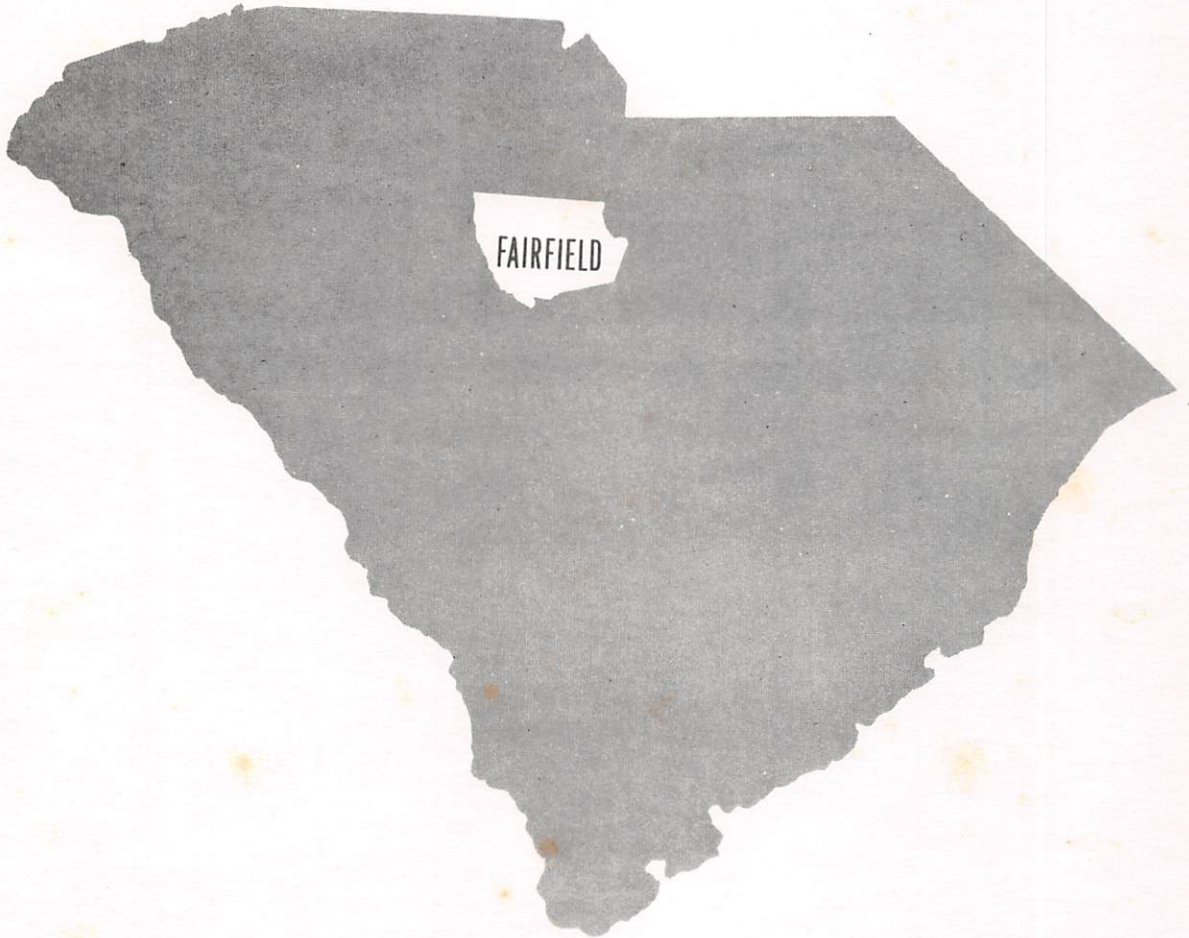


FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

WHERE PROFITS AND PLEASANT LIVING CAN BE FOUND



FAIRFIELD COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

TELEPHONE 493

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION

WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

State of South Carolina

BEN F. HORNSBY  
SENATOR

PURVIS W. COLLINS  
HOUSE MEMBER



Mr. Palmer A. Powell, President  
Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce  
Winnsboro, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Powell,

It is a real pleasure for the Fairfield County Legislative Delegation to participate in the active campaign your organization has underway pertaining to the attraction of new industry to our county. We welcome the opportunity to join with you in this undertaking and pledge our full support in this direction.

The advantages to new industry in locating in Fairfield County are numerous. We are aware that your brochures clearly point out these advantages, however, some deserve special emphasis which we take pride in enumerating.

Our tax structure and financial condition is highly favorable as compared to other counties in South Carolina. We operate on a cash basis, and at the same time enjoy one of the lowest tax levies in the state. New industry locating in Fairfield will not be saddled with debt.

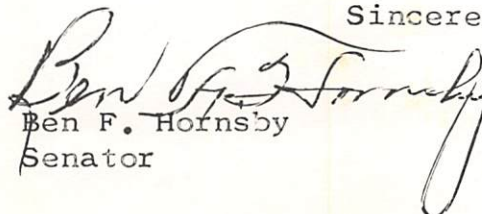
We possess in abundance those assets considered vital to industry, i.e., ample water supply, excellent transportation systems (railways, highways, and nearby air facilities), and adequate labor supply. Our county is fortunate in having a native-born labor potential oriented in the philosophy that "a fair day's pay deserves a fair day's work."

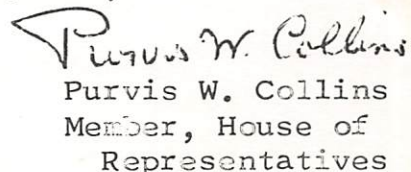
We are centrally located in South Carolina, less than thirty minutes drive to Columbia, the State Capitol, which affords a metropolitan area so often desired by executives.

We assure you of our full cooperation in all matters relating to county government and new industry. On behalf of the citizens of Fairfield County we wish for you every success in this project and to prospective industrialists we extend a cordial welcome to our community.

With kindest regards, we are

Sincerely yours,

  
Ben F. Hornsby  
Senator

  
Purvis W. Collins  
Member, House of  
Representatives

Town of Winnsboro  
Winnsboro, S. C.

J. BEN WHITE  
CITY MANAGER

ALTON P. HOY  
MAYOR

BLANCHE ROBERTSON  
CLERK-TREASURER

April 19, 1963

Mr. Palmer Powell, President  
Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce  
Winnsboro, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Powell:

On behalf of the Town of Winnsboro, I wish to pledge the unqualified cooperation of the Town in every phase of the Chamber's program to attract industry to Winnsboro and Fairfield County.

About three years ago we completed a modern sewerage treatment plant, trickling filter type, the rated capacity of which is 600,000 gallons per day. We are now using only approximately 65% of the capacity of this plant.


The water supply is adequate for current needs; however, detailed plans and specifications for expansion of our raw water supply have been completed by our Engineers in the event an expansion program becomes necessary.

Last year the Town had installed and now operates its own Natural Gas Distribution System, thus effecting a considerable savings on fuel costs to our citizens and industries.

The Town offers excellent schools and its churches are of almost all denominations. Our tax rate is one of the lowest in the state, being less than half the rate of comparable Towns in the State. Ownership and management of our electrical distribution system by the Town guarantees fair and equitable rates.

We are ready and anxious to render any services to you and to any other persons who may be interested in locating in our community.

Sincerely,

  
Alton P. Hoy  
Mayor

APH/bb

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

### LOCATION, AREA, POPULATION

Fairfield County is located in the north central part of South Carolina. It has a land area of 706 square miles and a population of 20,713, 99.6% native born.

### TOPOGRAPHY, SOILS, MINERALS

The foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains extend into Fairfield County and as a whole the terrain is very hilly. The ridges of about 500 to 600 feet above mean sea level extend across the county in a north westerly and south easterly direction serving as a watershed between the Broad River which forms its western boundary and the Catawba-Wateree Rivers its eastern boundary. A large portion of the county is wooded with many varieties of trees. The soil ranges from sand, colorful shale, and clay loams. There is an abundance of the finest granite in the county. Soapstone, sandstone, slatestone, gneiss and hornblend also abound. Rock crystals, crystalized quartz and pyrites are common. Mineral springs which possess cathartic qualities are found in the northwestern part of the county.

### CLIMATE AND TEMPERATURE

The climate is mild, temperate in nature with well-distributed rainfall throughout the year. The summers are warm, characteristic of the South. The fall season, a transition between extremes, continues the summer weather through middle of September when "Indian Summer", the most delightful time of the year, begins and lasts usually through November. Winters are mild and relatively short, with freezing temperatures recorded on less than half of the season's days. Spring varies from frequently cold and windy in March to pleasant and warm in May.

### TRANSPORTATION

Railroads Two lines of Southern Railway traverse the county. One north-south from New York to Augusta, Georgia, with direct connections to Florida through central part and major towns in county. The other is parallel with its western boundary from Charleston, S. C. to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Highways U. S. Highways 21 and 321, State Highways 34, 200, 209, 213, 215, 269. These highways traverse Fairfield County and connect with other roads and interchanges so that trucks and passenger cars may rapidly reach other towns, cities and states.

Bus Lines Greyhound and Carolina Scenic Trailways with 20 or more busses going north and south daily make connections to all points.

Air Service The Columbia Airport, near the State Capitol, is a distance of 30 miles south, and is served by Delta, Eastern, Piedmont and Southern Airlines. Charlotte, N. C. Airport is 70 miles north. An airfield 5 miles north of Winnsboro, county seat, provides a single runway 125 feet wide and 2,700 feet long.

Water Nearest dock facilities, steamship and barge lines, are at Charleston, S. C., a distance of 141 miles.

(TRANSPORTATION CONTINUED)

Truck Lines Motor transportation is provided daily by major trucking lines, affording overnight service to many points in the Northeast, Middle West and through the Southern States. Among them are:

Carolina Freight Lines, Cherryville, N. C.  
Central Motor Lines, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.  
Hennis Freight Lines, Winston Salem, N. C.  
Huckabee Transport Corporation, Columbia, S. C.  
Johnson Motor Lines, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.  
Kilgo Motor Freight, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.  
McLean Trucking Company, Winston Salem, N. C.  
Miller Motor Express, Inc., Akron, Ohio  
Overnite Transportation Company, Richmond, Va.  
Pilot Freight Carriers, Inc., Winston Salem, N. C.  
Roadway Express, Inc., Akron, Ohio  
Southeastern Freight Lines, Columbia, S. C.  
Standard Trucking Company, Charlotte, N. C.  
Superior Trucking Company, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

Fairfield County

FUEL AND POWER

Electric Power South Carolina Electric and Gas Company. Power manufactured by steam and Hydro. Almost any kind or size of industry can be adequately served. (Schedule of rates enclosed)

FUEL

Coal Readily procurable in any quantity from local distributors.

Oil Representative companies - Esso Standard Oil Company, Gulf Oil Company, Shell Oil Company.

Industrial Streams Jackson Creek and tributaries, Broad River.

<u>Taxes</u>	Assessed Value of Property	\$9,608,785.00
	Bonded Indebtedness	233,000.00

Tax rates are applied to ASSESSED value which varies from 5% to 8% of ACTUAL VALUE. County tax rates (1962) 51 mills.

Tax Exemption New industries locating in Fairfield County are exempt from county taxes for a period of 5 years, except those for school purposes.

Telephone Service General Telephone Company of the Southeast and Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Health Facilities Modern 30-bed air cooled hospital with well-known surgeon and efficient staff within five minutes of county seat. A modernly equipped County Health Center is located in same area as the County Hospital. The County Health Department is staffed with a medical doctor, sanitation technician, two Public Health nurses and one full time Clerk. The county is served by seven medical doctors, three dentists and one veterinarian.

Financial Institutions Three banks with total assets of 7½ million dollars serve the county. Also, one Building & Loan Association with assets of 2½ million dollars.

EDUCATIONAL, RECREATION AND CIVIC DATA

EDUCATION

Public Schools Fairfield County has one school district administered by a County Board of Education, with A Superintendent of Education and six Area Advisory Boards and a Superintendent of schools. These operate elementary and high schools under the general supervision of the State Department of Education. Construction and equipment programs have provided modern buildings and facilities and such programs will continue to meet the increasing enrollment needs from year to year.

Colleges and Universities There are 75 or more colleges and universities, white and colored, for men, women and co-educational within 150 miles of Fairfield County and 15 or more from 25 to 40 miles offering degrees in the general educational field.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

<u>Fairfield County</u>	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>High School</u>	<u>Total</u>
1963	3,897	1,929	5,826

Administration and teaching staffs in the county number approximately 215. All schools have playgrounds with some equipment and guidance program for students.

Libraries A county library located in Winnsboro has bookmobile service throughout the county. The schools have smaller libraries.

Fraternal Organizations American Legion, Masons, Moose, Mt. Zion Society, Shrine and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Civic and Service Clubs Breakfast Club, Civitan, Jaycees, Lions, Moose and Rotary.

Women are active in the Woman's Club, Study, Business and Professional Women, Garden, Book, Home Demonstration, American Legion, and V. F. W. Auxiliaries, Eastern Star, United Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Youth organizations are Future Farmers of America, 4-H Clubs, Boy and Girl Scouts.

Churches Churches are located in every community in the county for both white and colored. Denominations represented are: Associate Reformed Presbyterians, Baptist, Catholic, Church of God, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, Mormon, Nazarene, Pentecostal Holiness, Presbyterian and Universalist.

RECREATION

Hunting and Fishing Fairfield County affords fine hunting. During the winter ducks are plentiful on the Catawba-Wateree Rivers. Many quail and doves abound, and sportsmen find fox hunting a favorite pastime.

Wateree Lake forms the eastern boundary of the county, a body of water one-half to three miles wide and approximately 25 miles long. This fresh-water lake provides year around fishing and recreation. Casting for small-mouth bass, white bass and crappies is excellent sport. Fly fishermen enjoy catches of bass, crappies and white perch. In season bream fishing is fine sport. Bridges across creeks entering the lake offer excellent fishing for those who prefer piers to boats.

Tennant Park, a fishing and boating club maintained by memberships, is a recreation center along the water front with playgrounds, picnic tables and benches. The lake is delightful for boating and skiing, and those interested in wild life enjoy seeing bald eagles, gulls, cranes, and in season, the hundreds of wild ducks and geese that inhabit the lake.

More than 100 cabins have been built by Fairfield citizens along the water front to enjoy the splendid playground this lake affords. This entire area is restricted for recreation, and no commercializing in any form is permitted on the waters or land.

Fairfield County is equi-distant from the mountains and the seashore, a moderate automobile drive of 2½ to 3 hours from any community in the county, will put one at either point.

The Fairfield Country Club provides endless hours of leisure for its members. Included in the Club facilities is a swimming pool, a tennis court and a picturesque nine hole golf course, typical of the Piedmont section of South Carolina with rolling Bermuda fairways and Tifton 328 greens. The course was designed with alternate tees to provide a challenging 18 hole effect. The Club House, formerly the Fairfield Inn, is complete with dining room, locker and social rooms.



## Fairfield County

### AGRICULTURE

The total land area of Fairfield County is 449,000 acres. The types of soil are Appling, Cecil, Iredell, Wilkes (In order). Approximately 80% of the land area of the county is in trees. King cotton reigned for many years as the leading money crop in agriculture. However, in recent years agricultural diversification of the county has been outstanding. The leading products now are cattle, dairy products, timber, cotton, grain, poultry and poultry products.

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

There are 859 farms in the county, the average farm contains 203.6 acres. Acreage planted in cotton - 2000; grains - 10,000; vegetables - 1,100; grapes, melons, peaches, pears, apples and berries approximately 1,000.

### AVERAGE PRODUCTION PER ACRE

Cotton	375 pounds lint
Grains	25 - 25 bushels
String Beans	100 bushels
Tomatoes	150 bushels
Sweet Potatoes	200 bushels

### DAIRY PRODUCTS

Grade "A" Milk	7,600,000 pounds
Ungraded Milk	250,000 pounds

### LIVESTOCK

Throughout the county many small streams afford ample water and are surrounded by large meadows of green. Vetch, burr clover, Johnson, Means, Bermuda and the native lespedeza are indigenous to the soil and make fine pasture lands.

### LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Dairy Cattle	4,000
Beef Cattle	8,800
Sheep	100
Hogs	2,000

### POULTRY PRODUCTION

Layers	40,000
Other Fowls	5,000
Eggs	500,000 dozen

Fairfield County

FORESTRY

The soils and climate of Fairfield County are excellent for growing a variety of desirable trees for many uses. Approximately 80% of the land area of the county is in trees. Some of this is agricultural land that is no longer desirable for crop production and other acres were never cleared. The total acreage in the county is 449,500 and 351,300 acres are in woodland.

FOREST PRODUCTION

Lumber and Veneer	25,900,000 board feet
Sawtimber	23,900,000 board feet
Veneer	2,000,000 board feet
Pulpwood	139,326 cords

(South Carolina State Commission of Forestry)

Approximately 35% of the county's income is derived from forest products.

## Fairfield County

### INDUSTRIAL SITES

In the course of the expansion, decentralization, and relocating of industries currently in progress due to economic and geographic considerations, Fairfield County has a number of locational advantages.

Transportation facilities are adequate. Industrial sites adjacent to or near the railroads and highways may be acquired at moderate cost. Electric power is plentiful and dependable. Labor is available, and living conditions are excellent.

The county is financially sound and progressive, and cordially receptive to enterprise.

Excellent industrial sites for both large and small industrial plants are available.

Sufficient level land, strategically located as to transportation, may be obtained for industrial buildings, and surrounding acreage required is available.

### COMMUNITY ATTITUDE

The people of Fairfield County are noted for their friendliness, community cooperation and outstanding hospitality to newcomers.

The public attitude toward industries and businesses has been found most helpful and constructive. This spirit of genuine welcome awaits newcomers and their undertakings.

The following letter from U. S. Rubber Company, Winnsboro Mills, illustrates the fine character of the reciprocal relations existing in Fairfield County.

# United States Rubber Company



WINNSBORO MILLS  
WINNSBORO, S. C.

GENERAL OFFICE  
TEXTILE DIVISION  
1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS  
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

March 29, 1961

Mr. R. H. McDonald  
President, Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce  
Winnsboro, South Carolina

Dear Mr. McDonald:

The Winnsboro Plant of the United States Rubber Company is proud to have been a citizen of Fairfield County for more than thirty years. During this time our Company has invested many millions of dollars for expansions and improvements, fully confident of the continuing cooperation of all the citizens of Fairfield County.

The loyalty and understanding of the people of the community has always been a gratifying factor and has played a large part in our progress and growth.

In addition to the production facilities employing approximately twelve hundred people, the Textile Division's Development Department and the Division's Textile Production Management Office are also located at Winnsboro.

As a continuing confidence in Winnsboro and Fairfield County as a good place to operate an industrial facility, during 1961 our Company will spend one and one-half million dollars to erect a building and install the latest in electronically controlled equipment for the processing of Tire Cord Fabric.

Our Company, as a long time citizen of Fairfield County, is sincerely interested in its growth and prosperity, and our many years of residence has proved to us that it is endowed with all the desirable elements essential to industrial development.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

R. B. Fort, Jr.  
Plant Manager

RBF/mw

LABOR SUPPLY

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LABOR

The following labor supply figures were furnished by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

Within a 15 mile radius	-	650
Within a 30 mile radius	-	6350

GENERAL TYPE OF LABOR

Mostly unskilled labor with an agricultural background which gives them more initiative and makes them better potential industrial workers. Since the advent of mechanized farming, many farm girls and boys with high school education want employment to augment the income of their families. These young people can easily be trained for skilled labor.

LABOR RELATIONS

Successful local industrialists report that workers are easily trained and are eager to give an honest day's work for a good day's pay. There is a cordial and cooperative spirit among management and labor in the industrial plants in Fairfield County. The predominant industry, U. S. Rubber Company, has an organized A. F. of L. Union, however, at no time in the past emergencies has there been any labor trouble. All questions affecting management and labor were satisfactorily arranged without any threats of pressure.

South Carolina law provides that a person cannot be required to join any organization in order to secure a job. This law has been adopted for the benefit of all concerned.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY BASIC DATA SHEET  
PREPARED BY

STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COLUMBIA

ITEM	AMOUNT	RANK	ITEM	AMOUNT	RANK
<b><u>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS - 1960</u></b> (1960 Census) (State Health Department)			<b><u>CLIMATE</u></b> (U.S. Weather Bureau)		
Population	20,173	37	Annual Average Precipitation	45.2	
Percent Growth (1950-60)	-4.9	34	Mean Annual Temperature	62.8	
Land Area (Sq. Mi.)	699	18	Mean January Temperature	44.5	
Density (Sq. Mi.)	29.6	42	Mean July Temperature	80.1	
Percent Urban	16.8	39	Number of Clear Days	121	
Percent White	40.5	38	Number of Partly Cloudy Days	116	
Birth Rate (Per 1000 Pop.)	24.0	45	Avg. Number of Growing Days	233	
Death Rate (Per 1000 Pop.)	9.7	14	Last Killing Frost Date in Spring	MARCH 25	
			First Killing Frost Date in Autumn	NOVEMBER 13	
			Maximum Length of Record	42	
<b><u>COUNTY FINANCES - 1960</u></b> (State Comptroller General)			<b><u>AGRICULTURE - 1959</u></b> (1959 Census of Agriculture)		
Total Taxable Property (000)	9,735	25	Number of Farms	859	36
Per Capita Taxable Property	470	2	Avg. Size of Farms (Acres)	203.6	4
Total Taxes Assessed (000)	467	32	Avg. Value per Acre (Land & Buildings)	86.08	39
Average Millage Rate (Computed on Assessed Value)	48	40	Value of Products Sold (000)	2,061	41
Total Net Indebtedness (000)	163	30	Value of Livestock Sold (000)	1,293	28
Total Delinquent Taxes (Excluding Nulla Bona) (000)	57	35	Cotton (Bales)	1,819	40
State Funds Distributed to Counties (000)	706	34	Tobacco (000 Lbs.)	*	37
Ratio to Taxes Assessed	1.5		Corn for Grain (000 Bu.)	62	44
			Sweet Potatoes (000 Bu.)	7	31
			Peaches (000 Bu.)	**	46
			Oats (Bu.)	34	39
			Wheat (000 Bu.)	13	38
			Irish Potatoes (000 Bu.)	1	19
			Peanuts (000 Lbs.)	8	34
			Pecans (000 Lbs.)	*	46
			Apples (000 Bu.)	**	
			Vegetables and Melons (000)	3	46
			Number of Farm Operators	859	36
			Percent Tenants	23.2	26
			White Operators	373	
			Percent White	43.4	39
			Percent Working 100 or more days off farm	42.5	20
			Motor Trucks on Farms	377	43
			Tractors on Farms	393	43
			Automobiles on Farms	652	40
			Cropland Harvested	15,225	45
			Cropland per Truck (Acres)	40	39
			Cropland per Tractor (Acres)	39	27
			Cattle & Calves	11,581	14
			Hogs & Pigs	2,466	45
<b><u>MANUFACTURING (Except Timber)</u></b> (State Department of Labor)			<b><u>TIMBER RESOURCES (1958 Survey)</u></b> (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station)		
Capital Invested (000)	21,961	21	Percent of Area in Forests	83.9	1
Percent Increase (1956-60)	3.7	35	Pine Sawtimber Volume (000,000 bd. ft.)	363.1	15
Value of Products (000)	35,760	27	Hardwood Sawtimber Volume (000,000 bd. ft.)	186.0	31
Number of Employees	1,889	26	Total Pine Volume (000 Cords)	1,840	10
Percent Increase (1956-60)	-15.4	40	Total Hardwood Volume (000 Cords)	1,047	23
Percent of Population	9.1	15	Total Volume (000 Cords)	2,887	14
			Softwood Drain (Cords)	260	1
			Percent of Total Stand	14.1	3
			Hardwood Drain (Cords)	38	16
			Percent of Total Stand	3.6	14
			Total Drain (Cords)	298	1
			Percent of Total Stand	10.3	2
<b><u>TRANSPORTATION - 1960</u></b> (State Highway Department) (State Tax Commission)			<b><u>PULPWOOD AND SAWTIMBER PRODUCTION</u></b> (Southeastern Forest Experiment Station)		
Miles of State Highways	526	29	Pulpwood Production - 1960 (Cords)	112,419	2
Percent Paved	89		Estimated Value (000)	1,742	2
Automobile Registrations	4,660	38	Sawtimber Production - 1957 (000 bd. ft.)	39,200	
Avg. No. Persons per Vehicle	4.4		Estimated Value (000)	1,568	14
Main Line Railroad Track	73.1	22			
<b><u>EDUCATION - 1960</u></b> (State Department of Education)					
Total School Enrollment	5,842	36			
Enrollment per 1000 Pop.	282	20			
Avg. Length of Term (Days)	180				
Annual Cost per Pupil in average daily attendance (Current expenses)	178	21			
Average No. Pupils per Teacher based on attendance	24	41			
<b><u>BUYING POWER - 1960 (Copyright SALES MANAGEMENT, further reproduction not licensed)</u></b>					
Estimated Population (1-1-60)	20,713	37			
Total Retail Sales (000)	8,795	43			
Total Food Sales (000)	2,986	38			
Total Gen. Merchandise Sales (000)	1,174	38			
Total Drug Sales (000)	198	43			
Per Capita Net Buying Income	1,016	26			
Total Net Buying Income (000)	20,930	36			

\*Less than 500 pounds  
\*\*Less than 500 bushels

Fairfield County

Existing Industries

Brooks Granite Corporation	Monuments, markers, coping
Carolinas-Virginia Nuclear Power Associates	Experimental Generating plant
Champion Papers, Inc.	Pulpwood
Fairfield Electric Co-operatives	Distributors of electric current
Fairfield Manufacturing Company	Cotton dresses
International Paper Company	Pulpwood
Manhattan Shirt Company	Distribution center
Martin Provision Company	Meat packing
Palmetto Quarries	Crushed granite
Phillips Granite Company	Monuments
Pigeon Granite Company	Monuments, markers, coping
Richland Shale Products Company	Face and common brick
Rion Crush Stone Corporation	Crushed granite, Rip-Rap screaming, Asphalt cold mix, Ri-Stone poultry grit
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company	Generators and distributors of electric current
Southern Maid Garment Company	Dresses and blouses
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company	Pulpwood
Williams & McKeithan Lumber Company of Virginia	Concentration yards and lumber manufacturers
Winnsboro Builders Supply	Lumber, ready mixed concrete
Winnsboro Granite Corporation	Monumental granite
Winnsboro Plywood Company	Plywood
Winnsboro Veneer Company	Single Ply veneer
U. S. Rubber Company	Rayon and Nylon Tire Cord Industrial Fabrics, Synthetic Apparel Fabrics, Synthetic knitting yarns, Synthetic Carpet Yarns, Cotton Treated Yarns, Carded Knitting Yarns.

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY SEAT

Winnsboro, named for General Richard Winn, a noted soldier of the American Revolution, is the county seat of Fairfield and is one of the oldest towns in South Carolina. The village was chartered in 1777.

A few of the early settlers came from Charleston, S. C. but the majority came from Virginia, Pennsylvania and other northern colonies. These Scotch-Irish were proud-spirited and religious. They believed in education and it is natural that their culture and religion should dominate this section.

Mt. Zion Society, one of the oldest organizations of its kind in America and second oldest education society in South Carolina, was founded in 1777. A school was already established but under the Society a larger building was erected. The occupation of Winnsboro by Lord Cornwallis late in 1780 interrupted classes, but Mt. Zion Society met, reorganized and continued the school, which became famous as Mt. Zion Academy and students were attracted from distant parts. In 1878 Mt. Zion was changed from an academy to a public school, the first public school in South Carolina outside of Charleston. The high schools in the county were consolidated in 1960 and a new high school erected outside the city limits. Old Mt. Zion is now the site of the elementary school. Mt. Zion Society is still very active with a membership of 70.

The village of Winnsboro was laid out in 1785 and in 1832 was incorporated as a town. The Fairfield County Court House was built in 1832. It is one of the oldest court houses in the upper part of S. C. and was designed by Robert Mills, an American engineer and architect born in Charleston.

Another land mark in the town is The Town Clock Building which was erected for a market house in 1833, from balast bricks from England and hauled from Charleston by wagons, as were the bricks for construction of the Court House. The works of the clock came from Alsace, France and were imported to Charleston by sail boat. The old clock has marked the hours for over a hundred years and is still keeping accurate time.



LOCATION

Winnsboro, the county seat of Fairfield County, is located in the central part of the county, northcentral South Carolina.

It is 25 miles north of Columbia, the state capitol, and 70 miles south of Charlotte, N. C. Equi-distant between the mountains and seashore, a three hour drive will put one at either point.

POPULATION

Winnsboro has a population of 3,463 (1960 Census) and the Winnsboro Mills Village which adjoins has a population of 2,411.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroads A main line of Southern Railway from New York with direct connections to Florida runs through the town.

Passenger Schedules Two passenger trains daily with pullman service. Southbound at 5:40 A. M., and Northbound at 3:48 P. M. direct to Washington and New York with excellent connections to major cities in the country.

Highways

U. S. Highway 321, State Highways 34, 200, 213.

Bus Lines Ten buses, Atlantic Greyhound Corporation and Carolina Scenic Trailways, go south daily through Winnsboro to Columbia and connecting points from 4:30 A. M. to 9:25 P. M. Ten northbound buses to Charlotte, N.C. and connecting points from 3:55 A. M. to 9:55 P. M.

Air Service The nearest airport is a few miles outside of Columbia, the state capitol and some 30 miles south of Winnsboro. The Columbia Airport is served by Delta, Eastern, Piedmont and Southern Airlines. Other nearby airports are Spartanburg, 65 miles west; Greenville, 100 miles northwest; and Charlotte, N. C., which is 70 miles north and served by United, Eastern, Delta, Piedmont and Southern Airlines.

Five miles north of Winnsboro is an airfield which provides a single runway 125 feet wide and 2,700 feet long.

ELECTRIC POWER

Distribution system owned and operated by the Town. S. C. Electric and Gas Company wholesales to Town.

FUEL

Coal Readily procurable in any quantity from local distributors.

Oil Winnsboro is served by Esso Standard, Gulf and Shell Oil companies. Local distributors can supply quantity and quality desired.

Natural Gas. A natural gas distribution system was constructed in 1962 in the town and adjacent community. This utility is owned and operated by the town, thus providing this economical fuel to its citizens and industries.

WATER

Municipal Supply

Source Water from Sand Creek, Mill Creek and Mill Creek reservoir.

Pumping Capacity 1,400,000 gallons per day.

Reservoir Capacity estimated 100,000,000 gallons

Average Daily Consumption 930,000 gallons

Peak Consumption Approximately 1,300,000 gallons per day

Analysis (Enclosed)

Industrial Streams Jackson Creek and tributaries, Little River and Broad River.

Underground Water Depth of existing wells 60 feet.

TAXES Assessed Value of Property \$1,000,000.00

Tax rates within the corporate limits 30 mills (1962)

FIRE INSURANCE

Within the corporate limits Class 6.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Modern dial telephone service is furnished in Winnsboro and vicinity by General Telephone Company of the Southeast. The installation is designed for unlimited expansion and can provide all required types of service.

TYPE OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES

Council - Manager

Paid and volunteer fire department, 3 fire trucks.

Eight policemen.

Street maintenance and garbage collection crew of 11.

Sanitary garbage disposal.

HOSPITALS

Private 12 bed hospital, and a 30 bed air-cooled hospital approximately one-fourth mile outside the city limits.

County Health Center, staffed with medical doctor, two registered nurses and a sanitation technician, is located in vicinity of Fairfield Memorial Hospital.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Merchants and Planters Bank and the Bank of Fairfield serve the town and community, also a Community Federal Savings and Loan Association.

HOTELS

One small hotel.

Three Tourist Homes.

Two restaurants.

A motel is under construction one-fourth mile outside the city limits on By-Pass 321.

CIVIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Schools

An elementary school located at the site of one of the oldest schools in America, Mt. Zion Institute which was established in 1777, has an enrollment of 438 with 14 teachers.

Winnsboro High School, a modern consolidated county high school, is located one-fourth mile outside the city limits with an enrollment of 724 and 30 teachers.

Within the city limits is a modern elementary school and a high school for colored students.

A State Vocational Trade School where special trades are taught, and the University of South Carolina are located 28 miles distant. Other colleges offering degrees in the general educational field are within 28 to 40 miles from Winnsboro.

Churches

Churches represented in the town are Associate Reformed Presbyterian, Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist, Latter Day Saints and Presbyterian.

Clubs

Civic, cultural and fraternal organizations for men are American Legion, Breakfast Club, Civitan, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Lions, Masons, Moose, Mount Zion Society (one of the oldest educational societies in the South), Rotary, Shrine, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Women are active in American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliaries, Music, Garden, Study, Business and Professional Women, Art, and Book Clubs.

Youth organizations are Girl and Boy Scouts, 4-H Clubs, Future Homemakers of America and Future Farmers of America.

RECREATION FACILITIES

Theatres One moving picture theatre with seating capacity of 500 and one Drive-In theatre on outskirts of the town.

Playgrounds Aside from those connected with the schools, there are two playgrounds, one of which is for pre-school children.

Parks Fortune Springs Park is a beautiful wooded area within the city limits containing 10 or more acres. The small lake in center of park is surrounded by iris and azaleas. Intersperced with many varieties of trees of native dogwood and Judas that lend color and beauty to the park in early spring.

Swimming Pools Within Fortune Springs Park is a swimming pool, patio, tennis court and recreation building.

Winnsboro Mills Recreation Center has an outdoor swimming pool and playgrounds and facilities for indoor sports and gymnasium for athletic games.

Athletic Fields Football and basketball fields are connected with the schools, and a small field for amateur baseball and softball is maintained during the summer months.

Horse Shows An arena is located one mile north of Winnsboro for horse shows. Fine horses from several states are entered in the shows.

Fairfield Country Club Located five blocks from the center of business district, has complete club facilities. A picturesque nine hole golf course, typical of the Piedmont section of South Carolina with rolling Bermuda fairways and Tifton 328 greens is designed with alternate tees to provide a challenging eighteen hole effect. A beautiful swimming pool and a tennis court is located near the Golf Shop. The Club House, formerly the Fairfield Inn, is complete with dining room facilities, social and locker rooms.

Due to the proximity to the state capitol and other towns, the citizens of Winnsboro enjoy college football, baseball, polo games and horse racing within 25 to 35 miles distance.

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY  
WINNSBORO  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
(Population, 3,267)

Ownership: Municipal; also supplies suburban districts. Total population supplies, about 9,000.

Source: Mill Creek - 85%, Stewart Creek - 15%; reservoir, 128 mg capacity on tributary to Mill Creek (water is pumped to this reservoir from Mill Creek and Stewart Creek:). Auxiliary or emergency supplies: None.

Treatment: Raw water pumped to plant, aluminum sulphate and soda ash added for sedimentation, chlorine added, filtered, finished water adjusted to pH of 8.0 to 8.4.

Rated capacity of treatment plant: 2 million gallons per day.

Raw-water storage: 4 million gallon raw-water storage reservoir at filter plant.

Finished-water storage: Clear well, 200,000 gallons; elevated tank, 75,000 gallons; elevated tank, 100,000 gallons; elevated tank (U. S. Rubber Co.), 100,000 gallons.

Location of filtration plant: In city limits.

ANALYSES

(Analyses, in parts per million, by U. S. Geological Survey)

	Raw Water	Finished Water
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	22	21
Iron (Fe)	.26	.01
Manganese (Mn)	.00	.06
Calcium (Ca)	5.2	4.4
Magnesium (Mg)	1.5	1.9
Sodium (Na)	6.9	29
Potassium (K)	2.2	1.9
Carbonate (CO <sub>3</sub> )	0	0
Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	31	66
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	3.3	22
Chloride (Cl)	5.0	5.3
Fluoride (F)	.1	.1
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	1.7	.8
Dissolved solids	71	118
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> :		
Total	19	19
Noncarbonate		
Color	45	10
pH	7.5	7.4
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25 C)	78.8	173
Turbidity	--	--
Temperature (F.)	70	78
Date of collection	June 14, 1955	June 14, 1955

STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COLUMBIA

WINNSBORO CITY DATA SHEET

<p><u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u></p> <p>Location: In central portion of State in Fairfield County of which it is the County Seat.</p> <p>Elevation: 535 feet above mean sea level.</p> <p>Type City Government: City Manager.</p>	<p><u>CHURCHES</u></p> <p>Number 15</p> <p>Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Associate Reform Presbyterian, Episcopal, and others.</p>																								
<p><u>POPULATION</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>City</th> <th>County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1950</td> <td>3,267</td> <td>21,780</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1960</td> <td>3,479</td> <td>20,713</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percent Growth, 1950-1960</td> <td>6.5</td> <td>-4.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percent Male, 1950</td> <td>45.7</td> <td>49.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percent Native-born, 1950</td> <td>99.6</td> <td>99.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population, 15 mi. radius</td> <td>23,161</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population, 30 mi. radius</td> <td>248,716</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		City	County	1950	3,267	21,780	1960	3,479	20,713	Percent Growth, 1950-1960	6.5	-4.9	Percent Male, 1950	45.7	49.6	Percent Native-born, 1950	99.6	99.9	Population, 15 mi. radius	23,161		Population, 30 mi. radius	248,716		<p><u>RECREATIONAL FACILITIES</u></p> <p>Theaters: 3</p> <p>Parks: One park and 4 playgrounds.</p> <p>Other: 15 miles to Wateree Lake - Fishing, Boating, Water Skiing, Horse Show Ring.</p>
	City	County																							
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Enrollment:	City:	Grade																							
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		High	1,941																						
<p><u>HOSPITALS</u></p> <p>Fairfield Memorial</p> <p>Number of Beds 31</p> <p>Number of Physicians in City 6</p>	<p><u>FUEL AND UTILITIES</u></p> <p>Coal: Freight rate from nearest mine \$4.82 per ton, Regular; \$4.02 per ton, Fine.</p> <p>Fuel Oil Rates - Carload Lots Delivered No. 2 - 13.45¢ per gallon. Bunker C. No. 6 - 8.34¢ per gallon.</p> <p>Water: Hardness - 16 parts per million Rates - To be negotiated.</p> <p>Sewerage: Complete Treatment.</p> <p>Electricity: S. C. Electric &amp; Gas Company.</p>																								
<p><u>POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION</u></p> <p>Number on Police Force 8</p> <p>Number of Fire Trucks 3</p> <p>Type of Fire Department Force Part Paid</p> <p>Water Pressure 60 Pounds</p> <p>Insurance Rating Class 6</p>	<p><u>TRANSPORTATION</u></p> <p>Highways: US 321 SC 34, 213, 200, 269</p> <p>Railroads: Southern Railway.</p> <p>Airport: 25 miles to Columbia, nearest city with airline service.</p>																								
<p><u>FINANCIAL DATA</u></p> <p>Bonded Indebtedness: City: \$ 270,000.00 Net County Surplus \$ 213,000.00</p> <p>Assessed Value of Property: City: \$1,005,160.00 County: \$9,735,730.00</p> <p>Local Bank Deposits: \$4,981,529.80</p> <p>Property Tax Rates (Per \$100) County: \$1.60 School: \$3.20 City: \$3.00</p> <p>NOTE: Tax Rates apply to ASSESSED value which averages about 10% to 14% of ACTUAL value.</p>	<p><u>LABOR</u></p> <p>Estimated number of persons available for new industrial plant in 30 mile radius - 7,500</p> <p>General Type: Excellent native-born with agricultural heritage.</p>																								
<p>Tax Exemption: On new industry - 5 years on all county taxes except those for school purposes.</p>	<p><u>INDUSTRIALIZATION IN COUNTY</u></p> <p>1,889 persons were employed in the County in industry in 1960. Principal industry is textile. Production of pulpwood is important.</p>																								

## Ridgeway

### LOCATION

Ridgeway, the second largest town in Fairfield County, is located in the southeastern part of the county.

It is 12 miles south of Winnsboro, 21 miles north of Columbia, and 23 miles west of Camden.

### TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

A direct line of Southern Railway from Augusta, Georgia to New York runs through the town, with two passenger trains daily with pullman service.

Ridgeway is also traversed by U. S. Highway 21, and State Highway 34.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES

The town is governed by a mayor and four councilmen elected by the people.

The police department consists of 2 policemen.

A volunteer fire department is equipped with a modern high-pressure fire truck.

Other services rendered by this municipality are street repairing and cleaning, and garbage collection.

### WATER

The water distribution system is owned by the city. Four wells from 100 to 200 feet deep supply the town's water needs.

### TAXES

Within the corporate limits the tax rate is 30 mills (1962).

### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Community is served by the oldest bank in the county, The Bank of Ridgeway.

### TELEPHONE SERVICE

Ridgeway and vicinity is serviced by Ridgeway Telephone Company, a locally owned exchange.



## Ridgeway

### CIVIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Schools An elementary school has an enrollment of 154. Number of teachers - 7.

Churches The religious life of the community is represented by Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches.

Clubs For Women are Garden, Book, Art and Music Clubs.

The men are active in Rotary, Lions, Jaycees, American Legion and other organizations in the county.

### RECREATION FACILITIES

The Ridgeway Garden Club owns and supervises a recreation building for the young people of the community.

Private lakes offer swimming, fishing and boating.

School playground serves as a community park for the youngsters.

### INDUSTRIAL SITES

Industrial sites adjacent to, or near the Southern Railroad, and highways are available at moderate cost.

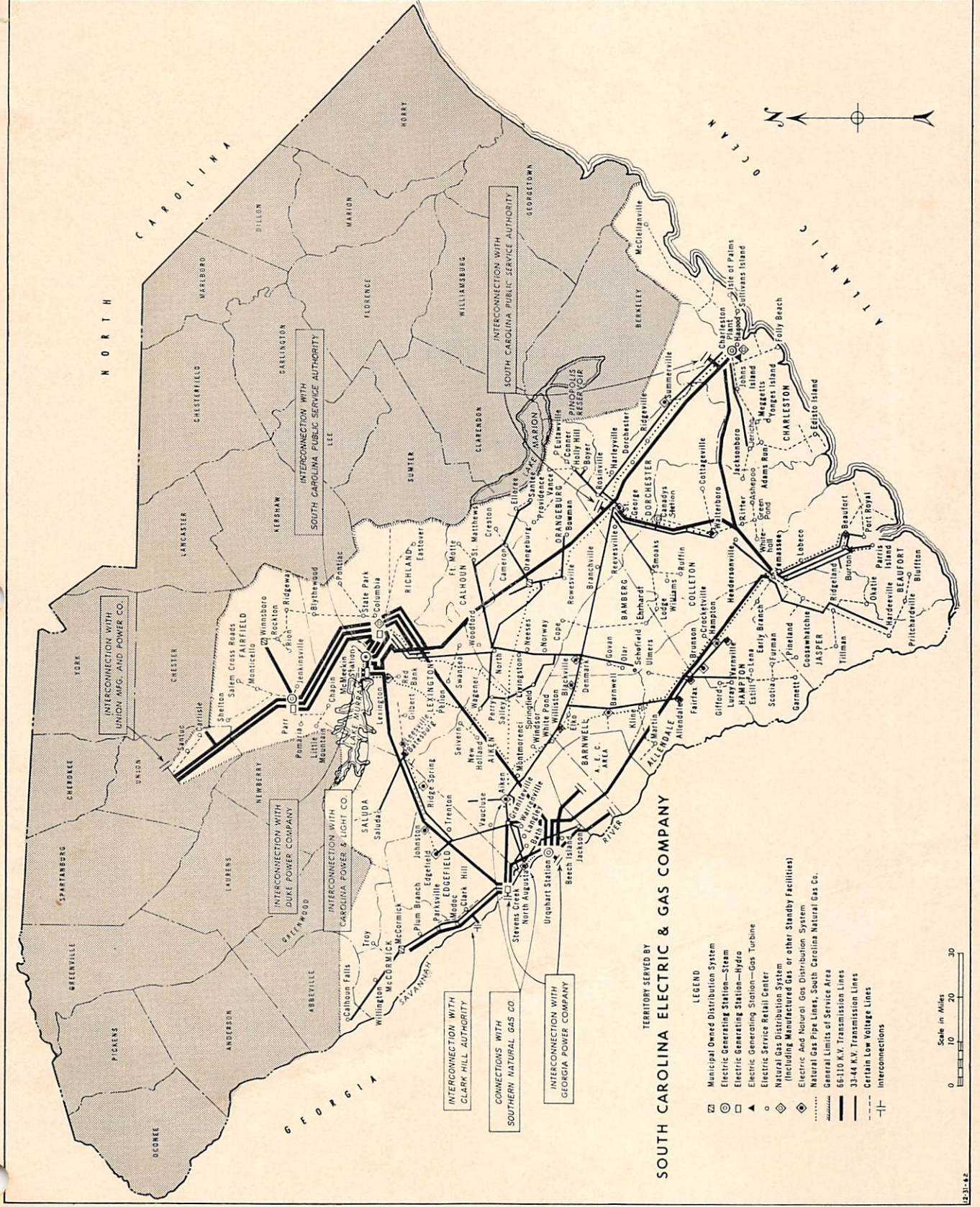
### LABOR

The potential labor market for industry is excellent. Ridgeway is surrounded by a thickly populated farming area and family units under this classification are good sources for additional labor.

### ATTITUDE

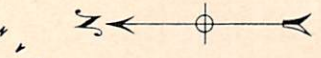
The people of Ridgeway are cordial and friendly and welcome newcomers to their midst.

Any new development or new industry locating in the vicinity can be assured of the wholehearted cooperation of the citizens of Ridgeway.



NORTH

CAROLINA



ATLANTIC OCEAN

GEORGIA

**SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY**  
 TERRITORY SERVED BY

- LEGEND**
- Municipal Owned Distribution System
  - ⊙ Electric Generating Station—Steam
  - ⊠ Electric Generating Station—Hydro
  - ▲ Electric Generating Station—Gas Turbine
  - Electric Service Retail Center
  - ◇ Natural Gas Distribution System (Including Manufactured Gas or other Standby Facilities)
  - ◆ Electric And Natural Gas Distribution System
  - ..... Natural Gas Pipe Lines, South Carolina Natural Gas Co.
  - ..... General Limits of Service Area
  - 66-110 K.V. Transmission Lines
  - 33-44 K.V. Transmission Lines
  - Certain Low Voltage Lines
  - + Interconnections



**RATE 4****LARGE LIGHT & POWER SERVICE****AVAILABILITY**

Available to customers using the Company's standard service for all power and light purposes. It is not available for resale or stand-by service.

**CHARACTER OF SERVICE**

Alternating current, 60 cycle, three phase. Voltage at option of the Company. Service will be metered at the primary voltage, but, at the option of the Company, service may be metered at the secondary voltage and adjusted or compensated for the transformer losses.

**RATE PER MONTH****Demand Charge:**

First .....50 KVA. of Billing Demand for \$150.00  
Excess Over.....50 KVA. of Billing Demand @ \$1.00 per KVA.

The billing demand (to the nearest whole KVA.) shall be the greatest of: (1) the maximum demand measured during the current month; (2) seventy per cent (70%) of the highest demand occurring during the eleven preceding months; (3) the contract demand; or (4) 50 KVA. The Company may use K.W. demand meters and correct the billing demand to KVA. by dividing the K.W. demand by the power factor as determined by test.

**Energy Charge:**

First           20,000 Kwhrs. @.....\$0.0125 per Kwhr.  
Next           30,000 Kwhrs. @.....0.0100 per Kwhr.  
Next           50,000 Kwhrs. @.....0.0080 per Kwhr.  
Excess Over 100,000 Kwhrs. @.....0.0070 per Kwhr.

It is further provided that those Kwhrs. which exceed both: (a) 200 Kwhrs. per KVA. of billing demand and (b) 100,000 Kwhrs. shall be billed at \$0.006 per Kwhr., and provided further that those Kwhrs. which exceed both: (a) 400 Kwhrs. per KVA. of billing demand and (b) 200,000 Kwhrs. shall be billed at \$0.005 per Kwhr.

**FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE**

For those kilowatt hours in excess of 15,000 used by any customer during the current billing month, the monthly bill computed on the above rate schedule shall be increased or decreased by \$0.0001 (1/100 of 1¢) per kilowatt hour for each \$0.006, or major fraction thereof, of increase above or decrease below \$0.28 per million B.T.U. of boiler fuel. Such cost shall include freight and handling as charged to "Operating Expense Account 703-Fuel" for the operation of the Company's steam electric generating plants during the twelve (12) month period ending with the second preceding month prior to the date of billing.

**DISCOUNT**

A discount of 15¢ per KVA. of Billing Demand will be allowed when the service is taken from a transmission line of 33,000 volts or higher and the customer furnishes the necessary substation. A discount of 7½¢ per KVA. of Billing Demand will be allowed when the service is taken from a distribution line of not less than 2,400 volts and not more than 15,000 volts and the customer furnishes the necessary substation.

**MINIMUM CHARGE**

The monthly minimum charge is the demand charge as determined above.

**SALES TAX**

To the above will be added the South Carolina Sales Tax, where applicable.

**PAYMENT TERMS**

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

**TERMS OF CONTRACT**

The contract terms will depend on the conditions of service. Any such agreement entered into with the prospective consumer will be subject to the approval of the Public Service Commission. No contract shall be written for a period of less than one (1) year. A separate contract shall be written for each meter at each location.

REVENUE SERVICE - FEDERAL TAXES

1950

GENERAL

The following information is for the use of taxpayers and is not intended to constitute any part of the tax law.

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**RATE 9****GENERAL SERVICE****AVAILABILITY**

Available to customers in the Columbia Division using the Company's standard service for general light and/or power purposes such as commercial, industrial, religious, charitable, and eleemosynary institutions; and for residential where more than one dwelling unit is supplied through one meter. It is not available for resale service.

**CHARACTER OF SERVICE**

Alternating current, 60 cycle. Voltage and phase at the option of the Company.

**RATE PER MONTH****Energy Charge:**

First	15 Kwhrs. for.....	\$1.50
Next	85 Kwhrs. @.....	0.0500 per Kwhr.
Next	650 Kwhrs. @.....	0.0400 per Kwhr.
Next	250 Kwhrs. @.....	0.0275 per Kwhr.
Next	1,500 Kwhrs. @.....	0.0260 per Kwhr.
Next	2,500 Kwhrs. @.....	0.0215 per Kwhr.
Next	25,000 Kwhrs. @.....	0.0180 per Kwhr.
Excess Over	30,000 Kwhrs. @.....	0.0165 per Kwhr.

**FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE**

For those kilowatt hours in excess of 15,000 used by any customer during the current billing month, the monthly bill computed under the above rate schedule shall be increased or decreased by \$0.0001 (1/100 of 1¢) per kilowatt hour for each \$0.006, or major fraction thereof, of increase above or decrease below \$0.28 per million B.T.U. of boiler fuel. Such cost shall include freight and handling as charged to "Operating Expense Account 703-Fuel" for the operation of the Company's steam electric generating plants during the twelve (12) month period ending with the second preceding month prior to the date of billing.

**MINIMUM CHARGE**

The minimum monthly charge for single phase lighting service or for 120/208 volt three phase network service used solely for lighting shall be \$1.50 net per meter.

The minimum monthly charge for lighting and/or power service shall be \$1.50 net for lighting plus \$1.00 net per horsepower for the first five (5) horsepower of motor or equivalent appliance load and 50¢ net per horsepower for all over five (5) horsepower installed. In cases where a demand meter is installed, the kilowatts of billing demand will be converted to the nearest whole horsepower by dividing the billing demand by 0.75.

Where air conditioning or other seasonal equipment is installed, the minimum charge shall be on an annual basis of twelve (12) times the monthly minimum as determined above.

The minimum monthly charge for X-ray and single phase welding equipment shall be \$1.00 net per month per KVA. of installed transformer capacity necessary to serve this equipment in order not to affect service to other customers.

**SALES TAX**

To the above will be added the South Carolina Sales Tax, where applicable.

**POWER FACTOR**

If the power factor of the customer's installation falls below 85%, the Company may adjust the billing on a basis of 85% power factor.

**TEMPORARY SERVICE**

Temporary service for construction and other purposes will be supplied under this rate in accordance with the Company's terms and conditions covering such service.

**PAYMENT TERMS**

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

**TERMS OF CONTRACT**

Contracts for installations of a permanent nature shall be written for a period of not less than one (1) year. A separate contract shall be written for each meter at each location.

**RATE 22****HIGH LOAD FACTOR SERVICE****AVAILABILITY**

This rate is available to any customer using the Company's standard service for power and light requirements and having contract demands of 1,000 K.W. or over.

**CHARACTER OF SERVICE**

Alternating current, 60 cycle, three phase; metering at the delivery voltage which shall be standard to the Company's operation.

**RATE PER MONTH****Demand Charge:**

First 1,000 K.W. of Billing Demand for \$1,350.00  
Excess Over 1,000 K.W. of Billing Demand @ \$1.00 per K.W.

The billing demand (to the nearest whole K.W.) shall be the greatest of: (1) the maximum demand measured during the current month; (2) seventy per cent (70%) of the highest demand occurring during the eleven preceding months; (3) the contract demand; or (4) 1,000 K.W.

The customer shall maintain a power factor of as nearly unity as is practicable. If the power factor of the customer's installation falls below 85%, the Company will adjust the billing demand to a basis of 85% power factor.

**Energy Charge:**

First 100 Kwhrs per K.W. of Billing Demand @ \$0.008 per Kwhr.  
Next 200 Kwhrs per K.W. of Billing Demand @ 0.006 per Kwhr.  
Excess Over 300 Kwhrs per K.W. of Billing Demand @ 0.004 per Kwhr.

**FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE**

For those kilowatt hours in excess of 15,000 used by any customer during the current billing month, the monthly bill computed under the above rate schedule shall be increased by \$0.0001 (1/100 of 1¢) per kilowatt hour for each \$0.006, or major fraction thereof, of increase above \$0.28 per million B.T.U. of boiler fuel. Such cost shall include freight and handling as charged to "Operating Expense Account 501-Fuel" for the operation of the Company's steam electric generating plants during the twelve (12) month period ending with the second preceding month prior to the date of billing.

**MINIMUM CHARGE**

The monthly minimum charge is the demand charge as determined above.

**PAYMENT TERMS**

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

**TERMS OF CONTRACT**

The contract terms will depend on the conditions of service. No contract shall be written for a period of less than five (5) years. A separate contract shall be written for each meter at each location.

**RATE 23****HIGH LOAD FACTOR SERVICE****AVAILABILITY**

This rate is available to any customer using the Company's standard service for power and light requirements and having demands of 2,500 K.W. or over.

**CHARACTER OF SERVICE**

Alternating current, 60 cycle, three phase; metering at the delivery voltage which shall be standard to the Company's operation.

**RATE PER MONTH****Demand Charge:**

First..... 2,500 K.W. of Billing Demand for \$3,750.00.

Excess over..... 2,500 K.W. of Billing Demand @ \$1.50 per K.W.

The billing demand (to the nearest whole K.W.) shall be the greatest of: (1) the maximum integrated fifteen minute demand measured during the current month; (2) seventy per cent (70%) of the highest demand occurring during the eleven preceding months; (3) the contract demand; or (4) 2,500 K.W.

The customer shall maintain a power factor of as nearly unity as is practicable. If the power factor of the customer's installation falls below 85%, the Company will adjust the billing demand to a basis of 85% power factor.

**Energy Charge:**

All Kilowatt-Hours @.....\$0.004 per Kwhr.

**FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE**

For those kilowatt hours in excess of 15,000 used by any customer during the current billing month, the monthly bill computed on the above rate schedule shall be increased by \$0.0001 (1/100 of 1¢) per kilowatt hour for each \$0.006, or major fraction thereof, of increase above \$0.28 per million B.T.U. of boiler fuel. Such cost shall include freight and handling as charged to "Operating Expense Account 703-Fuel" for the operation of the Company's steam electric generating plants during the twelve (12) month period ending with the second preceding month prior to the date of billing.

**MINIMUM CHARGE**

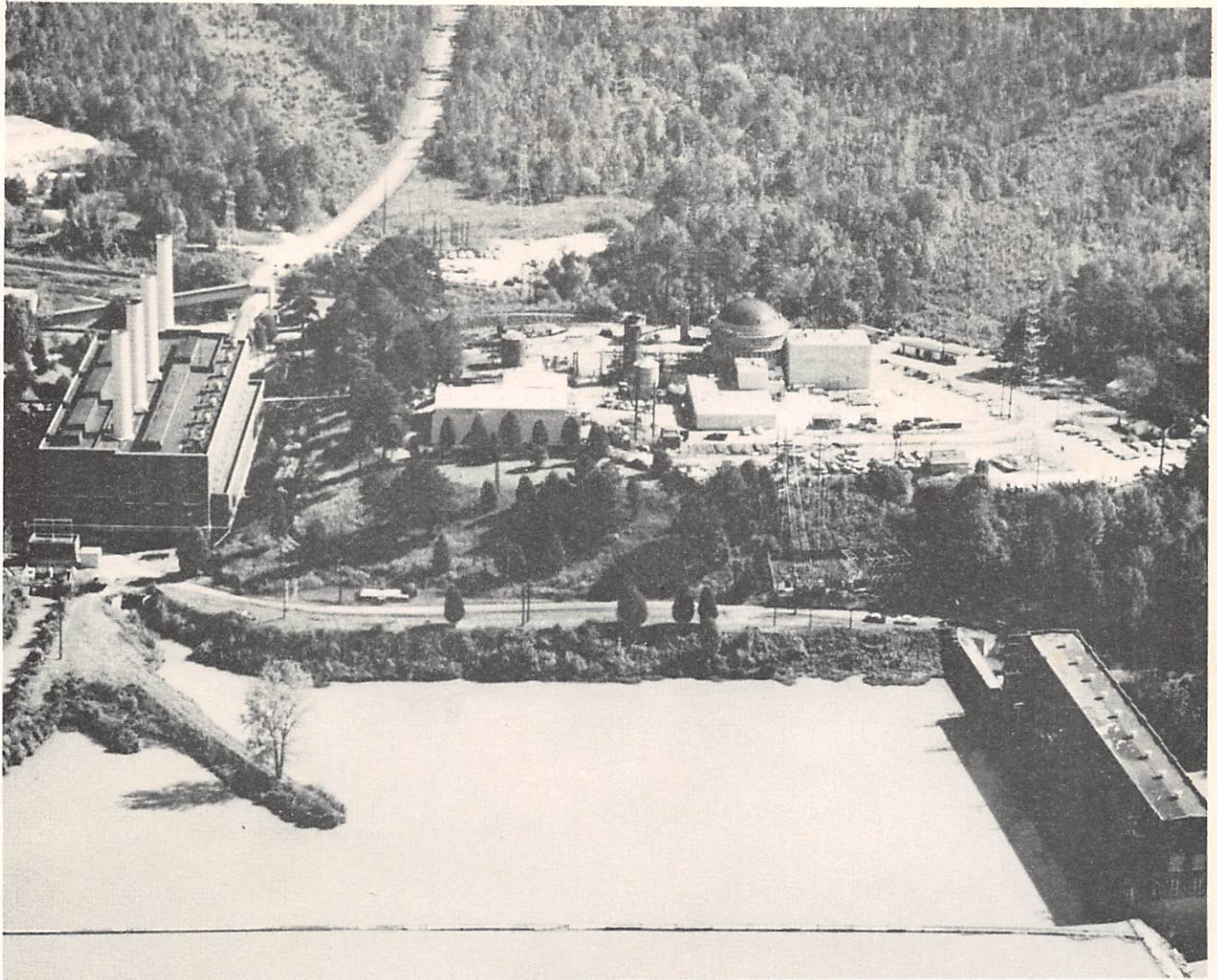
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**PAYMENT TERMS**

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**TERMS OF CONTRACT**

The contract terms will depend on the conditions of service. No contract shall be written for a period of less than five (5) years. A separate contract shall be written for each meter at each location.



The Southeast's first atomic reactor for generating electricity is located at Parr on the Broad River. An experimental project, it was built by Carolinas Virginia Nuclear Power Associates, Inc., a group of four investor-owned power companies, in cooperation with the Atomic Energy Commission. This is the only known site where electric generation is possible by fossil fuel (coal), hydro or water power, and atomic fuel.

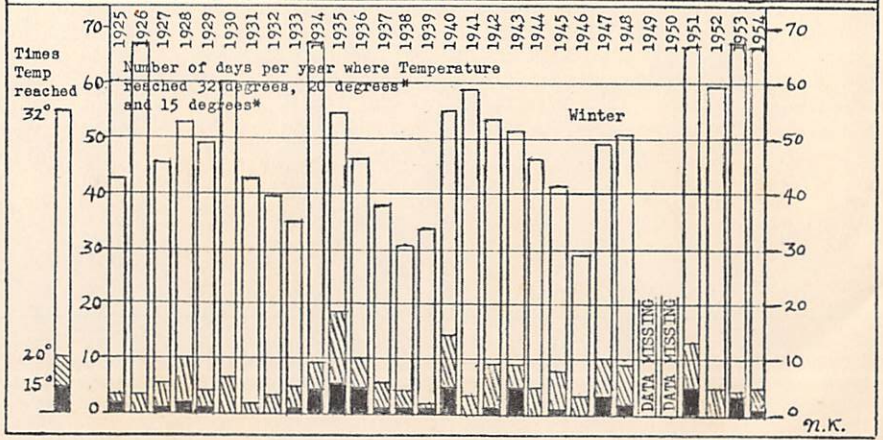
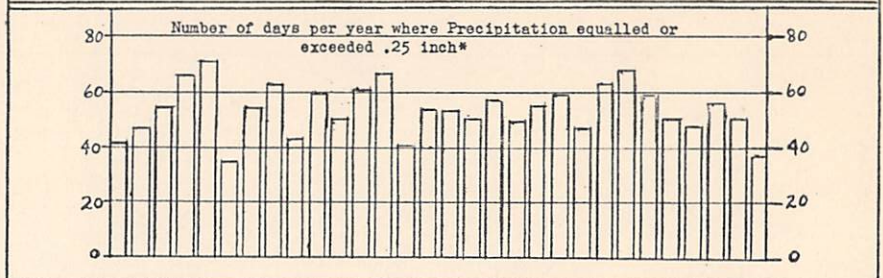
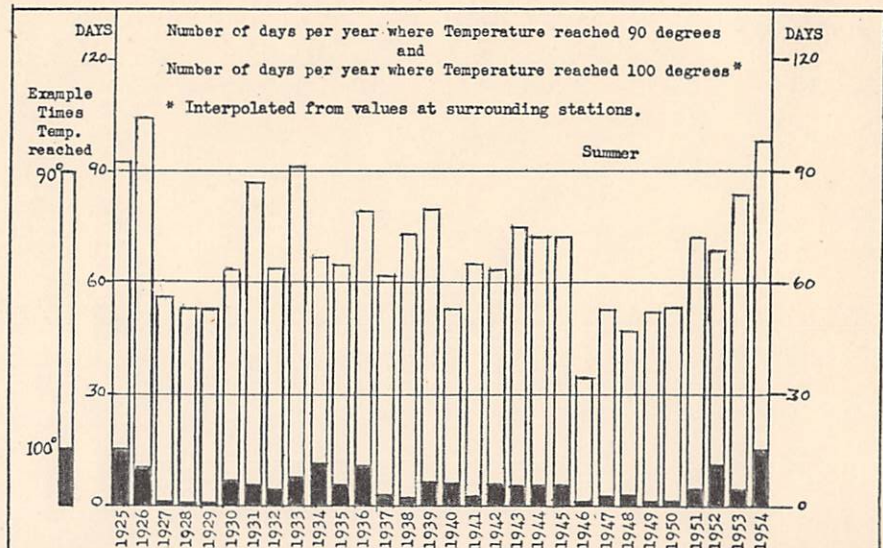


Average Temperature (\*F)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1925	42.0	51.6	55.3	68.1	68.4	81.4	81.6	78.2	79.9	62.6	49.4	43.8	63.5
1926	42.2	47.0	47.8	58.2	68.4	77.4	81.2	81.5	78.2	66.2	50.7	46.8	62.1
1927	44.0	54.8	54.1	61.7	71.6	74.6	79.2	75.8	76.0	65.6	58.3	45.2	63.4
1928	43.3	44.6	52.4	59.7	68.2	76.6	80.0	80.0	71.9	66.1	51.9	44.5	61.6
1929	44.6	44.3	56.4	63.9	69.4	75.0	78.1	78.3	72.4	60.0	53.3	44.2	61.7
1930	44.8	50.3	48.9	64.3	72.0	76.2	82.4	77.6	77.9	60.0	50.4	39.6	62.0
1931	43.7	47.1	47.6	59.7	68.2	78.6	83.2	78.8	78.2	66.5	59.8	51.0	63.5
1932	53.5	52.1	50.6	61.8	69.8	78.6	83.8	79.3	73.4	63.8	49.4	48.2	63.7
1933	50.0	45.8	53.0	61.7	76.6	79.8	79.7	79.2	78.4	63.1	52.5	51.1	64.2
1934	45.6	38.2	50.5	62.2	69.2	79.8	82.7	80.6	76.0	62.5	54.0	43.0	62.0
1935	44.5	45.0	57.8	61.6	71.4	79.6	80.8	79.6	72.8	64.0	56.0	37.6	62.6
1936	40.8	43.0	57.0	60.0	74.0	78.8	82.1	80.3	76.2	66.8	51.9	46.6	63.1
1937	54.0	46.8	52.2	61.5	71.5	79.8	80.0	79.4	71.7	60.4	50.0	44.4	62.6
1938	45.9	52.8	60.8	63.6	72.6	76.3	79.8	81.8	74.8	63.6	57.0	45.8	64.6
1939	48.6	52.6	57.6	62.6	70.6	82.0	81.0	78.6	76.6	67.2	50.6	46.8	64.6
1940	33.6	46.4	51.6	61.0	69.0	79.1	80.3	77.4	72.3	63.0	53.1	48.0	61.2
1941	45.3	41.0	47.6	64.8	73.0	76.6	79.4	80.4	76.0	70.6	53.4	48.5	63.0
1942	45.0	41.8	55.6	65.6	71.4	78.8	81.8	77.9	74.9	64.0	55.8	43.6	63.0
1943	47.6	50.0	52.7	62.3	73.1	81.3	79.6	80.6	70.6	61.6	52.1	45.5	63.0
1944	44.4	51.4	53.5	62.8	73.9	81.4	78.4	77.4	74.8	62.2	52.0	41.4	62.8
1945	44.4	49.0	63.2	67.3	68.6	80.3	80.8	78.2	76.3	64.0	57.2	40.6	64.2
1946	48.2	50.0	60.8	63.8	69.2	76.9	77.9	76.3	72.3	63.4	57.6	49.6	63.8
1947	49.0	40.0	46.0	64.8	70.6	76.4	76.8	79.2	73.2	66.4	48.8	45.3	61.4
1948	38.4	46.0	56.6	64.2	70.8	77.8	81.4	77.0	71.2	59.2	56.4	48.0	62.3
1949	54.0	-	53.7	60.3	70.3	77.4	81.0	78.2	71.3	-	-	-	-
1950	-	-	-	-	72.0	78.4	77.1	77.0	70.6	64.9	50.2	39.7	-
1951	44.4	45.7	53.0	59.9	68.0	77.4	78.8	78.9	74.0	66.0	48.6	47.5	61.8
1952	50.4	46.5	52.4	60.5	71.4	81.2	81.6	78.1	71.0	58.7	52.8	43.0	62.3
1953	47.3	47.6	54.2	61.2	74.6	79.1	81.2	79.7	72.7	64.0	52.8	44.6	63.2
1954	45.6	49.8	51.8	65.2	65.6	78.9	81.8	81.2	77.3	65.6	49.7	42.2	62.9

Total Precipitation (Inches)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1925	8.10	1.97	1.15	1.46	1.35	4.36	5.42	2.60	4.30	1.71	2.77	3.10	38.29
1926	4.78	4.25	4.63	1.43	0.75	2.66	7.14	2.83	0.87	1.21	2.30	3.67	36.52
1927	1.23	3.68	3.44	2.13	1.40	2.78	4.82	5.72	0.69	6.61	1.22	8.99	42.71
1928	1.15	4.12	3.24	6.60	4.06	6.89	3.28	10.68	11.53	0.99	0.67	1.85	55.06
1929	3.73	8.05	10.48	4.15	7.05	7.44	7.15	2.97	2.74	9.03	3.69	4.39	70.87
1930	3.90	1.75	2.80	1.59	2.77	2.76	4.09	2.31	4.15	2.24	4.39	3.84	36.58
1931	2.31	1.18	2.59	4.28	5.18	4.01	8.59	6.43	1.01	0.80	0.21	6.57	43.16
1932	6.32	3.83	3.98	2.99	2.62	5.96	4.43	3.51	2.10	5.60	2.89	6.65	50.88
1933	2.78	5.19	2.04	0.92	1.97	3.29	5.09	9.06	2.61	2.53	1.06	1.07	37.61
1934	1.38	3.32	5.60	2.82	7.22	7.94	6.11	5.48	4.17	5.20	1.26	2.28	52.78
1935	2.68	3.20	2.78	3.03	2.37	0.71	4.05	9.65	6.85	0.41	2.25	2.45	40.43
1936	8.58	3.90	6.77	10.10	0.47	3.64	4.24	3.25	3.62	3.52	1.81	6.18	56.08
1937	5.94	3.97	2.47	7.01	1.41	5.26	5.25	6.05	0.49	4.59	3.10	2.58	48.12
1938	1.37	0.53	1.91	6.18	3.39	3.20	7.95	1.09	3.68	1.02	3.02	3.23	36.57
1939	3.27	9.19	3.38	3.96	4.11	3.21	7.30	11.20	2.62	0.39	1.12	2.34	52.09
1940	3.83	3.84	2.94	2.53	3.72	1.97	2.23	6.04	0.70	1.22	5.48	2.66	37.16
1941	1.02	1.79	2.65	2.51	0.23	8.84	11.06	3.44	4.45	1.95	0.19	5.51	43.64
1942	2.61	4.30	8.92	2.41	5.18	4.56	7.68	7.22	2.95	3.40	2.90	3.41	55.54
1943	7.66	1.13	5.30	3.47	2.83	6.56	8.36	1.59	1.78	0.25	1.36	4.07	44.36
1944	3.78	6.54	10.20	6.48	2.06	4.68	7.67	2.50	2.48	5.33	2.15	1.52	55.39
1945	2.96	5.66	2.00	2.30	1.45	0.97	5.20	5.62	10.85	0.86	0.40	6.33	44.60
1946	2.94	2.00	3.37	3.55	2.69	1.65	4.27	2.56	1.54	4.40	2.23	1.07	32.27
1947	4.90	1.20	5.37	4.45	3.71	2.52	2.28	6.75	3.71	3.24	5.87	3.47	47.47
1948	5.52	3.35	8.25	2.31	3.65	2.30	2.98	2.35	4.40	1.24	8.55	4.06	48.96
1949	1.59	4.85	1.49	-	-	0.90	4.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
1950	1.65	1.46	3.48	1.44	2.54	2.52	6.04	3.70	3.83	2.09	1.75	2.87	33.37
1951	1.91	1.42	3.79	3.88	1.19	4.61	6.16	3.97	5.36	0.35	2.89	5.20	40.73
1952	2.67	4.24	8.37	3.57	4.00	5.24	2.82	14.90	5.04	0.41	1.51	3.79	56.56
1953	1.93	5.23	4.26	2.20	5.18	2.65	1.67	2.83	6.60	0.37	0.90	6.73	40.55
1954	4.24	1.58	4.20	3.37	2.06	0.35	5.16	4.90	0.26	1.32	2.21	2.23	31.88



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WEATHER BUREAU  
 IN COOPERATION WITH Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce  
 CLIMATOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES NO. 20 - 33

LATITUDE 34° 23' N  
 LONGITUDE 81° 05' W  
 ELEV. (GROUND) 545' MSL

CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY

STATION WINNSBORO, S. C.  
 COUNTY Fairfield

MEANS AND EXTREMES FOR PERIOD 1925-1954

Month	Temperature (°F)							** Mean degree days	Precipitation Totals (Inches)							Mean number of days						Month
	Means				Extremes				Mean	Greatest daily	Year	Snow, Sleet				Precip. .10 inch or more	Temperatures					
	Daily maximum	Daily minimum	Monthly	Record highest	Year	Record lowest	Year					Mean	Maximum monthly	Year	Greatest daily		Year	90° and above	32° and below	Max.	Min.	
																				0° and below	0° and below	
(a)	28	28	28	28		28		28	29	29		28	28	28	28	29	30	28	28	28	28	
Jan.	55.5	35.3	45.4	80	1944	5	1936	608	3.62	4.95	1943	0.6	7.0	1936	7.0	1936	6	0	*	12	0	Jan.
Feb.	58.4	36.0	47.2	82	1930	10	1936	498	3.51	2.05	1928	0.2	3.0	1942	3.0	1942	6	0	*	10	0	Feb.
Mar.	64.8	42.4	53.6	90	1929	15	1943	385	4.50	3.54	1929	0.3	4.0	1927	4.0	1927	7	*	0	5	0	Mar.
Apr.	74.7	50.6	62.7	96	1925	26	1923	102	3.56	2.41	1942	0	0	0	0	0	6	*	0	0	0	Apr.
May	82.9	58.7	70.8	102	1941	37	1940	0	2.99	2.50	1931	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	May
June	90.1	67.0	78.6	107	1954	46	1947	0	3.91	4.20	1928	0	0	0	0	0	7	17	0	0	0	June
July	91.5	69.7	80.6	108	1926	54	1951	0	5.46	4.27	1931	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	0	0	0	July
Aug.	89.4	68.4	78.9	105	1925	51	1929	0	5.21	4.39	1934	0	0	0	0	0	7	16	0	0	0	Aug.
Sep.	85.1	64.2	74.7	106	1925	40	1942	0	3.63	4.05	1935	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	Sep.
Oct.	75.5	52.1	63.8	100	1954	26	1952	90	2.49	4.62	1944	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	*	0	Oct.
Nov.	64.2	41.9	53.1	86	1945	11	1950	360	2.42	2.50	1948	T	T	1950	T	1950	5	0	*	6	0	Nov.
Dec.	55.3	35.0	45.2	81	1931	7	1925	613	3.87	2.75	1943	0.2	3.3	1935	3.0	1935	7	0	*	14	0	Dec.
Year	74.0	51.8	62.9	108	July 1926	5	Jan. 1936	2656	45.17	4.95	Jan. 1943	1.3	7.0	Jan. 1936	7.0	Jan. 1936	73	68	*	47	0	Year

(a) Average length of record, years.

+ Also on later dates, months or years.

T Trace, an amount too small to measure.

\* Less than one half.

\*\* Base 65 degrees-computed from monthly average temperatures.

Climate of Winnsboro, South Carolina:

The town of Winnsboro lies almost in the geographical center of Fairfield County which, itself, is located in the north-central part of the State of South Carolina. Winnsboro is the seat of Fairfield County which is bounded and drained on the west by the Broad River and on the east by the Wateree River. A ridge of about 500 to 600 feet above mean sea level traverses the county north and south and runs through Winnsboro which averages about 550 feet in elevation. The countryside is rolling to hilly. The highest elevations are in the central and northern parts of the county. The lower elevations fall to about 300 feet m.s.l. near the rivers and to the south. A large portion of Fairfield County is wooded and the soil ranges from sand to clay loams. Climatic conditions in Winnsboro are quite representative for the county, as a whole, if one estimates an average of one degree lower temperature in the northern extremity and one degree higher in the southern. The annual rainfall totals appear to be slightly higher in the eastern than in the western parts. Killing frosts appear about ten days earlier in the northern sections than in the southern.

The climate of Winnsboro and the surrounding area is mild, being temperate in nature, with well distributed rainfall throughout the year (Cfa by Köppen; Continentality Index, 43% after Johanson). The day to day weather is controlled largely by the march of pressure systems across the nation, although during the summer, there are relatively few complete exchanges of air masses and maritime tropical air persists for extended periods. Wind and humidity records are not available for the Winnsboro area, although these values should closely follow those recorded at Columbia. The prevailing wind at Columbia is northeasterly during the winter and southwesterly during the summer, averaging about 8 miles per hour. The strongest one minute velocity ever recorded was 60 miles per hour during March. The average 1 p.m. relative humidities vary from a maximum of 58 percent during the winter to a minimum of 47 percent during April and May.

The summers are warm, characteristic of the South. The average summer has one day in June with temperatures 100 degrees or over, two in July, one in August and an occasional one in September. During late summer a hurricane sometimes comes close enough to cause gusty winds and excessive rains. Summer is the rainiest season of the year with about 33 percent of the annual total.

The fall season, being a transition between extremes, partakes of summer weather early in September, then passes through the "Indian Summer" period to the prewinter cold spells, which begin to be felt late in November. On the whole, this is the most pleasant time of the year, especially the "Indian Summer" from late September to early November, when rainfall is at a minimum, sunshine at a relative maximum, and temperature extremes practically non-existent. The jarring note of the fall is the relative frequency of hurricane scares. Since September is the month of generally greatest hurricane frequency in the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, frequent warnings are issued along the coast lines. Heavy to excessive rains with gusty gale force winds, resulting from nearby tropical storms in the last thirty years, have occurred about five times, but damage and casualties were negligible. The fall rainfall is 19 percent of the annual total.

The area enjoys mild and relatively short winters, with freezing temperatures recorded on less than half of the days. There is a good chance of a snow flurry during the winter, but significant snowfalls, or snow covers with more than one day duration, are unusual. The average winter has 7 days when the temperature falls to 20 degrees or below. The occurrence of temperatures of 15 degrees, or below, are infrequent, with average occurrence in December and February each. The winter rains are usually of a steady nature, with 24 percent of the annual precipitation falling during this season. The lowest temperature ever recorded was minus 3 degrees on February 13, 1899.

Spring varies from frequently cold and windy in March to generally pleasant and warm in May. This is the period when tornadoes and local severe storm warnings and alerts are most often issued for South Carolina. Fairfield County has had about 2 tornadoes during the past 30 years. The closest known storm, with tornado effects, in the city was on December 1, 1942, where there was about \$10,000 damage to property but no casualties were incurred. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall ever recorded was 6.25 inches on May 21, 1901. The spring rainfall represents about 24 percent of the annual total.

The average date of the last spring freeze is March 23, while the average date of the first fall freeze is November 13. The average growing season, or interval between these average dates, is 235 days, although killing frost has been reported as late as April 20th in the spring and as early as October 18th in the fall.

Maximum rainfall intensities recorded at Winnsboro for the period 1946 through 1950 show:

Duration	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	6 hours	12 hours
Amounts	2.23	2.38	2.44	2.44	3.40
Date	8/25/47	8/25/47	8/25/47	8/25/47	10/7-8/46

Nathan Kronberg, John C. Purvis and Dolph A. Kipps, Climatologists, Weather Bureau Airport Station, Columbia, South Carolina

Station History:

Weather observations have been made in and near the town of Winnsboro since 1896, except for the period 1915-1919. The earlier observers were: Mr. Palmer Davis, March 1896 to July 1898; Mr. J. W. Siegler, October 1898 to July 1915. After a brief break in records, Reverend Oliver Johnson was appointed observer May, 1919. The instruments were exposed 1/4 of a mile SSW of the Post Office. In March of 1945, Mr. B. B. Meng, Sr. assumed the observation duties from a site 3/4 of a mile south of the Post Office. Mr. William S. Mason was appointed observer in October of 1949 and he continued in that capacity through January, 1950. The meteorological equipment during his service was located near his residence about 5 blocks south of the Post Office. The weather equipment was moved 1/2 mile north-northwest of the Post Office in April of 1950 with the appointment of the current observer, Mr. Robert E. Hilton. A recording rain gauge was located at Winnsboro in February 22, 1946 at the residence of Mr. S. D. Ellison who serves as observer for this equipment.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS FOR SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>1/</sup>

Industry Group	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr.	Mar.*	Apr.*	Apr.	Mar.*	Apr.*	Apr.	Mar.*	Apr.*
	1963	1963	1962	1963	1963	1962	1963	1963	1962
ALL MANUFACTURING	69.36	69.46	69.63	40.8	41.1	41.2	1.70	1.69	1.69
DURABLE GOODS	66.17	67.14	66.58	41.1	41.7	41.1	1.61	1.61	1.62
Lumber and Wood Products	58.38	58.10	54.71	41.7	41.5	38.8	1.40	1.40	1.41
Furniture and Fixtures	58.87	60.35	66.15	40.6	42.2	45.0	1.45	1.43	1.47
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	85.06	81.51	81.89	43.4	42.9	43.1	1.96	1.90	1.90
Fabricated Metal Products	69.28	65.69	68.33	42.5	40.8	43.8	1.63	1.61	1.56
Machinery, except Electrical	72.27	78.58	76.38	40.6	43.9	43.4	1.78	1.79	1.76
Electrical Machinery	64.08	68.64	INA	38.6	41.1	INA	1.66	1.67	INA
NONDURABLE GOODS	70.18	70.35	70.04	40.8	40.9	41.2	1.72	1.72	1.70
Food and Kindred Products	70.15	69.99	61.20	44.4	44.3	40.8	1.58	1.58	1.50
Beverage industries	52.03	53.80	53.97	43.0	44.1	44.6	1.21	1.22	1.21
Textile Mill Products	68.97	69.72	70.56	41.3	41.5	42.0	1.67	1.68	1.68
Broadwoven fabric mills	68.89	69.14	69.55	41.5	41.4	41.9	1.66	1.67	1.66
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	67.98	68.23	69.22	41.2	41.1	41.7	1.65	1.66	1.66
Dyeing and finishing textiles	75.58	76.08	78.62	41.3	41.8	42.5	1.83	1.82	1.85
Yarn and thread mills	58.80	60.25	64.20	39.2	39.9	42.8	1.50	1.51	1.50
Apparel and Other Finished Products	50.22	51.16	50.29	37.2	37.9	38.1	1.35	1.35	1.32
Paper and Allied Products	113.05	108.10	106.77	42.5	41.9	42.2	2.66	2.58	2.53
Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries	101.04	99.36	97.61	37.7	36.8	37.4	2.68	2.70	2.61
Chemicals and Allied Products	113.48	105.88	104.00	42.5	41.2	41.6	2.67	2.57	2.50
Fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals	81.48	77.40	70.50	51.9	49.3	47.0	1.57	1.57	1.50

\* Revised figures.

INA - Information not available

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates cover approximately 227,000 full and part-time production and related workers who were employed during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1957. Average earnings are computed on a gross basis reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime, late shift work, etc. Average weekly hours are not scheduled hours but represent the number of hours worked or paid for and are affected by such factors as absenteeism, turnover, etc.

## RIGHT TO WORK LAW

South Carolina has adopted a right to work law. Among the provisions of this law are:

Section 1. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of South Carolina that the right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or non-membership in any labor union or labor organization.

Section 2. Any agreement or combination between any employer and any labor organization whereby persons not members of such labor organizations shall be denied the right to work for such employer or whereby such membership is made a condition of employment, or of continuance of employment by such employer, or whereby any such union or organization acquires an employment monopoly in any enterprise, is hereby declared to be against public policy, unlawful and an illegal combination or conspiracy.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any employer:

(a) To require any employee, as a condition of employment, or of continuance of employment, to be or become or remain a member or affiliate of any labor organization or agency;

(b) To require any employee, as a condition of employment, or of continuance of employment, to abstain or refrain from membership in any labor organization;

(c) To require any employee, as a condition of employment, or of continuance of employment, to pay any fees, dues, assessments or other charges or sums of money whatsoever to any person or organization.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person, acting alone or in concert with one or more persons:

(a) By force, intimidation, violence or threats thereof, or violent or insulting language, directed against the person or property, or any member of the family of any person (1) to interfere, or attempt to interfere, with such person in the exercise of his right to work, to pursue or engage in, any lawful vocation or business activity, to enter or leave any place of his employment, or to receive, ship or deliver materials, goods or services not prohibited by law, or (2) to compel or attempt to compel any person to join, or support, or refrain from joining or supporting any labor organization, or

(b) To engage in picketing by force or violence or in such number or manner as to obstruct or interfere, or constitute a threat to obstruct or interfere, with (1) free ingress to, and egress from, any place of employment, or (2) free use of roads, streets, highways, sidewalks, railways or other public ways of travel, transportation or conveyance.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prohibit peaceful picketing permissible under the National Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 and the Constitution of the United States.

STREAM CLASSIFICATIONS STANDARDS

The following standards have been adopted by the Water Pollution Control Authority for streams in South Carolina. Individual streams will be classified in accordance with these standards after public hearings on said streams have been held by the Authority.

- CLASS AA -- Waters meeting the State Board of Health regulations as suitable for use for domestic and food processing purposes with sterilisation as only treatment required.
- CLASS A -- Suitable for use as swimming waters.
- CLASS B -- Suitable for domestic supply after complete treatment.
- CLASS C -- Suitable for propagation of fish, industrial and agricultural uses.
- CLASS C<sub>a</sub> -- Suitable for fish survival, industrial and agricultural uses. ("Fish survival" as used in this standard means the continued existence of individual fish normally indigenous to waters this type.)
- CLASS D -- Temporary classification to be assigned waters receiving wastes for which no practical means of treatment are known. As soon as feasible treatment processes are available, Class D waters shall be reclassified to an appropriate class. Dischargers of wastes shall make every reasonable effort to avoid creation of nuisance conditions.

Specifications on each class of stream are as follows:

ITEM	CLASS AA	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C	CLASS C <sub>a</sub>
Floating solids; settleable solids; oil; sludge deposits.	None attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes. No tastes or odor producing substances	None which are readily visible and attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, and which measurably increase the amounts of these constituents in receiving waters after opportunity for reasonable dilution and mixture with the wastes discharged thereto.	Same as Class A	Same as Class A	Same as Class A
Sewage or Waste Effluents	None	None in such quantity or quality as to raise the Coliform bacteria count of these waters above 1000 per 100 ml.	None in such quantities or qualities as to make the Coliform bacteria count of the waters exceed 5000 per 100 ml.		
Odor producing substances contained in sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes.		The waters after opportunity for reasonable dilution and mixture with the wastes discharged thereto shall not have an increased threshold odor number greater than 8, due to such added wastes			
Phenolic compounds.		Not greater than 5 parts per billion (Phenol).	Not greater than 5 parts per billion.		
pH		Range between 6.0 and 8.0 except that swamp waters may range from pH 5.0 to pH 8.0.	Same as Class A	Range between 6.0 and 8.5 except that swamp waters may range between 5.0 and 8.5.	Same as Class C.
Dissolved oxygen	Not less than 5 ppm.	Not less than 4.5 ppm, except that swamp waters may have a low of 2.5 ppm.	Same as Class A	Not less than 4 ppm, except that swamp waters may have a low of 2.0 ppm.	Not less than 2.0 ppm.
Toxic wastes, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes, or heated liquids	None in amounts to exceed limitations set by State Board of Health for waters for this use.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts or at such temperatures as to be injurious to fish life or make the waters unsafe or unsuitable for bathing.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts or at such temperatures as to be injurious to fish or make the waters unamenable to standard treatment processes intended to prepare them for domestic use.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts or at such temperatures as to be injurious to fish life or impair waters for any other best usage as determined by the Water Pollution Control Authority for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.	None alone or in combination with other substances or wastes in sufficient amounts or at such temperatures as to be injurious to fish survival, or impair the waters for any other best usage as determined by the Water Pollution Control Authority for the specific waters which are assigned to this class.

## EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

### A. STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The State regulations are contained in the 1952 Code of Laws of South Carolina, Section 32-8, under the laws regulating sewer systems and sewage treatment plants. They are also contained in Section 70 which is a law governing the Water Pollution Control Authority for the State of South Carolina.

Section 32-8 in effect requires that any manufacturer must secure the approval of the State Health Officer before disposing of plant waste into the waters of the State.

The law governing the Water Pollution Control Authority sets the policy of the State as follows:

SECTION 70-102. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the State that reasonable standards of purity of the waters of the State be maintained, consistent with public health, the public enjoyment of such waters, the propagation and protection of fish, shellfish and wildlife, the operation of existing industries and the future industrial development of the State with a reasonable balance of consideration of the public welfare, and to that end, that the use of reasonable methods to prevent and control pollution of the waters be required.

The law also provides as follows:

SECTION 70-117. Any person desiring to make or cause to be made any new outlet for the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of the State, shall first make an application to the Authority for a permit to construct and use such outlet. If, after hearing, the Authority finds that the discharges from such proposed outlet will not be in contravention of the standards adopted by the Authority, such permit shall be issued to such applicant. No person shall make or cause such outlet to be made without the prior issuance of such permit by the Authority.

SECTION 70-118. It shall be unlawful for any person, until plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Authority and a written permit therefor shall have been granted by the Authority, to:

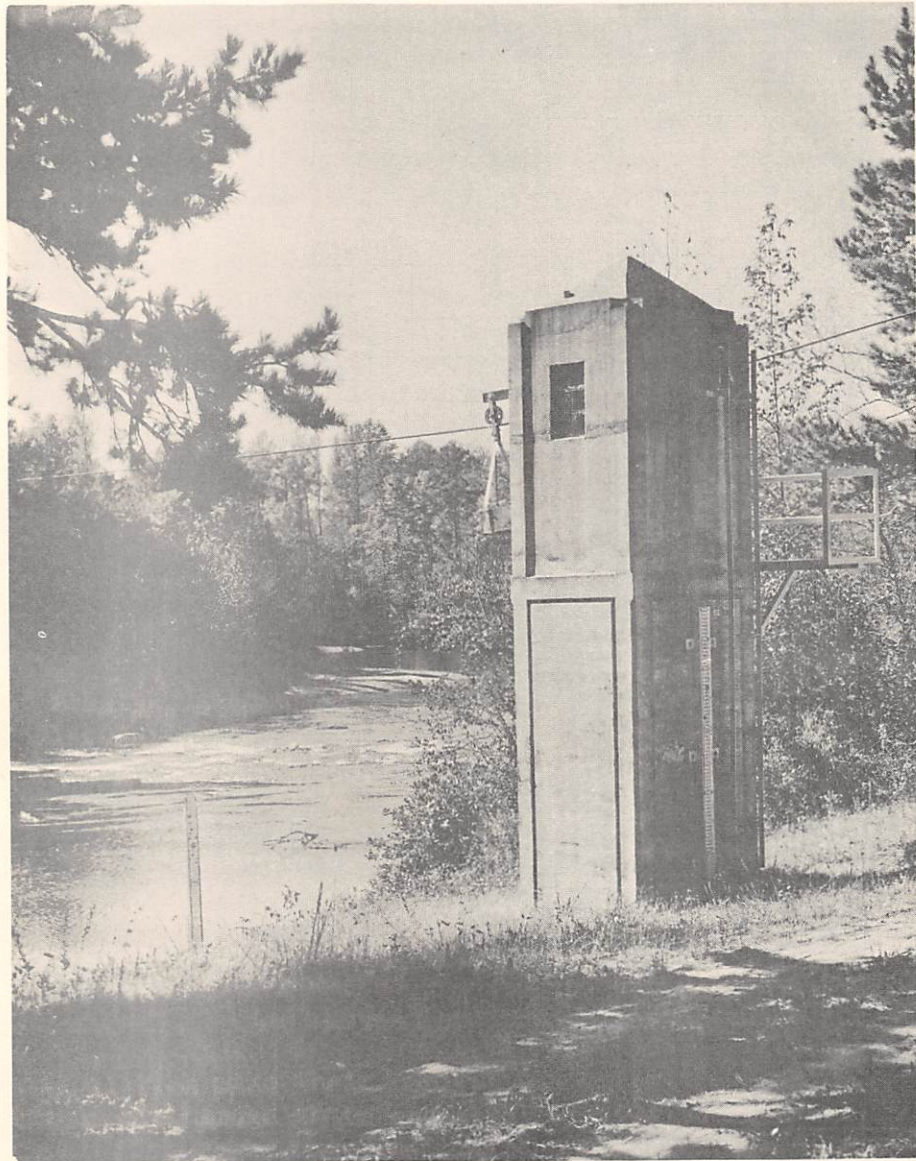
- (1) Construct or install a disposal system which shall have as its object the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of the State;

(2) Make any change in, addition to or extension of any existing disposal system or part thereof that would materially alter the method or the effect of treating or disposing of the sewage, industrial waste or other wastes;

(3) Operate such new system or such existing system as so changed, added to or extended; or

(4) Increase the load through existing outlets of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes into the waters of the State.

2. Municipalities make their own regulations with reference to effluent discharged into facilities owned by them.



## ADVANTAGES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S CORPORATE TAX STRUCTURE

1. Administration: State tax laws are administered by the State Tax Commission, consisting of five members appointed by the Governor. The six year terms of the Commissioners are staggered and it has been the practice to reappoint Commissioners as their terms have expired.

Due to the fact that there is never a sudden turn-over of personnel, rulings made by the Commission are not easily changed. Stability of tax policies is only one of the many advantages to industry which comes as a result of tax laws being administered by an experienced and seasoned Tax Commission.

2. Stability: The history of corporate taxation in the State shows that in the past laws have frequently been enacted or repealed to lessen taxes on industry. In 1940 the State property tax was repealed. In the 1930's a tax on intangibles was repealed. Also repeated reductions have been made in unemployment compensation rates.

3. Assessment of Industrial Plants: The State of South Carolina has no property tax. This field of taxation is left to local subdivisions. The State, however, and not the local subdivisions makes assessments on industrial plants.

Inventories - raw materials, goods in process or finished goods are not subject to property taxation.

The South Carolina Tax Commission makes the total assessment on all property of textile, paper, and related industrial plants and on all major plants. The Commission assesses the personal property (machinery, etc.,) of other manufacturers.

No industrial plant or addition in South Carolina is assessed at more than 16.8% of its book value. It does not exceed this even if there are no deductions for air conditioning, grading, etc. When these deductions are made, plant assessments in South Carolina average about 10% - 12% of book value. No assessments are secret; the Tax Commission publishes an Annual Report, which is public information, giving the assessments of every plant in the State. Any plant that is not satisfied can appeal and will have a cordial, respectful hearing.

Example: Take a plant costing \$1,500,000, machinery \$500,000, making a total book value of \$2,000,000. Deduct \$500,000 for air conditioning, grading, and so forth. This leaves \$1,500,000. Take 40% of \$1,500,000, which is \$600,000.



Take 42% of this \$600,000, which leaves \$252,000. This \$252,000 (and not the \$2,000,000) is the assessed value which is sent to the local county or city, where the local levy is applied.

4. Levies: All property levies are made at the local or county level. This is a tremendous advantage to industry because property tax levies cannot be increased or decreased without affecting all property owners, including home owners, in the county or school district concerned. It is significant that such increases or decreases can be made only by a direct vote of the people or their duly elected representatives. This prevents industry from being "soaked".

5. Highway Construction and Maintenance -- Supported Entirely by Gasoline Tax: The entire State highway system is supported from the 7¢ per gallon tax on gasoline. This tax can be used only for highway purposes. It is pledged to the retirement of State Highway Department bond issues, and it provides a continuing revolving fund for highway construction and maintenance. It is significant that the maximum amount of bond issues allowed by law could be retired in a little over two years if highway construction were ceased.

6. New School Buildings and School Transportation: The State has a 3% retail sales tax, which can be used only for school purposes. Industrial machinery and items used in processing are exempt from this tax. Also, new school buildings throughout the State will be largely provided for by this tax. Heretofore, local counties or school districts have had to provide new school buildings and transportation, but in the future local districts will be to a large extent relieved. The net results of the 3% sales tax will be a gradual lowering of property taxes, which is but another evidence of South Carolina's favorable attitude toward industry.

## TAXATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA

A corporation operating in South Carolina is subject to the following State taxes:

1. Organization and Qualification Fees (Non-recurring):

A. Domestic Corporation:

- 1 mill on each \$1.00 of capital for the first \$100,000
- $\frac{1}{2}$  mill on each \$1.00 of capital between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000
- $\frac{1}{4}$  mill on each \$1.00 of capital over \$1,000,000

B. Foreign Corporation:

For filing declaration of domestication - \$50.00

2. Corporation Income Tax (Annual):

A. Domestic Corporation:

5% of the entire net income before federal taxes

B. Foreign Corporation:

For a full discussion of income tax on a foreign corporation see following page.

Tax Carry Forward Provision for New Industry: When a new business is established in South Carolina during 1955 or thereafter, a net operating loss deduction may be used in computing net income for three years succeeding the year of loss. No deduction is allowed after the loss has been absorbed by income or if not fully absorbed after the expiration of three years. The net operating loss is limited to the excess of allowable deductions over gross income arising from the operation of the new business or industry.

3. Corporation License Fee (Annual):

Domestic and foreign corporations alike are liable for the license fee annually before the 31st of March, at the rate of one (1) mill on a proportion of the total amount paid in as capital stock of the corporation, and the total amount paid in as surplus. The proportion of the total capital and paid in or capital surplus is to be determined in accordance with the application of statutory formulae, the same formulae used for purposes of apportioning income tax.

South Carolina levies a 3% retail sales tax. It is significant that production machinery and repair parts, as well as electricity, are exempt from the provisions of the sales tax act. Materials which will become an integral part of a finished product are also exempt.

The State of South Carolina levies no property taxes. This field of taxation is left to the counties and municipalities of the State. Properties of manufacturers, however, are assessed by the Property Tax Division of the State Tax Commission.

Most of the counties of the State will exempt a new manufacturing corporation from the payment of all county taxes except for school purposes for a period of 5 years.

COMPUTATION OF INCOME TAX OF A CORPORATION DOING BUSINESS  
IN TWO OR MORE STATES

Corporations with multi-state operations are subject to a tax of 5% on a proportion of net income before federal taxes. There are three optional ways of arriving at the net income earned in South Carolina.

1. By a two-factor formula consisting of property ratio and payroll ratio.
2. By a three-factor formula consisting of property ratio, payroll ratio and sales ratio.
3. Separate book-keeping. (The method of book-keeping must have prior approval by the South Carolina Tax Commission.)

**EXPLANATION:**

- (a) Property Ratio: The ratio of the average value of real estate and tangible personal property used by the taxpayer in this State during the year to the average value of the entire real estate and tangible personal property used by the taxpayer everywhere. (The word "value" as applied to property shall mean the original cost plus any additions or improvements, without regard to deductions for depreciation, amortization, write downs or similar charges, PROVIDED, that should the Tax Commission find in the case of any taxpayer this results in the taxation of income in all the states in which the taxpayer files a return upon a greater amount than one hundred per cent of the income of the taxpayer, the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, adjust the value of property within this state so to bring the percentage of income taxed to one hundred per cent, but in no case shall property in this State be valued at less than eighty per cent of the value as defined by this act. In the absence of special circumstances "value" is the original cost as shown on the books of the taxpayer.) The value of rented property is arrived at by multiplying the annual rent by eight.
- (b) Payroll Ratio: The ratio of all salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the trade or business of the taxpayer in this State during the income year to the total salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the entire trade or business of the taxpayer wherever conducted during the income year.
- (c) Sales Ratio: The ratio of sales made by such taxpayer during the income year which are attributable to South Carolina to the total sales made by such taxpayer everywhere during the income year. (For purposes of this act, sales attributable to South Carolina shall be all sales where the goods, merchandise or property is received in this State by a purchaser, other than the United States Government.)

( COPY )

EXHIBIT B

A BILL

TO PROVIDE THAT PERSONAL PROPERTY IN TRANSIT IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACQUIRE NO SITUS FOR PURPOSES OF PROPERTY TAXATION; TO PROVIDE THAT PROPER RECORDS BE MAINTAINED; TO FIX THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS; AND TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Personal property in transit through this State is personal property, goods, wares and merchandise: (a) which is moving in interstate commerce through or over the territory of this State; or (b) which was consigned to a warehouse, public or private, within this State from without this State for storage in transit to a final destination outside of this State whether specified when transportation begins or afterward. Such property is deemed to have acquired no situs in this State for purposes of property taxation, and such "no situs" property shall not acquire situs so as to become subject to property taxation by virtue of the fact that while in the warehouse the property is assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged. The "no situs" status granted herein shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes of this act.

SECTION 2. All property claimed to be "no situs" under this act shall be designated as being "in transit" upon the books and records of the warehouse wherein it is located, which books and records of the warehouse shall contain a full, true and correct inventory of all such property, together with the date of the receipt of the property, the date of the withdrawal of the property, the point of origin thereof and the point of ultimate destination thereof if known. The books and records of any such warehouse with reference to any such "in transit" property shall be at all times open to the inspection of all taxing authorities of this State and of any political subdivision thereof. Any person making claim to "no situs" status on any property under this act shall do so in the form and manner prescribed by the South Carolina Tax Commission and all such claims shall be accompanied by a certification of the warehouseman as to the status on its books of the property involved.

SECTION 3. If any such property is reconsigned to a final destination within this State, the warehouseman shall file a monthly report with the South Carolina Tax Commission in the form and manner prescribed by the commission, and all such property so reconsigned thereafter shall be assessed and taxed.

SECTION 4. If any person shall wilfully deliver any statement to the South Carolina Tax Commission concerning "no situs" property containing a false statement of a material fact, whether it be an owner, shipper, his agent or a storage or warehouseman or his agent, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than ten days nor more than six months.

SECTION 5. If any owner, shipper or his agent shall by misrepresentation, concealment or violation of the provisions of this act evade assessment or the levy of taxes on property not defined herein to be personal property in transit through this State, he shall be liable in the sum of the taxes evaded which would otherwise have been levied against his property and which, together with a penalty of twentyfive per cent of such taxes, shall be levied and collected in accordance with methods and procedures set out in Article 3, Chapter 16, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1952.

SECTION 6. Personal property within this State returnable and taxable under Chapters 16, 17, and 18 of Title 65, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1952, shall not include personal property in transit through this State as defined by this act.

SECTION 7. This act, upon approval by the Governor, shall be effective January 1, 1962.

In the Senate House the 27th of March

In the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-two.

B. R. Maybank, President of the Senate

Solomon Blatt, Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved the 30th day of March, 1962.

Ernest F. Hollings, Governor

INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND INHERITANCE TAX RATES

A. INCOME TAX

Personal Exemptions: \$800.00 per person.

Allowable Deduction: Contributions, interest, medical bills, taxes, and most of the items allowed by the Federal Government, including up to \$500 per taxpayer for Federal income tax paid. Provision is also made for individual optional deduction of 10% or \$500.00, or if a joint return 10% or \$1,000.00, whichever is the lesser, in lieu of itemized deductions.

<u>Net Income after Exemptions:</u>	<u>Tax</u>
Under \$2,000	2%
\$2,000 - \$4,000	3%
\$4,000 - \$6,000	4%
\$6,000 - \$8,000	5%
\$8,000 - \$10,000	6%
All over \$10,000	7%

B. INHERITANCE TAX

<u>Relationship to Deceased</u>	<u>Husband, wife, child, grandchild, father, mother</u>	<u>Brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nieces, nephews, son or daughter-in-law</u>	<u>All except religious charities, etc.</u>
<u>Exemption</u>	\$10,000 husband or wife or martial deduction, whichever is greater. \$7,500 minor child \$5,000 adult child or parent	\$500	\$200
<u>Taxable Amount Transferred</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>
Up to \$20,000	1%	2%	4%
\$20,000 to \$40,000	2%	3%	6%
\$40,000 to \$80,000	3%	4%	8%
\$80,000 to \$150,000	4%	5%	10%
\$150,000 to \$300,000	5%	6%	12%
\$300,000 and Over	6%	7%	14%

LIKE ALL SOUND BUSINESS  
**SOUTH CAROLINA OPERATES ON A BALANCED BUDGET**  
 THIS IS A CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

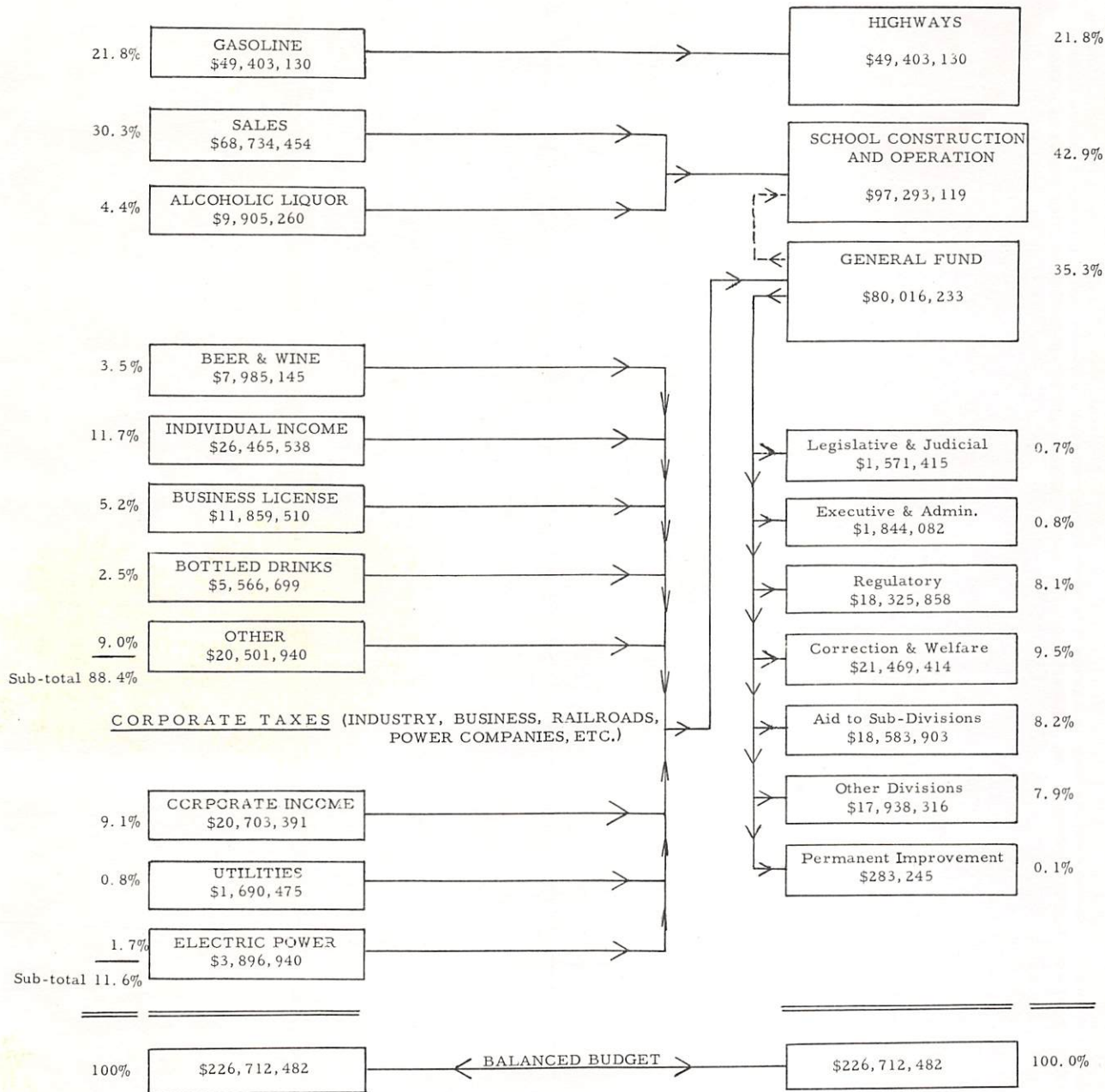
STATE BUDGET

1960-61

**INCOME**

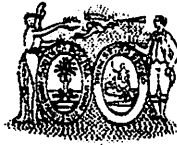
**EXPENDITURES**

CONSUMER & PERSONAL TAXES



Prepared by  
 STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
 from information supplied by  
 STATE AUDITOR

## OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER



COLUMBIA

October 27, 1960

JEFF B. BATES  
TREASURER

South Carolina Development Board  
Columbia, South Carolina

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge and thank you for your request for a brief statement on the Funded Debt of the State of South Carolina.

Under authority of an Act of the General Assembly of 1943 a Funded Debt Sinking Fund was established to pay the principal of and interest on the General Debt. Also under authority of this Act approximately \$2,500,000 in revenue bonds issued by several of the State institutions were assumed for payment in this fund. The sinking fund has investments in Federal Government obligations and cash more than sufficient to pay all of these bonds to call date or maturity.

The net Funded Debt of the State of South Carolina as of September 30, 1960 was as follows:

Highway Certificates and Bonds	\$ 20,568,958.32	
School Bonds	132,405,210.55	
Institution Bonds	16,698,615.71	
State Ports Bonds	18,675,000.00	
Schoolbook Notes	250,000.00	
Total		\$188,597,784.58

All bonds of the State have been issued under the Special Fund Doctrine and revenues pledged are in all cases more than sufficient to pay the maximum debt service. The Highway debt is amply covered by the permanent allocation of 5¢ of the State Gasoline Tax. The revenues applicable to this debt are more than three times the debt service. The entire proceeds of the 3% General Sales Tax, estimated at approximately \$70,000,000 a year, are pledged to the payment of the School Bonds. The Income Tax is pledged for the payment of the State Ports Bonds. The gross tuition fees collected by the State supported colleges are pledged for the payment of the Institution Bonds. The proceeds of the Schoolbook Notes are used as a revolving fund for the purchase of rental textbooks.

For your further information, all of the bonds of the State of South Carolina are rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service.

Sincerely yours,

*Jeff B. Bates*  
Jeff B. Bates  
State Treasurer

JBB/d

