503
Writing	N/A	N/A	468	464	475	459
Average Composite Score	1013	1017	990	982	1470	1444
Lexington 3 School District						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	67	68	65	65	51	55
# in Class	124	137	117	137	137	142
% Tested	54%	50%	56%	47%	37%	39%
Critical Reading	498	483	462	468	458	433
Math	499	520	482	513	492	472
Writing	N/A	N/A	551	453	441	431
Average Composite Score	997	1003	944	981	1391	1336
Lexington 4 School District						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	56	64	48	59	63	64
# in Class	133	158	123	162	157	173
% Tested	42%	41%	39%	36%	40%	37%
Critical Reading	492	481	448	464	461	453
Math	492	473	455	498	463	476
Writing	N/A	N/A	434	471	450	446
Average Composite Score	984	954	903	962	1374	1375
Lexington/Richland 5 School District						
Test Takers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	595	709	716	734	764	793
# in Class	963	1,006	1,030	1,077	1,066	1,121
% Tested	62%	70%	70%	68%	72%	71%
Critical Reading	526	529	513	521	510	503
Math	552	553	544	544	531	528
Writing	N/A	N/A	506	513	496	488
Average Composite Score	1078	1082	1057	1065	1537	1519

Chester County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	122	122	95	90	91	81
# in Class	289	286	285	297	305	382
% Tested	42%	43%	33%	30%	30%	21%
Critical Reading	467	440	429	456	462	466
Math	465	451	449	485	489	505
Writing	N/A	N/A	445	448	440	467
Average Composite Score	932	891	878	941	1392	1438
York County						
York 1 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	121	116	134	124	124	108
# in Class	297	282	338	337	320	318
% Tested	41%	41%	40%	37%	39%	34%
Critical Reading	491	473	466	468	493	492
Math	509	496	501	502	510	502
Writing	N/A	N/A	464	460	466	470
Average Composite Score	1000	969	967	970	1469	1464
Clover School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	159	168	184	191	199	180
# in Class	297	316	359	344	382	400
% Tested	54%	53%	51%	56%	52%	45%
Critical Reading	489	480	491	493	482	508
Math	505	501	518	514	511	520
Writing	N/A	N/A	478	481	476	488
Average Composite Score	994	981	1009	1008	1469	1515
York 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	456	499	483	535	502	551
# in Class	849	912	968	922	911	1,173
% Tested	54%	55%	50%	58%	55%	47%
Critical Reading	503	508	488	486	481	477
Math	513	518	512	498	500	486
Writing	N/A	N/A	481	472	471	457
Average Composite Score	1016	1026	1000	984	1452	1419
Fort Mill School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	290	327	341	379	391	350
# in Class	369	425	429	476	534	568
% Tested	79%	77%	79%	80%	73%	62%
Critical Reading	509	528	533	515	521	532
Math	516	536	549	533	533	543
Writing	N/A	N/A	519	503	504	511
Average Composite Score	1025	1064	1082	1048	1558	1586
Newberry County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	138	110	106	115	97	135
# in Class	316	315	329	337	338	399
% Tested	44%	35%	32%	34%	29%	34%
Critical Reading	450	512	469	478	475	465
Math	462	496	481	497	496	478
Writing	N/A	N/A	463	466	467	451
Average Composite Score	912	1008	950	975	1438	1394
Kershaw County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	195	217	216	247	212	276
# in Class	536	557	567	600	529	658
% Tested	36%	39%	38%	41%	40%	42%
Critical Reading	509	513	507	502	499	476
Math	511	517	518	511	503	497
Writing	N/A	N/A	498	496	486	463
Average Composite Score	1020	1030	1025	1013	1487	1436
Lancaster County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	268	240	256	313	234	371
# in Class	649	684	764	749	605	830
% Tested	41%	35%	34%	42%	39%	45%
Critical Reading	457	470	468	458	454	452
Math	474	492	491	474	477	470
Writing	N/A	N/A	467	439	440	438
Average Composite Score	931	962	959	932	1371	1360
Chesterfield County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	161	160	151	155	143	168
# in Class	442	464	446	468	476	467
% Tested	36%	34%	34%	33%	30%	36%
Critical Reading	478	470	470	475	465	473
Math	487	494	497	489	497	484
Writing	N/A	N/A	471	472	459	455
Average Composite Score	965	964	967	964	1421	1413

Orangeburg County						
Orangeburg 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Test Takers	43	64	73	44	49	14
# in Class	215	157	183	195	169	182
% Tested	20%	41%	40%	23%	29%	8%
Critical Reading	439	394	400	454	417	434
Math	434	413	400	443	417	461
Writing	N/A	N/A	404	450	398	459
Average Composite Score	873	807	800	897	1232	1354
Orangeburg 4 School District						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Test Takers	82	113	91	111	109	114
# in Class	224	247	251	291	256	294
% Tested	37%	46%	36%	38%	43%	39%
Critical Reading	449	470	434	414	428	412
Math	465	479	443	435	439	432
Writing	N/A	N/A	423	418	427	411
Average Composite Score	914	949	877	849	1293	1255
Orangeburg 5 School District						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Test Takers	145	124	160	94	111	103
# in Class	401	385	394	395	322	353
% Tested	36%	32%	41%	24%	34%	29%
Critical Reading	436	465	435	467	435	417
Math	452	480	447	479	454	425
Writing	N/A	N/A	433	450	436	417
Average Composite Score	888	945	882	946	1325	1259
Pickens County						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Test Takers	496	442	458	536	479	449
# in Class	889	872	916	1,052	974	992
% Tested	56%	51%	50%	51%	49%	45%
Critical Reading	519	524	509	504	501	515
Math	519	525	514	513	509	518
Writing	N/A	N/A	505	493	487	492
Average Composite Score	1038	1049	1023	1017	1497	1525
Colleton County						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Test Takers	151	121	145	127	134	110
# in Class	266	264	271	270	210	264
% Tested	57%	46%	54%	47%	64%	42%
Critical Reading	458	466	448	461	444	439
Math	464	469	463	468	434	443
Writing	N/A	N/A	440	450	431	425
Average Composite Score	922	935	911	929	1309	1307
Berkeley County						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Test Takers	653	600	575	564	484	513
# in Class	1,608	1,606	1,585	1,743	1,615	1,524
% Tested	41%	37%	36%	32%	30%	34%
Critical Reading	493	495	481	486	488	479
Math	500	504	503	498	501	495
Writing	N/A	N/A	464	462	471	461
Average Composite Score	993	999	984	984	1459	1435
South Carolina						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Critical Reading	491	494	487	488	484	482
Math	495	499	498	496	496	496
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	475	471	467
Average Composite Score	986	993	985	984	1451	1445
United States						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Critical Reading	508	508	503	502	497	496
Math	518	520	518	515	510	510
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	494	488	487
Average Composite Score	1026	1028	1021	1017	1495	1493
Source: SC Department of Education						
http://ed.sc.gov/agency/Accountability/Data-Management-and-Analysis/SATResults.html						
Annual District Report Cards (2004 - 2009)						
http://ed.sc.gov/agency/Accountability/Data-Management-and-Analysis/SchoolReportCardsByYear.html						

Education - ACT Scores						
Fairfield County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	74	65	38	59	89	89
English	14.2	13.5	16.9	13.8	14.2	13.9
Math	15.4	15.8	15.6	16.2	16.5	16.4
Reading	15.6	16.3	16.5	14.8	15.3	14.9
Science	15.7	15.7	17.2	15.9	16	16.4
Composite	15.3	15.6	17.9	15.3	15.6	15.5
Richland County						
Richland 1 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	523	480	403	445	457	527
English	17.2	17.6	17.7	17	16.4	17.5
Math	17.8	17.9	16.8	18	18.2	18.6
Reading	17.9	18.5	17.8	17.7	17.5	18.2
Science	18.1	18.2	18.1	17.6	17.4	18
Composite	17.9	18.2	17.7	17.7	17.5	18.2
Richland 2 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	416	397	523	579	802	829
English	20.1	19.7	20.6	20.1	19	19.6
Math	20.6	20.4	19.9	20.8	20.4	20.6
Reading	20.4	20.3	20.9	21	20	20.4
Science	20.5	20.4	20.7	20.6	29.6	20.4
Composite	20.5	20.3	20.4	20.7	29.9	20.4
Lexington County						
Lexington 1 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	355	367	401	469	466	528
English	20.5	20.3	22.1	22.1	21.5	21.4
Math	20.7	21.1	21.3	22.5	22.5	22.1
Reading	20.8	20.8	22.4	22.7	21.9	21.8
Science	20.7	20.8	22.1	22	21.8	21.6
Composite	20.8	20.9	21.7	22.5	22	21.9
Lexington 2 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	159	186	152	169	180	192
English	18.3	18.6	18.6	17.4	18.3	17.5
Math	19.3	20.1	17.4	18.5	19.4	18.6
Reading	19.5	19.2	19.4	18.3	19.6	18.4
Science	19.4	19.1	18.7	18.2	19.5	18.8
Composite	19.3	19.4	18.7	18.2	19.3	18.4
Lexington 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	24	32	19	26	56	65
English	19.4	19.4	19.6	18	17.7	17.6
Math	18.9	19.5	18.6	20	20.3	20.2
Reading	20.1	19.9	20.3	20.3	19.2	18.4
Science	20	19.1	19.2	19.5	18.9	19.6
Composite	19.8	19.6	20.2	19.5	19.1	19.1
Lexington 4 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	17	38	17	34	51	64
English	17.2	20.1	18.8	18	17.5	17.3
Math	17.2	18.6	18.9	19.4	18.7	19.1
Reading	18.1	21.7	18	19.9	18.3	18.4
Science	19.2	19.9	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.5
Composite	18.1	20.3	18.1	19.3	18.6	18.7

Lexington/Richland 5 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	471	487	560	569	566	602
English	20.7	21.1	21.9	21.5	21.4	20.9
Math	21.8	22.2	21.2	22.4	22.6	22.5
Reading	21.2	21.6	22.3	22.4	22.3	21.7
Science	21.1	21.4	21.9	21.9	21.5	21.6
Composite	21.3	21.7	21.5	22.1	22	21.8
Chester County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	109	122	129	168	179	204
English	16.9	17.3	17.3	16	16.5	16.8
Math	17.5	17.7	16.5	17.4	18	18.7
Reading	17.3	17.7	17.4	17.1	17	17.7
Science	17.9	17.9	17.2	17.7	17.7	18.9
Composite	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.2	17.4	18.1
York County						
York 1 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	59	62	65	90	120	106
English	17.5	17.3	18.2	17.9	18	18.4
Math	18.9	18.2	16.5	19.6	19.8	19.7
Reading	17.7	17.9	19.2	19	19.3	18.9
Science	18.1	18.5	18	19.1	19	19.4
Composite	18.1	18.1	18.4	19.1	19.2	19.1
Clover School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	31	25	N/A	57	83	85
English	20.4	20.8	20.8	21	18.8	21
Math	20.8	21.7	21.1	21.9	20.7	21.4
Reading	20.7	21.8	21.9	22.1	19.2	22.1
Science	20.9	21.3	21.3	21.6	19.5	21.6
Composite	20.8	21.6	21.4	21.8	19.7	21.6
York 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	253	260	N/A	256	242	323
English	19.2	19.2	18.7	19.4	19.1	18.5
Math	19.3	19.5	19.7	20.6	20.3	19.7
Reading	19.7	19.8	19.6	20.3	20.1	19.6
Science	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.9	20.1	19.8
Composite	19.6	19.6	19.4	20.2	20	19.5
Fort Mill School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	50	61	N/A	129	170	201
English	19.8	20.3	20.8	21.3	21.2	22
Math	21.2	21.5	22.1	21.8	22.6	22.4
Reading	20.8	21	21.1	21.8	22.4	22.3
Science	21	21.1	21.8	21.4	21.9	22
Composite	20.8	21.1	21.6	21.7	22.1	22.3
Newberry County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	82	117	101	139	105	149
English	16.2	17.7	18	18	18.6	17.7
Math	17.2	17.3	17.4	18.6	19.5	18.3
Reading	17.5	18.6	17.7	18.5	19.2	18.6
Science	17.9	18.1	18.4	18.7	19.4	18.1
Composite	17.4	18.1	18.2	18.6	19.3	18.3

Kershaw County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	229	269	247	234	197	254
English	17.7	18	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.4
Math	18.5	18.6	18.2	19.2	19.6	19.7
Reading	18.8	19	18.9	19.7	20.2	19.1
Science	18.5	18.6	18.9	19.4	19.5	19.2
Composite	18.5	18.7	18.7	19.4	19.7	19.3
Lancaster County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	143	190	220	239	209	264
English	17.2	17.3	18.3	16.7	16	16.6
Math	18.4	18.2	17.2	18.5	18.3	18.8
Reading	17.7	18.2	18.6	17.1	17	17.8
Science	18.6	18.7	18.1	18	17.9	18
Composite	18.1	18.2	18.6	17.7	17.4	17.9
Chesterfield County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	117	167	120	128	123	147
English	17.1	16.6	18.2	17.7	16.7	17.9
Math	17.9	18	17	19.1	18.6	18.9
Reading	17.9	17.7	18.6	18.9	17.4	18.8
Science	18.5	18.2	18.2	18.9	18	18.6
Composite	18	17.7	18.6	18.8	17.8	18.6
Orangeburg County						
Orangeburg 3 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	110	79	81	111	111	103
English	16.3	14.4	15.7	15.8	14.9	15
Math	16.1	15.9	15.5	17	16.5	16.9
Reading	16.5	15.1	16.5	17.1	15.5	15.7
Science	16.7	16	14.7	17	16	17.8
Composite	16.5	15.4	15.5	16.8	15.9	16.5
Orangeburg 4 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	47	49	58	83	75	96
English	16.9	19.2	17.6	17.3	17.3	15.8
Math	17.4	19.4	16.6	18.1	18	17.6
Reading	17.4	19.6	17.6	18	18.4	16.3
Science	17.5	19	17.8	18.3	18.7	17.7
Composite	17.3	19.4	17.8	18.1	18.2	17
Orangeburg 5 School District	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	197	172	172	205	191	234
English	15.4	16	17.2	15.5	15.6	15.4
Math	16.8	17.2	16.2	17.7	17.3	17
Reading	16.1	16.2	17.8	16.5	16.6	16.1
Science	1.2	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8
Composite	16.3	16.8	17.2	16.7	16.7	16.4
Pickens County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	156	202	242	259	269	245
English	22.5	22.2	21.9	21.1	21.1	22.4
Math	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.4	21.3	22.2
Reading	22.8	22.8	21.3	21.8	22	22.9
Science	21.9	21.8	22.6	21	21.1	22.3
Composite	22.3	22.3	21.4	21.5	21.5	22.6

Colleton County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	40	62	65	48	58	61
English	17.5	16.3	17.7	15.4	17.1	16.3
Math	18	16.7	16.8	17.2	18.4	17.5
Reading	17.9	17.5	18.1	17.4	17.9	17.5
Science	17.9	17.4	17.1	17.1	18.4	16.7
Composite	17.9	17.1	18.2	16.9	18.1	17.1
Berkeley County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	364	430	475	535	522	615
English	17.3	17.5	18.7	17.8	18.2	18.2
Math	18	18.4	18	18.7	19.2	19.2
Reading	17.9	18.4	19	18.9	18.8	19.3
Science	18.1	18.5	18.7	19	19	19.4
Composite	18	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.9	19.1
South Carolina	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	13,332	13,867	14,816	16,716	16,521	18,691
English	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9
Math	19.1	19.3	19.6	19.7	20.1	19.9
Reading	19.4	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7
Science	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.7
Composite	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7
United States	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number Tested	1,171,460	1,186,251	1,206,455	1,300,599	1,421,941	1,480,469
English	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Math	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	21	21
Reading	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4
Science	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.9
Composite	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1
Source: SC Department of Education						
http://ed.sc.gov/agency/Accountability/Data-Management-and-Analysis/SATResults.html						
Annual District Report Cards (2004 - 2009)						
http://ed.sc.gov/agency/Accountability/Data-Management-and-Analysis/SchoolReportCardsByYear.html						
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Appendix 21

Educational Attainment by County (1980-2000)

Educational Attainment*						
	1980		1990		2000	
	high school graduate or higher	bachelor's degree or higher	high school graduate or higher	bachelor's degree or higher	high school graduate or higher	bachelor's degree or higher
Fairfield County	43.3%	9.4%	58.1%	9.6%	67.0%	11.7%
Richland County	67.4%	23.0%	79.4%	28.0%	85.2%	32.5%
Lexington County	64.2%	17.4%	77.3%	21.0%	83.0%	24.6%
Chester County	41.6%	8.6%	56.9%	9.1%	67.1%	9.6%
York County	52.6%	13.2%	67.5%	16.9%	77.2%	20.9%
Newberry County	45.8%	12.0%	62.1%	12.5%	69.1%	14.8%
Kershaw County	51.6%	12.1%	67.8%	12.5%	75.4%	16.3%
Lancaster County	46.2%	8.2%	60.0%	9.6%	69.8%	10.2%
Chesterfield County	40.6%	7.6%	53.9%	7.7%	65.2%	9.7%
Orangeburg County	49.3%	12.7%	62.4%	13.7%	71.5%	16.3%
Pickens County	50.5%	13.4%	65.4%	16.9%	73.7%	19.1%
Colleton County	45.1%	8.8%	61.7%	9.6%	69.6%	11.5%
Berkeley County	61.4%	8.9%	75.4%	11.6%	80.2%	14.4%
South Carolina	53.7%	13.4%	68.3%	16.6%	76.3%	20.4%
United States	66.5%	16.2%	75.2%	20.3%	80.4%	24.4%
Source: Census						
*persons 25 years and older						

Appendix 22

Available Industrial Sites/Parks & Industrial Buildings (Fairfield County) (2010)

Fairfield County Industrial Parks & Buildings (2010)				
Industrial Parks	Listing Source	Name	Location	Acreage/Size
	CSCA/SCDOC/FCED	Walter B. Brown Industrial Park II	Within 0.25 miles of I-77/Peach Road (SC-S-20-30) Interchange.	66 Acres
	CSCA/SCDOC/FCED	McMaster Industrial Park	0.5 miles NE of I-77/SC-200 Interchange. NE of SC-200.	100 Acres
	CSCA/SCDOC/FCED	Frazier/Brown Industrial Site	0.5 miles W of Exit 34 of I-77. Southwest corner of intersection of SC-34 and Cook Road.	107.63 Acres
	CSCA/FCED	Douglas Tract	1968 SC-34 W.	131 Acres
	CSCA/FCED	Plum Creek Industrial Park	Approximately 1 mile west of the the intersection of E. Peach Road and Cook Road	643 Acres
	SCDOC	US 321 Rail Site	US 321 (Adger, SC) @ Cason Road	15 Acres
	SCDOC	Averyt Industrial Site	Adjacent to I-77 at new Peach Road Exit	434 Acres
	SCDOC	Hood Tract	Cook Road	67.9 Acres
	None	Class A Business/Industrial Park	SC 34 / Cook Road / East Peach Road	643 Acres
Industrial Buildings	Listing Source	Name	Location	
	CSCA/SCDOC/FCED	Fairfield County Spec Building	Within the Walter B. Brown Industrial Park II	50,000 sf
	CSCA/SCDOC/FCED	Prime Metals	30 Commerce Boulevard	65,895 sf
	CSCA/SCDOC/FCED	Charm	250 East Church Street (S-30-3)	172,830 sf
	CSCA/SCDOC/FCED	Perry Ellis Building	392 US Highway 321 Bypass N.	307,000 sf
	Source: Central SC Alliance; SC Department of Commerce; Fairfield County Economic Development			

Appendix 23

Industrial Development Activity by County (1996-2010)

Development Activity by County (1996-2010)

County	Date	Company	Type	Investment	Jobs	Product/Service
Fairfield County	10/22/2008	PrimeSouth	New	\$1,680,000		400 Construction trades training center
	3/2/2006	Guardian Building Products	New	\$39,000,000		135 Fiberglass
	8/25/2006	MC2	Expansion	\$3,450,000		55 Powder Coating
	12/31/2006	Elite Electronics	New	\$1,500,000		100 Electronic Controls
	11/21/2005	Sea Max Boats	New	\$600,000		100 Pleasure Boats
	3/3/2004	Hacker Instruments & Industries	New	\$500,000		20 Distribution-Medical Equipment
	7/28/2004	Invista	Expansion	\$30,000,000		0 Polyester Tire Cord Product
	10/8/2004	Lang Mekra	Expansion	\$13,000,000		50 Mirror Systems
	2/15/2003	Lang Mekra	Expansion	\$2,500,000		0 Injection Molding of Mirror Parts
	5/6/2003	MC2 Finishing Solutions	New	\$5,000,000		25 Surface Coating
	10/22/2002	Infinity Health Foods	New	\$7,000,000		100 Baked Organic Foods
	11/15/2002	Lang Mekra	Expansion	\$2,500,000		0 Mirror Systems for Commercial Vehicles
	3/22/1999	Metal & Wire Products	New	\$5,000,000		55 Springs, Welding, Fabrication
	3/24/1999	Mack Trucks	Expansion	\$7,000,000		350 Diesel Trucks
	10/28/1999	Fuji Coplan Corp	Expansion	\$600,000		20 Typewriter Cassettes
	11/3/1999	Cooper Standard Automotive	Expansion	\$8,775,000		81 Automotive Trim
	7/2/1998	Lang-Mekra	Expansion	\$6,500,000		80 Injection Molding for Thermoplastic Mirrors
	1/8/1997	The Salant Corporation	Expansion	\$130,000		130 Clothing Distribution Center
	12/17/1997	Ben Arnold-Sunbelt Beverage Co.	Expansion	\$8,000,000		20 Distribution
	5/6/1996	Gividi USA, Inc.	New	\$13,000,000		85 Woven Fiberglass
	5/16/1996	Werner Makat, USA	New	\$2,000,000		20 Machinery for Confectionary Industry
	10/28/1996	Uniroyal Goodrich Tire Company	Expansion	\$25,000,000		10 Tire Core-rayon nylon polyesters
Total				\$182,735,000		1,836

County	Date	Company	Type	Investment	Jobs	Product/Service
Richland County	1/6/2010	Trulite	Expansion	\$5,000,000		50 Hydrogen Fuel Cells
	2/12/2010	Immedion	New	\$2,000,000		15 Secure Third Party Data Center
	2/15/2010	DentaQuest	New	\$750,000		18 Call Center - Dental Insurance
	3/19/2009	Trane	Expansion	\$10,000,000		0 Aluminum and Copper Coils for HVAC Systems
	5/6/2009	Carl Zeiss Optronics USA	New	\$0		5 R&D for Optical Devices
	8/19/2009	Unum Corporation	Expansion	\$8,000,000		0 Insurance Services
	10/8/2009	South University	Expansion	\$5,270,000		18 Pharmacy School
	12/4/2009	Blue Cross Blue Shield	Expansion	\$10,900,000		0 Insurance Services
	12/10/2009	Verizon Wireless	Expansion	\$40,000,000		0 Call Center
	2/7/2008	Gecko Energy Technologies	New	\$250,000		100 LED Light and USB cell phone charger
	6/12/2008	Strategic Resources Company	Expanding	\$0		100 Claims processing
	6/25/2008	Pure Fishing	New	\$1,000,000		134 Corporate Headquarters
	8/4/2008	Colite International	Expanding	\$8,800,000		100 Sign Manufacturer
	9/18/2008	Trulite	New	\$5,000,000		35 Hydrogen Fuel Cells
	10/3/2008	Appalachian Underwriters, Inc.	New	\$1,000,000		50 Insurance Services
	12/17/2008	Koyo Corp USA	Expanding	\$30,000,000		0 Manufacturing of Ball Bearings
	2/6/2007	Staples, Inc	New	\$4,000,000		325 Back Office Accounting Services
	3/9/2007	Duck Creek	New	\$2,000,000		200 Insurance Software / Claim Processing
	5/14/2007	Builder's Hardware of Columbia	New	\$0		25 Distribution of hardware products
	7/21/2007	Saber	New	\$3,900,000		200 Customer Service, Software Development
	9/20/2007	AMERIGROUP Community Care	New	\$0		50 Managed health services for the public sector
	10/3/2007	Collexis Inc	Expanding	\$15,000,000		60 Knowledge discovery software
	10/25/2007	Nationwide Express Inc.	New	\$5,000,000		38 Contract distribution of various products
	11/8/2007	Loccioni	New	\$1,000,000		5 Precision measurement and testing engineering
	3/18/2006	Verizon	Expansion	\$0		150 Customer Service Center
	4/17/2006	Collexis	New	\$300,000		50 Software
	6/20/2006	SYSCO	Expansion	\$25,000,000		114 Food Distribution
	10/18/2006	American Italian Pasta	Expansion	\$4,500,000		19 Dry Pasta Manufacturing
	10/24/2006	Verizon	Expansion	\$0		200 Customer Service Center
	10/27/2006	J.J. Haines & Company Inc.	New	\$1,000,000		12 Warehousing/distribution of flooring products
	2/5/2005	Carolina Ceramics	Expansion	\$11,000,000		20 Brick & Structural Clay Tile
	2/10/2005	Hueck Foils	Expansion	\$750,000		10 Laminated Aluminum Foil
	4/26/2005	Trumbull Services	New	\$4,000,000		300 Insurance Services
	4/27/2005	Select Comfort	Expansion	\$1,000,000		30 Sleep Systems
	5/9/2005	Square D	Expansion	\$2,600,000		95 Industrial Circuit Electrical Panels
	5/23/2005	Verizon Wireless	Expansion	\$0		250 Customer Care Center
	6/1/2005	Vulcan Materials	Expansion	\$41,000,000		0 Mining
	9/9/2005	FN Manufacturing	Expansion	\$10,000,000		100 Winchester Rifles
	11/17/2005	Metso Minerals	New	\$9,000,000		180 Crushing & Screening Equipment
	12/2/2005	Siemens	Expansion	\$20,000,000		0 Diesel Fuel Injectors

1/21/2004	Companion Professional Services, LLC	Expansion	\$1,180,000	40	Software Programming
2/18/2004	Siemens	New	\$26,000,000	120	Research and Development / Headquarters
4/13/2004	Rioux Vision	Expansion	\$3,500,000	20	Wireless Computer Systems
7/15/2004	RC McEntire Co.	Expansion	\$26,500,000	200	Food Processing / Distribution
8/18/2004	Holopack International	Expansion	\$18,700,000	40	Pharmaceutical Packaging
12/15/2004	International Paper	Expansion	\$125,000,000	0	Fine Paper
2/5/2003	Trane	New	\$30,000,000	440	Copper & Brass Coil for HVAC
6/13/2003	Buck Technik	Expansion	\$4,000,000	35	Screens for Catalytic Converters
10/13/2003	American Italian Pasta Co.	Expansion	\$10,000,000	10	Food Products
11/7/2003	Patterson Dental	New	\$10,000,000	29	Warehouse & Distribution Dental Products
11/18/2003	Westinghouse Electric	Expansion	\$35,000,000	50	Nuclear Fuel Assemblies
5/14/2002	FinnChem	New	\$4,700,000	40	Sodium Chlorate for Paper Industry
6/1/2002	Plasti-Line	Expansion	\$1,000,000	200	Signs, ATM Equipment
8/20/2002	Laser Form and Machine	Expansion	\$0	15	Laser Cutting and Metal Forming
8/20/2002	ThermoBurr	New	\$2,000,000	15	Deburring & Cleaning Metal
10/1/2002	Quality Beverage	New	\$4,000,000	50	Soft Drink Distribution
3/8/2001	ALD Thermal Treatment	New	\$27,000,000	85	Heat Treat
5/14/2001	Blue Cross Blue Shield	Expansion	\$15,000,000	400	Insurance
3/14/2000	Blue Cross Blue Shield (phase I)	Expansion	\$15,000,000	600	Insurance Services
3/14/2000	Blue Cross Blue Shield (phase II)	Expansion	\$67,050,000	3,000	Insurance Services
3/14/2000	Conita Technologies	Expansion	\$0	80	Web Development, Internet Solutions
3/28/2000	Renaissance Interactive Holding Corp	Expansion	\$16,000,000	0	Software
8/11/2000	Agilera	Expansion	\$30,000,000	150	Data Operations Center
9/18/2000	Virtual Growth	New	\$12,000,000	350	Web-based Accounting
10/18/2000	Hueck Foils	Expansion	\$8,000,000	15	Foil for Packaging
12/5/2000	Sysco Corp.	New	\$40,000,000	600	Grocery Distributor
12/15/2000	Square D	Expansion	\$3,289,000	80	Industrial Electrical Controls
12/15/2000	Crowson-Stone	Expansion	\$6,800,000	10	Printing
12/31/2000	Verizon	Expansion	\$10,000,000	500	Customer Service
1/9/1999	SCT Utility Systems, Inc.	Expansion	\$29,000,000	700	Utility Software
4/7/1999	Bell Atlantic Mobile	New	\$10,600,000	500	Customer Service Center
5/10/1999	Strategic Resource Company	Expansion	\$8,500,000	136	Claims Processing
6/1/1999	Carolinas Pipeline Project	New	\$14,000,000	0	Construct Natural Gas Pipeline
6/16/1999	Siemens Diesel Systems Tech.	New	\$110,000,000	434	Diesel Fuel Injectors
7/31/1999	American Cast Iron Pipe Co.	New	\$33,700,000	50	Spiral-Welded Steel Pipe
8/18/1999	Carolina Phone Company	New	\$70,000,000	0	Wireless Telephone Service
9/7/1999	Carolina Ceramics	Expansion	\$8,000,000	25	Brick
9/9/1999	Modine Manufacturing	Expansion	\$5,300,000	63	Oil Coolers
9/15/1999	CSR Hydro Conduit	Expansion	\$7,500,000	15	Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Box Culverts, Elliptical Pipe
10/19/1999	SMI Owen	Expansion	\$8,500,000	0	Steel Processing
11/12/1999	KMC Telecom	New	\$11,579,000	61	30 Mile Fiber Optic Loop and Switching Station
2/16/1998	Spirax-Sarco, Inc.	New	\$36,000,000	300	Steam Specialty Equipment
3/15/1998	FN Manufacturing	Expansion	\$5,000,000	100	Firearms
4/8/1998	Huron Tech, Inc.	New	\$40,000,000	60	Organic Chemicals
4/29/1998	Casco Papers	New	\$20,000,000	100	Impregnated Papers
5/5/1998	Intel Corp.	New	\$3,000,000	64	Hardware Design
5/8/1998	Consolidated Systems	Expansion	\$36,000,000	45	Metal Building Materials
5/27/1998	John Deere	Expansion	\$2,000,000	20	Chain Saw Blades
6/21/1998	Blue Cross Blue Shield	Expansion	\$40,000,000	250	Health Insurance
7/8/1998	Patterson Fan Co.	Expansion	\$500,000	12	Blowers & Fans
7/15/1998	Bose Corp.	Expansion	\$3,700,000	300	Order Processing & Customer Service Center
8/17/1998	SCT Utility Systems, Inc.	Expansion	\$10,500,000	200	Software for Utility Industry
8/27/1998	Lamson & Sessions	New	\$14,000,000	150	Distribution Center
11/11/1998	Schmalbach-Lubeca	New	\$90,000,000	40	Plastic Bottles
1/1/1997	AS America	New	\$300,000	21	Fire & Rescue Equipment
1/2/1997	Dynatronics	New	\$0	10	Metalworking for Exercise Equipment
3/14/1997	Kal Kan	New	\$32,000,000	110	Pet Food
4/3/1997	Select Comfort	New	\$3,000,000	200	Beds, Sleep System Ensembles
4/15/1997	American Italian Pasta Company	Expansion	\$45,000,000	45	Dried Pasta Goods
4/29/1997	Plasti-Line, Inc.	Expansion	\$5,000,000	115	Signs and Advertising Specialties
7/8/1997	Knurr, USA Inc.	Expansion	\$300,000	2	Racks, Industrial Furniture
9/17/1997	Midlands Mfg.	Expansion	\$0	40	Medical Equipment
10/20/1997	PMSC	Expansion	\$35,000,000	1,000	Software
11/13/1997	Hueck Foils	Expansion	\$0	45	Foil Packaging
7/17/1996	Laserform & Machine Company	Expansion	\$500,000	5	Laser Fabrication Metalworking
8/26/1996	Providence Hospital	Expansion	\$25,000,000	200	Hospital
9/5/1996	Thermal Engineering Corporation	Expansion	\$750,000	25	

	9/17/1996	Bose Corporation	Expansion	\$15,000,000	400	New line, plastic injection molding
	9/25/1996	IKON	Expansion	\$10,000,000	250	Computer Services
	9/26/1996	Boozer Lumber	Expansion	\$4,900,000	124	Trusses
	9/26/1996	Dana Corporation	Expansion	\$20,400,000	37	Constant Velocity Joints
	9/26/1996	Kline Iron & Steel	Expansion	\$1,900,000	30	Fabricated Structured Steel
	10/17/1996	State Record Company, Inc.	Expansion	\$1,000,000	100	Business Services
	10/25/1996	APAC	New	\$14,300,000	1,000	Customer Service Center
	12/6/1996	American Koyo Corporation of US	Expansion	\$66,000,000	100	Wheel hub bearing units
	12/13/1996	Blue Cross & Blue Shield of SC	Expansion	\$8,600,000	600	Insurance
Total				\$1,747,068,000	18,316	

County	Date	Company	Type	Investment	Jobs	Product/Service
Lexington County	1/15/2010	Akebono Brake Corporation	Expansion	\$35,600,000	283	Aluminum Brake Calipers
	3/8/2010	Republic National Distributing Company	Expansion	\$11,800,000	0	Distribution of Wine and Liquor
	1/6/2009	Jan Pak	Expansion	\$2,928,450	15	Janitorial Product Distribution
	3/3/2009	Sun Printing	Expansion	\$6,000,000	50	Digital Color Printing
	7/8/2009	Diamond Pet Foods	Expansion	\$3,800,000	37	Manufacturing of Dog and Cat Food
	10/12/2009	DHL Global Forwarding	New	\$1,500,000	400	Customs Brokerage Facility
	12/23/2009	Husqvarna	New	\$2,500,000	0	Distribution
	2/21/2008	Golden State Foods	Expansion	\$9,500,000	50	Food Distribution
	3/12/2008	Shaw Industries	Expanding	\$60,000,000	350	Staple Fiber
	7/1/2008	Time Warner Cable	Expanding	\$2,000,000	166	Telecom Services
	7/22/2008	Home Depot	New	\$25,000,000	300	Distribution center
	7/22/2008	CMC Steel	Expanding	\$35,100,000	0	Steel Manufacturing
	10/13/2008	West Star Aviation	New	\$9,000,000	105	Aircraft Maintenance and Repair
	12/10/2008	Fisher Tank	Expanding	\$6,000,000	10	Manufacturing of Steel Tanks
	2/14/2007	Otis Spunkmeyer	Expanding	\$25,000,000	72	Baked Foods
	2/27/2007	Solectron	Expanding	\$12,000,000	0	ATM and self-checkout machines
	11/1/2007	Performance Food Group	New	\$0	100	Shared Financial Services Center
	11/13/2007	Hahl Inc.	New	\$15,000,000	40	Monofilaments
	12/31/2007	Michelin	Expanding	\$100,000,000	0	Tire Manufacturing
	3/2/2006	Time Warner Cable	Expansion	\$25,000,000	60	Cable and Cable Based Services
	4/12/2006	Stock Building Supply	New	\$6,000,000	100	Supplier of Building Materials
	6/22/2006	Allied Air Enterprises	Expansion	\$6,000,000	52	HVAC Research & Development
	8/7/2006	INC Engineered Materials	New	\$2,500,000	15	Acoustic Insulation Products
	9/20/2006	Capital Concrete Company	New	\$2,500,000	15	Building Materials
	9/26/2006	Accurate Manufacturing	Expansion	\$400,000	50	Manufacturing of Hot and Cold Gel Packets
	11/14/2006	Gira Steel	Expansion	\$2,500,000	20	Structural and Misc. Steel
	4/30/2005	Kodak Corporation	Expansion	\$0	100	Picture Maker Kiosks
	8/29/2005	Hubbell Corporation	New	\$200,000	30	Sales/Engineering
	9/27/2005	Walter P. Rawl & Sons	Expansion	\$6,000,000	25	Food Processing / Warehousing
	10/28/2005	Diamond Pet Foods	Expansion	\$2,000,000	20	Pet Food
	12/14/2005	Michelin Tire Corporation	Expansion	\$85,000,000	70	Tires
	4/30/2004	Dei-Tec	Expansion	\$50,160,000	150	Filtration Products
	9/29/2004	Pella Corp	New	\$22,000,000	480	Windows and Doors
	11/9/2004	Nucor Building Systems	Expansion	\$5,050,000	65	Steel Buildings
	12/31/2004	UPS	Expansion	\$0	300	Distribution
	3/11/2003	SwanseaNIC	New	\$1,000,000	100	Customer Service for Merchant Debit Cards
	3/20/2003	CallTech	New	\$1,000,000	300	Inbound Customer Service
	11/12/2003	Parenta Pharmaceuticals	New	\$700,000	12	Generic Injectable Pharmaceuticals
	3/19/2002	Diamond Pet Foods	New	\$15,000,000	40	Super-Premium Pet Foods
	3/29/2002	Sprint Relay Center	New	\$2,000,000	125	Customer Service - Relay Center for the Deaf
	6/8/2001	NCR Corporation	Expansion	\$10,000,000	500	Customer Support
	9/26/2001	F.B. Johnston	Expansion	\$1,500,000	12	Decals, Rolled Labels
	11/13/2001	Michelin	Expansion	\$200,000,000	200	Earthmover & Passenger Tires
	11/20/2001	SML Owens	Expansion	\$5,000,000	15	Stainless Steel Coating Line
	12/18/2001	CMI	New	\$5,000,000	40	Brake Components
	4/1/2000	SouthConn Technologies Inc	Expansion	\$750,000	75	Electronic Sensors
	6/3/2000	Atlantic Coast Jets, Inc.	New	\$10,000,000	100	Aircraft Overhaul & Maintenance
	8/1/2000	General Information Systems	Expansion	\$2,100,000	100	Corporate Office
	8/14/2000	Magna Signs	New	\$1,200,000	60	Commercial Signs
	8/25/2000	Pirelli Cables & Systems	Expansion	\$83,500,000	260	Fiber Optic Cable
	10/18/2000	ReturnBuy.com	New	\$18,000,000	330	Online Merchandise Reseller
	10/24/2000	Cisco Systems	New	\$21,800,000	115	Photonic Equipment
	12/6/2000	BellSouth Mobility	New	\$3,100,000	250	Customer Service
	12/30/2000	Heitkamp & Thumann	New	\$26,000,000	120	Battery Components
	2/23/1999	Solectron	New	\$52,000,000	500	Contract Hi-Tech Manufacturing with NCR, IBM

5/11/1999	PBR Automotive	New	\$104,000,000	312	Brake Components
5/14/1999	Southern Plastics, Co.	Expansion	\$3,900,000	30	Plastic Sheet Extrusion
6/22/1999	Cooper Power Tools	Expansion	\$22,000,000	70	Electrical & Pneumatic Hand Tools
7/27/1999	CF Technology Services Co.	New	\$20,000,000	250	Data Processing
8/18/1999	Michelin Tire Corp.	Expansion	\$60,000,000	300	Passenger, Light Truck and Large Tire Production
11/10/1999	Pirelli Cables & Systems	Expansion	\$28,000,000	110	Fiber Optic Cable
2/9/1998	Acme-Wiley	New	\$2,600,000	150	Custom-Made Signs
4/28/1998	Fantom Technologies	New	\$1,500,000	80	Vacuum Cleaners
5/1/1998	Solectron	New	\$21,000,000	650	Computer Hardware
8/24/1998	SMI South Carolina	Expansion	\$35,000,000	0	Steel Mill
9/12/1998	Allied Signal	Expansion	\$30,000,000	0	Chip-out Operation
10/13/1998	Pirelli Cables and Systems	Expansion	\$29,700,000	130	Fiber Optic Cable Telecom Equipment
1/1/1997	UPS Call Center	New	\$2,000,000	200	Billing Center
1/2/1997	Allied Signal, Corp.	Expansion	\$30,000,000	40	Staple Nylon
3/18/1997	Galvstar	Expansion	\$3,500,000	37	Hot Dip Galvanizing
7/22/1997	SMI-Owens Steel	Expansion	\$78,000,000	50	Steel Reinforcing Bars
12/10/1997	Master Technologies	Expansion	\$2,200,000	50	Telecommunications
1/1/1996	NCR Corporation	Expansion	\$4,000,000	200	Computer Equipment
2/1/1996	Columbia Farms-OSI	Expansion	\$20,000,000	280	Processed Chicken
2/1/1996	Inland Container Corporation	Expansion	\$14,000,000	30	Corrugated paper containers
6/1/1996	DMG Supply, Inc.	Expansion	\$0	0	Building supplies
Total			\$1,549,088,450	9,753	

County	Date	Company	Type	Investment	Jobs	Product/Service
Newberry County	2/2/2010	OTR Wheel Engineering	New	\$0	5	Mounted Tire/Wheel Assemblies
	3/16/2010	Caterpillar	Expansion	\$0	500	
	9/28/2009	Dalkotech, Inc.	New	\$600,000	50	Robotic Machined and Welded Parts
	5/22/2008	Trucoat, Inc.	Expanding	\$5,000,000	0	Wheels for Turbochargers
	10/7/2008	Rollcast	New	\$170,000,000	27	Green Power
	4/23/2007	Pioneer Frozen Foods	Expanding	\$11,500,000	25	Frozen Food Products
	6/19/2007	Nasmyth Group Ltd	New	\$25,000,000	100	Critical Components for the Aerospace Industry
	6/21/2007	Schweitzer-Mauduit International, Inc.	New	\$21,000,000	37	Mfg & Printing of Cigarette Papers
	12/20/2007	Kraft Foods	Expanding	\$115,000,000	1,000	Turkey Processing
	3/15/2006	Renfro Corporation	Expansion	\$1,000,000	30	Hosiery
	6/13/2005	Seal King Group	Expansion	\$3,000,000	10	Pressure Sensitive Tape
	10/10/2005	Caterpillar	New	\$20,000,000	176	Diesel Generator Sets
	4/8/2004	FB Johnston	New	\$6,950,000	73	Printing Decals & Labels
	8/9/2004	Kiswire, Inc.	Expansion	\$2,000,000	20	Spring and Bead Wire
	10/29/2004	Genlyte Thomas	New	\$7,500,000	100	Fiberglass Utility Poles
	11/3/2004	International Paper	Expansion	\$12,300,000	0	Lumber Mill
	12/31/2004	Precision Composites	Expansion	\$1,000,000	53	Fiberglass Poles
	2/13/2003	Komatsu	Expansion	\$0	18	Backhoes, Small Loaders & Mini-Excavators
	4/15/2003	Sea Boss Boats	New	\$600,000	40	Boat Manufacturing
	5/1/2003	Pioneer Frozen Foods SC	New	\$32,500,000	143	Frozen Dough and Baked Products
	6/8/2001	Kiswire	Expansion	\$4,500,000	15	Bead Wire
	10/17/2001	Sea Pro Boats	Expansion	\$4,000,000	50	Recreational Boats
	10/16/2000	Komatsu Ltd.	New	\$20,000,000	272	Utility Equipment
	1/9/1999	Golden Lady	New	\$5,000,000	0	Sheer Hosiery, Tights
	9/8/1998	McKechnie	Expansion	\$3,944,000	15	Fluid Power Handling Division
	7/9/1997	Confalonieri NA	New	\$15,000,000	35	Laminates
	7/28/1997	Beal Lumber	Expansion	\$1,000,000	25	Sawmill
	9/23/1997	Westpoint Stevens	Expansion	\$5,000,000	0	Yarn
	10/9/1997	Kiswire Ltd.	New	\$20,000,000	50	Wire Products
	12/23/1997	FG Wilson	New	\$40,000,000	500	Diesel Generator Sets
	1/1/1996	Oregon-Canadian Lumber	New	\$700,000	15	Specialized Wood Products
	4/29/1996	Trucoat	New	\$5,000,000	70	Turbine Casting
	7/15/1996	ISE America	Expansion	\$13,500,000	15	Eggs
	7/15/1996	Precision Fiberglass	Expansion	\$1,300,000	28	Fiberglass Rods
Total			\$573,894,000	3,497		

County	Date	Company	Type	Investment	Jobs	Product/Service
Kershaw County	3/10/2009	Shawmut Corporation	New	\$2,200,000	30	Textile Foam-in-Place Laminates
	9/9/2008	Target Corporation	Expanding	\$75,000,000	0	Retail Store Distribution
	12/30/2008	WeylChem	Expanding	\$25,000,000	15	Specialty Chemical Manufacturer
	3/8/2007	Haier	Expanding	\$6,000,000	128	Manufacturing Refrigerators
	6/12/2007	SC Yutaka Technologies	Expanding	\$10,000,000	100	Automotive Parts
	10/10/2007	Hendrickson USA	New	\$2,500,000	30	Trailer Axles

	11/1/2007 Agilis Engineering Inc	New	\$0	50 Engineering Services
	12/18/2007 Ahlstrom Nonwovens, LLC	Expanding	\$11,000,000	64 Nonwovens
	12/12/2006 INVISTA	Expansion	\$35,000,000	0 Nylon
	2/18/2005 Hengst	New	\$12,000,000	60 Automotive Filters
	2/21/2005 Dana	Expansion	\$5,600,000	79 Trailer Chassis
	9/15/2005 Martins Machine Company	New	\$500,000	20 Precision Machining
	10/20/2005 Haier Industries	Expansion	\$4,000,000	40 Research & Development
	10/26/2005 Forgitron	New	\$14,000,000	35 Metal Plating / Coating
	11/10/2005 SC Yutaka Technologies	Expansion	\$4,000,000	14 Automotive Parts
	9/11/2003 SC Yutaka Technologies	Expansion	\$7,000,000	70 Automotive Parts for Honda ATVs
	11/21/2003 Dana Corporation	Expansion	\$2,000,000	0 Trailer axles and chassis
	4/26/2002 BBA Nonwovens Americas	Expansion	\$44,000,000	64 Nonwoven Fabrics
	7/24/2002 Kawashima Textile USA	New	\$15,000,000	100 Automotive Fabrics
	2/14/2001 Oak-Mitsui	Expansion	\$75,000,000	55 Copper Foil
	3/1/2001 Palmetto Technologies	New	\$11,000,000	145 Circuit Boards
	9/26/2001 Target	New	\$92,000,000	900 Distribution of Retail Goods
	2/3/2000 Archimica	Expansion	\$27,000,000	30 Agricultural Intermediaries, Chemicals
	3/3/1999 SC Yutaka Technologies, Inc.	New	\$20,000,000	150 ATV & Motorcycle Suspension & Brake Parts
	3/11/1999 BBA Group Nonwovens	Expansion	\$17,500,000	50 Nonwoven Fabrics
	4/30/1999 Haier America Refrigerators Co. Ltd.	New	\$30,000,000	300 Household Appliances
	5/1/1999 Mancor	Expansion	\$5,000,000	73 Machine Shop, Welding, Plate Fabrication
	6/1/1999 Carolinas Pipeline Project	New	\$31,000,000	0 Construct Natural Gas Pipeline
	8/3/1999 Carolina Miscellaneous Metal	New	\$750,000	10 Miscellaneous Steel Products
	1/21/1998 DuPont	Expansion	\$200,000,000	200 Nylon Fibers
	9/1/1998 New South Industries	Expansion	\$4,000,000	0 Dressed Lumber
	9/9/1998 Jubilee	Expansion	\$1,200,000	65 Contract Embroidery
	12/15/1998 Howden Fan	New	\$6,000,000	100 Light to Medium Industrial Fans
	2/1/1997 Conner Industries Lugoff Plant	New	\$300,000	12 Wood Products
	4/2/1997 Cogsdill Tool Products, Inc.	Expansion	\$0	20 Roller Burnishing & Deburring Tools
	5/29/1997 Marubeni / Wateree Textiles	New	\$16,500,000	84 Textile Finishing Plant
	9/19/1997 Protective Pkg.	Expansion	\$750,000	5 Packaging Equipment
	4/1/1996 Southeastern Electronics Assembly	New	\$0	10 Electrical manufacturing, contract
	7/9/1996 APT, Inc.	New	\$5,000,000	175 Air Filters for Small Engines
	7/17/1996 Kendall Company - Wateree Pit	Expansion	\$19,000,000	0 Surgical Gauze
Total			\$836,800,000	3,283

County	Date	Company	Type	Investment	Jobs	Product/Service
Orangeburg County	1/29/2009	Triumph Tube Inc	New	\$3,500,000		40 Aluminum Tubing
	7/30/2009	Koyo Corporation	Expansion	\$10,000,000		0 Bearings for the Automotive Industry
	10/9/2009	Sims Bark Company	Expansion	\$5,000,000		0 Mulch, soil, bagged rocks
	8/20/2008	ACO Distribution	Expanding	\$0		52 Armor Steel Plate
	3/15/2007	ACO Distribution	New	\$3,700,000		14 General Warehousing / Distribution
	4/25/2007	AT&T	New	\$1,600,000		103 Call Center
	8/8/2007	The Okonite Company	Expanding	\$17,800,000		40 Manufacturer of Electrical Wire and Cable
	8/19/2007	Quality Models	Expanding	\$4,000,000		20 Plastic Injection Molding
	8/30/2007	Sims Bark	New	\$8,500,000		50 Bagged soils, mulches, and rocks
	10/2/2007	Monteferro USA	New	\$3,320,000		25 Elevator guide rails
	2/8/2006	Allied Air Enterprises	Expansion	\$21,600,000		193 HVAC Equipment
	4/7/2006	ECKA Granules	New	\$12,000,000		40 Non-ferrous Metal Powders
	6/7/2006	GTS Energy	New	\$3,500,000		100 Gas and Heating Systems
	6/22/2006	Allied Air Enterprises	Expansion	\$8,400,000		7 HVAC Equipment
	12/1/2006	Martin Marietta Materials Inc	New	\$11,500,000		26 Gravel and Aggregate
	5/10/2006	Koyo Corporation of USA	Expansion	\$7,356,000		0 Ball / Roller Bearings
	10/3/2005	The Okonite Company	Expansion	\$15,000,000		20 Wire and Cable
	12/27/2005	Decolam	Expansion	\$1,500,000		41 Lamination/Fabrication of Wood Products
	2/3/2004	Quality Models	New	\$6,000,000		35 Injection & Vac Form Molding
	2/7/2004	H.T. Hackney	Expansion	\$6,000,000		25 Distribution
	10/20/2003	Electrolux Home Products	Expansion	\$25,000,000		0 Riding Lawn Tractors
Total				\$175,276,000		831

Appendix 24

Example Ordinance for Establishing an Economic Development Board

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE
ORDINANCE 2005-15**

**AN ORDINANCE REPLACING ORDINANCE 79-19 AND ORDINANCE 95-3,
AN ORDINANCE REORGANIZING THE OCONEE COUNTY ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION AND PROVIDING FOR THE FUNCTION,
POWERS AND DUTIES THEREOF.**

By Oconee County Council in Session duly assembled with a quorum present and voting, BE IT ORDAINED:

WHEREAS, Ordinance 79-17 created the Oconee County Planning and Development Commission and set forth the name, function, powers and duties of said Commission; and

WHEREAS, in Ordinance 95-2, the Oconee County Council established and created the Oconee County Planning Commission, whose duties, powers and functions include the development of a planning process and advising the governing bodies of Oconee County concerning planning matters as provided in Title VI, Chapter 29 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, Annotated; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 95-3 amended Ordinance 79-17 whereas to create the Oconee County Economic Development Commission and provide for the functions, powers and duties of said Commission; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of Oconee County, upon recommendation of the Oconee County Economic Development Commission, wishes to replace Ordinance 95-3,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, that Ordinance 79-17 and Ordinance 95-3 are hereby rescinded and replaced by Ordinance 2005-15 as follows:

Section 1: Name, Purpose, Effective Date

This Ordinance shall be known, in addition to its number, as "An Ordinance Reorganizing the Oconee County Economic Development Commission and Providing for the Function, Power and Duties Thereof" and shall be effective upon Third and Final reading. The purpose of this Ordinance is to make changes to Ordinance 95-3 and thereby replace said Ordinance.

Section 2: Membership

The membership of the Oconee County Economic Development Commission shall be composed of five (5) members. Each County Council member will

appoint one (1) member from their respective district to the Commission. The Commission will elect one of the appointed members to serve a two year term as Chairperson. If after an appointment of a member to represent a particular Council District of Oconee County to this Commission, such District is altered then such member shall continue to serve thereon for the remainder of the term to which he/she is appointed. In the event the County be further divided into additional districts, additional appointments of members to the Commission to represent the newly created district(s) may be made by County Council without further action.

Should any member of this Commission move and establish residence outside the County or the District where such member was residing at the time of the appointment to the Commission, such moving shall constitute a resignation by the Member and a replacement Member shall be appointed to fill the unexpired term of such resigned Member.

Non-voting Ex-Officio Members from the following agencies and organizations shall be invited to serve on the Economic Development Commission by virtue of their positions of importance to the County:

- Oconee County Administrator
- President, Tri-County Technical College
- Superintendent, School District of Oconee County
- President/CEO, Oconee Memorial Hospital
- (Officer/BOD), Clemson University (Or as specified by the President of Clemson University)
- Oconee County Sewer Commission Superintendent
- Director, Oconee County Planning Commission
- Representative, Oconee Alliance

Additional Ex-Officio Members may be added by a majority vote of the Oconee County Council.

Section 3: Term of Members

Each appointed Member shall serve for a term of four (4) years, EXCEPT that the individual term of those members selected to represent Districts Two (2), Four (4) and Five (5) shall be for a period of two (2) years and for Districts One (1) and Three (3) shall be for a period of four (4) years, and thereafter all members shall serve for a four (4) year term or until their successors in office are duly appointed. No Members will serve more than 12 consecutive years on the Commission and no Member will hold the same office for more than six (6) consecutive years.

If or in the event any Member of the Commission shall fail to attend fifty (50%) percent of the regularly scheduled meetings within a period of twelve (12) calendar months, he/she shall be deemed to have resigned his/her position and

may be replaced without notice by action of Oconee County Council. If absences are excused by the Chairperson of the Commission, this provision may be waived.

Section 4: Removal of Members

Appointed Members of the Oconee County Economic Development Commission may be removed at any time by a majority vote of the Oconee County Council for cause, conflict of interest, or any action or activity that discredits the County and/or Commission.

Section 5: Training

Each member of the Oconee County Economic Development Commission shall be encouraged to attend the South Carolina Economic Developers' School, "Introduction to Economic Development" Session I. Tuition, food, travel and lodging expenses for the training is to be compensated through the Economic Development Commission Fiscal Year Budget.

Section 6: Organizations, Meetings, Officers

The Oconee County Economic Development Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson and at such times as the Chairperson or Commission may determine.

The Director of the Oconee County Economic Development Commission shall be an employee of the County and shall serve at the pleasure of the County Administrator. He shall not have the right to vote.

At the January meeting of each even-numbered year, there shall be elected a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson from the appointed Commission Members, together with such other officers as the Commission may deem necessary, and these officers will serve for a period of two (2) years or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Vacancies in any such office by reason of death, resignation or replacement shall be filled for the unexpired term of the officer whose position becomes vacant. The Director or the Administrative Assistant of the Economic Development Commission shall serve as Secretary of the Commission.

The Commission shall adopt rules of organizational procedure and shall keep a record of its resolutions, findings, determinations and recommendations to the Oconee County Council. The media and public shall be notified of all meetings. The Economic Development Director may purchase equipment and supplies and may employ or contract for such staff and such experts as he/she considers necessary and consistent with funds appropriated by the County Council and approved by the County Administrator.

Section 7: Powers and Duties

The duties of the Oconee County Economic Development Commission shall be, interalia, as follows:

- (a) To advise Oconee County Council on any matter affecting the industrial and/or economic development of Oconee County. Such advice shall be made in the form of a written report to Council. Reports shall be presented to the Chair of Oconee County Council, and the County Administrator or their designees within a reasonable time.
- (b) To participate in the formulation of the budget and budgetary appropriations affecting the area of concern of this Commission.
- (c) To prepare plans and recommendations to Oconee County Council and the County Administrator in the area of its activity, with recommendations for the implementation of such plans.
- (d) To advise and recommend the employment of or the removal of Commission employees to the County Administrator.
- (e) To perform such additional duties and functions as shall be prescribed by the County Administrator and/or County Council.
- (f) To institute a program for the encouragement of current industries to remain and expand when the economy permits and for new industrial operations to locate in the County, so as to provide additional jobs and places of employment for County citizens.
- (g) To recommend ordinances of county-wide application that would encourage planning and growth of the County, both in population and in business and industrial base.
- (h) To confer and cooperate with other local, regional, state and federal agencies in the development and improvement of industrial and economic development in Oconee County to the extent such cooperation is authorized by this Ordinance.

Any advice or recommendations to Oconee County Council may be prepared and presented orally by the Chairman of the Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting of Council after due notice for agenda purposes, or in writing forwarded to the Chairman of the Oconee County Council and the County Administrator for dissemination to Council Members.

Section 8: Reimbursements

Each member of the Oconee County Economic Development Commission shall be reimbursed for expenses for out-of-county travel, food, lodging and registration at Economic Development related events. Any expense for same shall be first approved by the County Administrator of the County, unless the same is made by the Chairperson of the Commission and submitted for approval and payment to the County Council. In no event shall any member of the Commission be entitled to any other compensation, direct or indirect, for services on the Commission. Members of the Commission shall not provide any services to the Commission nor provide any services, materials, products, goods or equipment to the County unless the same is sold or offered for sale in accordance with existing County and State purchasing procedures.

Appendix 25

Example By-Laws for an Economic Development Board

By-Laws of

Orangeburg County Development Commission

Adopted on October 27, 2009

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization shall be Orangeburg County Development Commission (OCDC).

ARTICLE II

Purpose

The purpose of this Commission is to promote, implement and support activities designed to improve the economic development of Orangeburg County and to maintain and enhance a quality climate of business and industry.

ARTICLE III

Location

The principal office shall be such place as the Commission may hereafter designate.

ARTICLE IV

Commissioners

Section 1. Selection of Commissioners. Orangeburg County Council created a Commission in and for the county to be known as the Orangeburg County Development Commission. The Commission shall be composed of thirteen (13) members to be appointed by a majority of the members of the Orangeburg County Council. County development commission members shall be residents of Orangeburg County. Members of the Commission shall be four (4) members appointed at-large, one member appointed from the residents of western Orangeburg County, one member appointed from the residents of eastern Orangeburg County, and one (1) member from each County Council District. The terms of the office of members of the Commission shall be two (2) years and/or until their successors are appointed and qualified. Any vacancies existing in membership of the Commission by reason of death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled for the un-expired term by appointment in the same manner as the original term.

(Orangeburg County Code of Ordinances, Section 26-31(b), or any related Sections.)

Section 2. Authority and Number. The Commissioners shall manage the business and affairs of the OCDC. Commissioners shall set the number of committees. They shall be authorized to fix or change the committee structure.

Section 3. Ex Officio Members of the Commission. The Commission may appoint certain members as ex officio members of the Commission. Ex officio members of the Commission shall be entitled to attend meetings of the Commission, but shall not have any right to vote at such meetings. Ex Officio members serve at the pleasure of the Commission.

Section 4. Compensation and Expenses of Commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services as Commissioners, but may be reimbursed for their out-of-pocket expenses incurred in carrying out the business and affairs of the Orangeburg County Development Commission.

Section 5. Meetings. The Commission shall hold meetings at such place or places as it may determine; and will meet monthly unless otherwise determined by the Commission.

Section 6. Quorum and Required Vote. At each meeting of the Commission, the presence of fifty percent (50%) of the full number of commission members then serving shall constitute a quorum sufficient for the transaction of business. Except otherwise specifically provided by these by-laws, any action of a majority of the Commission present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the official act of the Commission.

ARTICLE V

Officers

Section 1. Number and Election of Officers. The officers shall be elected by the Commission at its regular planning meeting prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in accordance with Article V, Section 5. The Officers shall be a Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary/Treasurer. There may be, in addition, such other officers, as may be appointed from time to time by resolution of the Commission.

Section 2. Chair. The Chair shall preside as chairperson at meetings of the Commission; shall coordinate and supervise all activities; shall be an ex officio member of all Commission committees and, as such ex officio member, shall have the right to attend the meetings of such Commission committees and to vote at such meetings; and shall perform such further duties which usually pertain to the office of the Chair and/or as may be delegated by the Commission from time to time.

Section 3. Vice-Chair. The Vice-Chair shall act for and in the place of the Chair in the event of sickness, disability or absence of said Chair or the failure of said Chair to act for any reason, and when so acting, shall exercise all the powers of the Chair in accordance with such designation. The Vice-Chair shall have such other duties as may be required of, or assigned to, him or her by the Commission or the Chair. The Vice-Chair shall act as Parliamentarian.

Section 4. Secretary/Treasurer. The Secretary/Treasurer shall act for and in the place of the Chair and the Vice Chair in the event of sickness, disability or absence of said Chair or the failure of said Chair to act for any reason, and when so acting, shall exercise all the powers of the Chair in accordance with such designation. The Secretary/Treasurer shall have such other duties as may be required of, or assigned to, him or her by the Commission or the Chair. The Secretary/Treasurer will be responsible to facilitate the financial portion of all Board Meetings, and will work on a weekly basis with the Executive Director, his/or her staff, and the accountant to continuously review and monitor the financial statements, be responsible for overseeing the monthly expenditures, work on developing an annual budget, with the assistance of the Executive Director, and the Executive Committee. The Secretary/Treasurer will be responsible for reviewing and approving minutes for submittal to the Commission at their regular meetings.

Section 5. Term of Office. Each officer shall serve for a period of two years beginning July 1, and until his/her successor is duly elected and qualified or, if earlier, until his/her death, resignation, or removal. Officers may serve successive terms.

Section 6. Compensation of Officers. All officers shall serve without compensation, except such reasonable compensation as may be authorized by the Commission.

ARTICLE VI

Vacancies

Section 1. Removal of Commissioners. The Commission, by a two-thirds vote of the Commission, may recommend, for cause, the removal of any member of the Commission to the Orangeburg County Council, who has the final authority over such matters.

Section 2. Attendance. Attendance shall be in accordance with Orangeburg County Council Ordinance 91-11-16, Section 1, and any related Sections.

Section 3. Removal of Officer. Any officer may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by an affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of all persons elected.

Section 4. Resignation of Officer. Any Officer may, at any time, resign as an officer by giving, in writing, notice of resignation to Chair or Vice Chair. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein or, if no time is specified, at the time of receipt thereof. No action by the Commission shall be necessary to cause a resignation to be

effective. Any vacancy in an office shall be filled by a majority affirmative vote of all Commission Members at the next following regular meeting of the Commission or at a special meeting of the Commission called for such purpose.

ARTICLE VII

Expenditures / Bank Accounts

Section 1. Expenditures. All checks, drafts, and other orders for the payment of monies out of the funds shall be approved and signed by the officers only in accordance with the financial policies of the Commission as in effect from time to time.

Section 2. Bank Accounts. All funds not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time in such banks, trusts companies or other depositories as the Commission may select or as may be selected by any officer or agent of the Commission to whom such power may, from time to time, be delegated by the Commission; and, for the purpose of such deposit, any officer, agent or employee to whom such power may be delegated by the Commission may endorse, assign and deliver checks, drafts and other orders for the payment of moneys which are payable to the order.

Section 3. Accounting Services. The Commission will engage the services of a certified public accounting firm to assist in the preparation of the Commission's financial statement.

Section 4. Annual Audit. The Commission will engage the services of a certified public accounting firm to prepare an annual audit of the Commission's financial records. The Commission will not use the same firm that provides day-to-day accounting services referenced in Section 3 above.

ARTICLE VIII

Committees

Section 1. The Commission may appoint standing and ad hoc Committees, composed of Commissioners and/or other interested parties to perform such functions as, to the extent authorized by law, and may be determined by the Commission.

Section 2. Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall be a standing committee and shall be comprised of the elected officers and the Executive Director. The Executive Committee shall have the authority to set and make decisions in accordance of a majority vote of the commission.

ARTICLE IX

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year shall commence on July 1 and end on June 30 of each year.

ARTICLE X

Rules of Order

Section 1. The rules contained in the most current edition of "Robert's Rules of Order" shall govern the Commission in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they do not conflict with the provisions of these By-Laws, the Ordinance, and any of its amendments or with County, State, and National Law.

Section 2. The Commission is the final authority on interpretation of parliamentary procedure by majority vote of the required quorum.

ARTICLE XI

Amendments

These by-laws may be amended, altered or repealed, in whole or in part, at any regular or special meeting of the Commission, duly called and held, upon a vote of a majority of the persons then serving as Commissioners; provided, however, that a supermajority voting requirement in a by-law may only be reduced by amendment by the affirmative vote of a percentage of persons then serving as Commissioners equal to the supermajority (2/3) voting requirement in such by-law.



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