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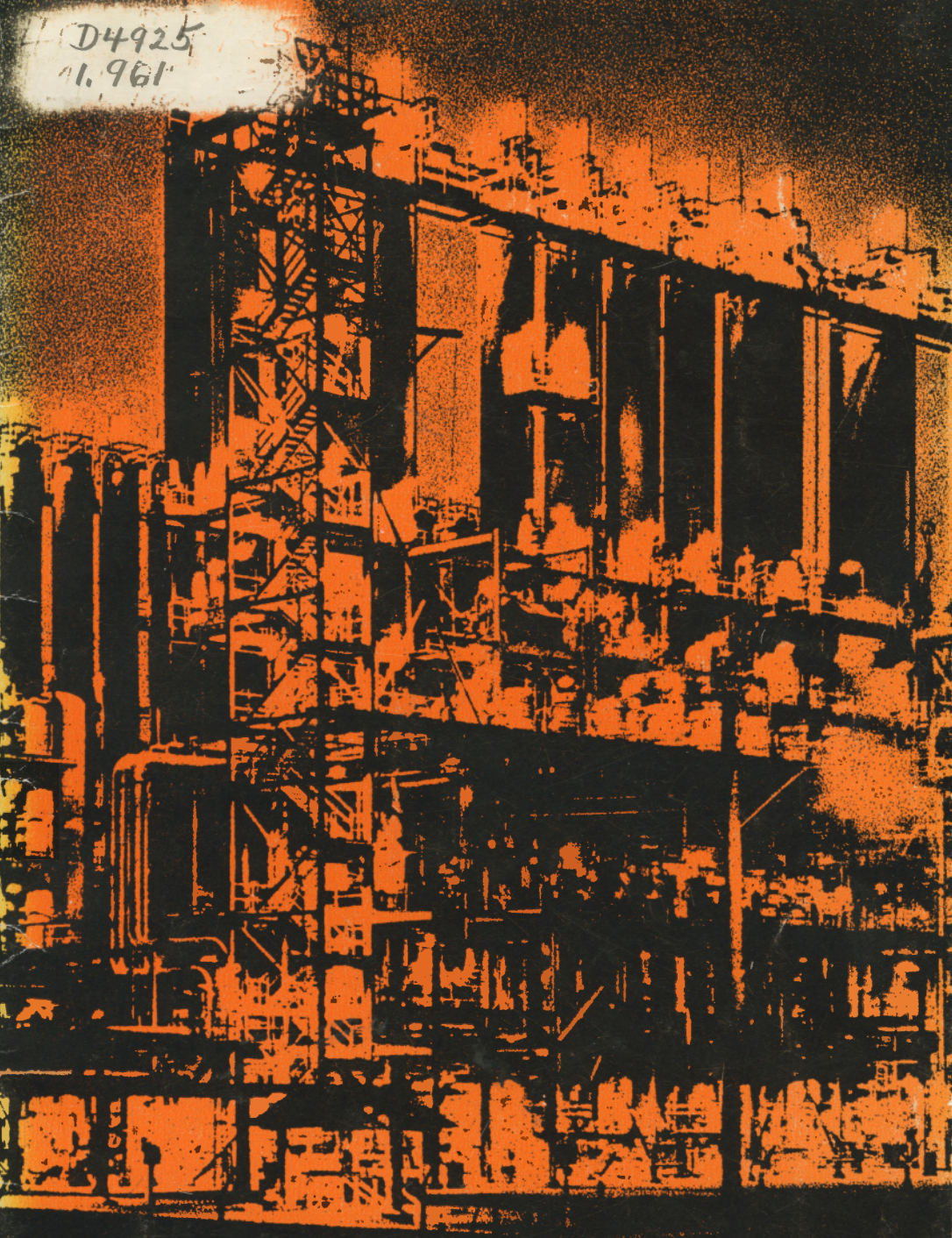

south carolina state development board
sixteenth annual report 1960-1961

W. W. HARPER, DIRECTOR

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Sixteenth Annual Report

of the

State Development Board

of the

State of South Carolina

for the

Fiscal Year 1960-1961

WALTER W. HARPER
Director

Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board

S. C. STATE LIBRARY

SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

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STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

WALTER W. HARPER
DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
ALPINE 4-8831

July 1, 1961

The Honorable Ernest F. Hollings
Executive Offices
Wade Hampton Office Building
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Governor Hollings:

I have the honor to submit to you the annual report of the State Development Board for the fiscal year 1960-61.

Sincerely,

Walter W. Harper
Director

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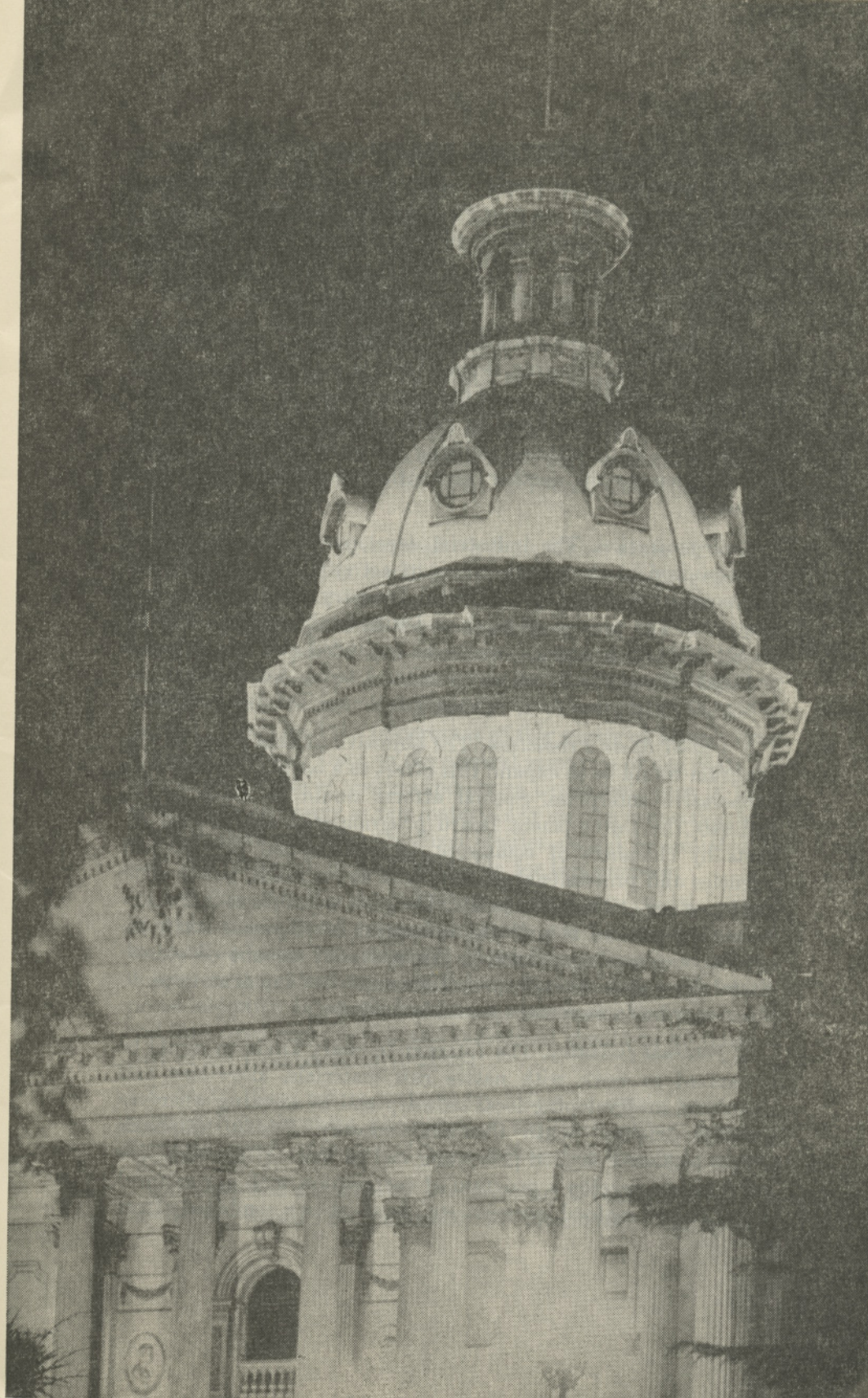


DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

AT ONE OF THE FIRST MEETINGS OF THE REORGANIZED SOUTH CAROLINA DEVELOPMENT BOARD IN 1959, A SET OF PLANS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS WERE OUTLINED. THOSE PLANS ARE LISTED BELOW.

1. *Objectives.* In accordance with pertinent laws and objectives of the Board, the program would include activities designed to raise the per capita income of the State and to help improve the over-all economic conditions of South Carolina; to assist in the development of industries utilizing agricultural raw materials and to promote the further diversification of South Carolina industry.

2. *Organization.* The industrial development program would be organized in three main areas of activity. (1) Out-of-State Promotional Activity. (2) Internal Industry. (3) Research and Statistics. The present research and statistical programs, as well as out-of-State programs, would be expanded and strengthened with additional qualified personnel and tools. An Internal Industry Division would be organized at the earliest practical time.

3. *Out-of-State Promotion.* The objective of this phase of the program would be to expand this effort to a complete State-wide cooperative enterprise. Special efforts would be made to coordinate the Development Board program with the present efforts by chambers of commerce, local industrial development agencies and professional groups, such as railroads, power companies, other utilities, banks, etc. The plan would be to add additional experienced men to the industrial development staff, including engineering personnel. An increased amount of out-of-State solicitation is indicated. Industrial development trips to the major business centers would be included.

4. *Internal Industry.* The Internal Industry Division would be organized to work with native raw materials, know-how and resources, in developing local industry and in assisting wherever possible existing South Carolina industry. Special emphasis would be placed on food processing and packaging. The objective would be to develop a program of cooperation with agricultural agencies and seafood interests, etc., to assist in a combined effort

in this direction. The program would be expanded as soon as practical to include development efforts with other resources in the State to develop local industry in all areas of opportunity, such as forest products, minerals, metal-working and other labor-oriented operations.

5. *Research and Statistics.* These activities would include plant site surveys, market studies, community surveys and basic data involved in all industrial development. The purpose and objective of this part of the program would be to expand the tools and services for use of the Development Board to increase the effectiveness of its program, and for service to all cooperating agencies. Plans are to work out additional cooperate efforts in this field with the University of South Carolina, Clemson and The Citadel.

6. *Advertising, Tourism and Geology.* These areas of activity are an integral part of a well-rounded development program and should be expanded and strengthened as practical. Advertising is an important part of the over-all program, and should be based, so far as possible, on resources and advantages to industry which *are peculiar to the State of South Carolina.* The effect of tourist dollars on per capita income is essentially the same as payroll dollars, and the importance of this source of income must not be overlooked. Data on the mineral resources of the State are essential in terms of seeking industries dependent, even in part, on minerals necessary as raw materials or used in connection with the manufacturing process. Such studies should be initiated as time and funds can be made available for this purpose.

7. *Philosophy.* It is the Board's deep conviction that no matter how effective a State program might be, the ultimate success of the total industrial development of the State depends to a large degree on the effectiveness of local programs. It should be our prime objective to create State-wide teamwork. Every resource and interested organization and individual should be an integral part of the total cooperative effort.

8. *Staff.* Plans are to make every effort to obtain additional industrial development personnel, of top-level caliber. Some of these men preferably should have engineering training.

9. *Liaison and Community Development.* A regular bulletin or newsletter should be published to disseminate information

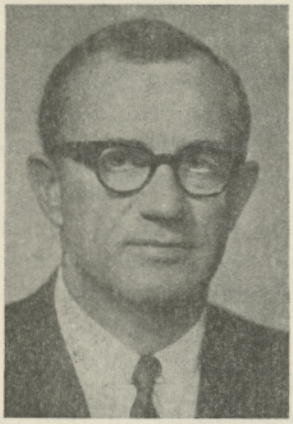
throughout the State regarding the state and local development programs. The major objective of such a publication would be to tie together effectively the efforts of all agencies and individuals involved. As soon as the staff is built to an adequate size, a staff member should be available to make industrial trips with any chambers of commerce or other industrial representatives, when requested. Regular visits to chambers of commerce and local development agencies will be made by all staff members of the Board. Conversely, local development people will be encouraged to visit the Board offices in Columbia and exchange ideas, information and advice. Special liaison and cooperative efforts will be encouraged between the Board and all professional development agencies interested in South Carolina. As soon as the staff is built to adequate size, regular forums, meetings and workshops will be undertaken. It is recommended that the Board hold its regular meetings in the various judicial circuits in order that members may become more familiar with the entire State and the problems and opportunities presented by the various localities.

THE BOARD BELIEVES THAT A COMPARISON OF THESE PLANS WITH THE DIVISIONAL ACTIVITY REVIEWS WHICH MAKE UP THE FOLLOWING PAGES WILL ENABLE THE READER TO UNDERSTAND THE SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM AND JUDGE ITS SUCCESS IN THE YEARS SINCE 1959.

W. W. HARPER

DESCRIPTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The State Development Board of South Carolina, originally created by the General Assembly in 1945 to promote the economic growth of the State in all fields, is now nearing completion of its program of enlarged and intensified activity.



FRANCIS M. HIPP
Chairman

As originally constituted, the State Development Board had five members. This Board laid the groundwork for South Carolina's industrial, agricultural and tourist development during the post-war years.

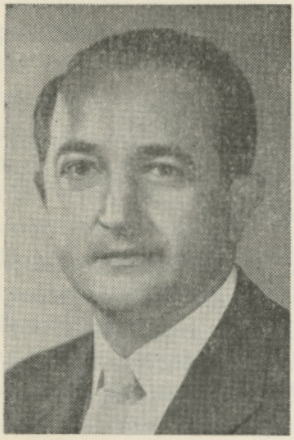
The Board's membership in 1959 was increased to 15 with a representative from each judicial district plus a chairman designated at large. These men are leaders in business, agriculture, industry and finance. Appointment is by the Governor.

The staff of the Development Board has been expanded to include additional engineers, a liaison program for work with local development groups, a division of internal development to aid existing agriculture and industry, and a division for advertising and public relations.

The 15 members and chairman of the Board, meeting monthly, act as a board of directors. Guiding the daily activities of the State Development Board is the director.

Industrial Development

Under the Board's Director, the Industrial Development Division with its director is assigned the job of assisting both existing plants and incoming ones to operate in the most favorable business climate consistent with the best interests of the people of South Carolina.



R. ROY PEARCE
Vice-Chairman

The Industrial Development Division's staff includes field representatives as well as the director. These men are well versed in all the varied phases which must be considered in plant-site work. This includes civil and industrial engineering talent, ability to collect and evaluate site data and statistical information for industrialists, expert knowledge of the role of forestry in industrial development and the ability to know and present the full South Carolina story on out-of-state visits.

Recognizing the potential for South Carolina's economic growth through the development of new industries within the State, a vigorous in-state industrial program was instituted.

Internal Industries

An Internal Industries Division was set up under the Board's Director but with an experienced division chief at the head for the specific purpose of assisting in the creation of new, locally-developed industries throughout South Carolina.

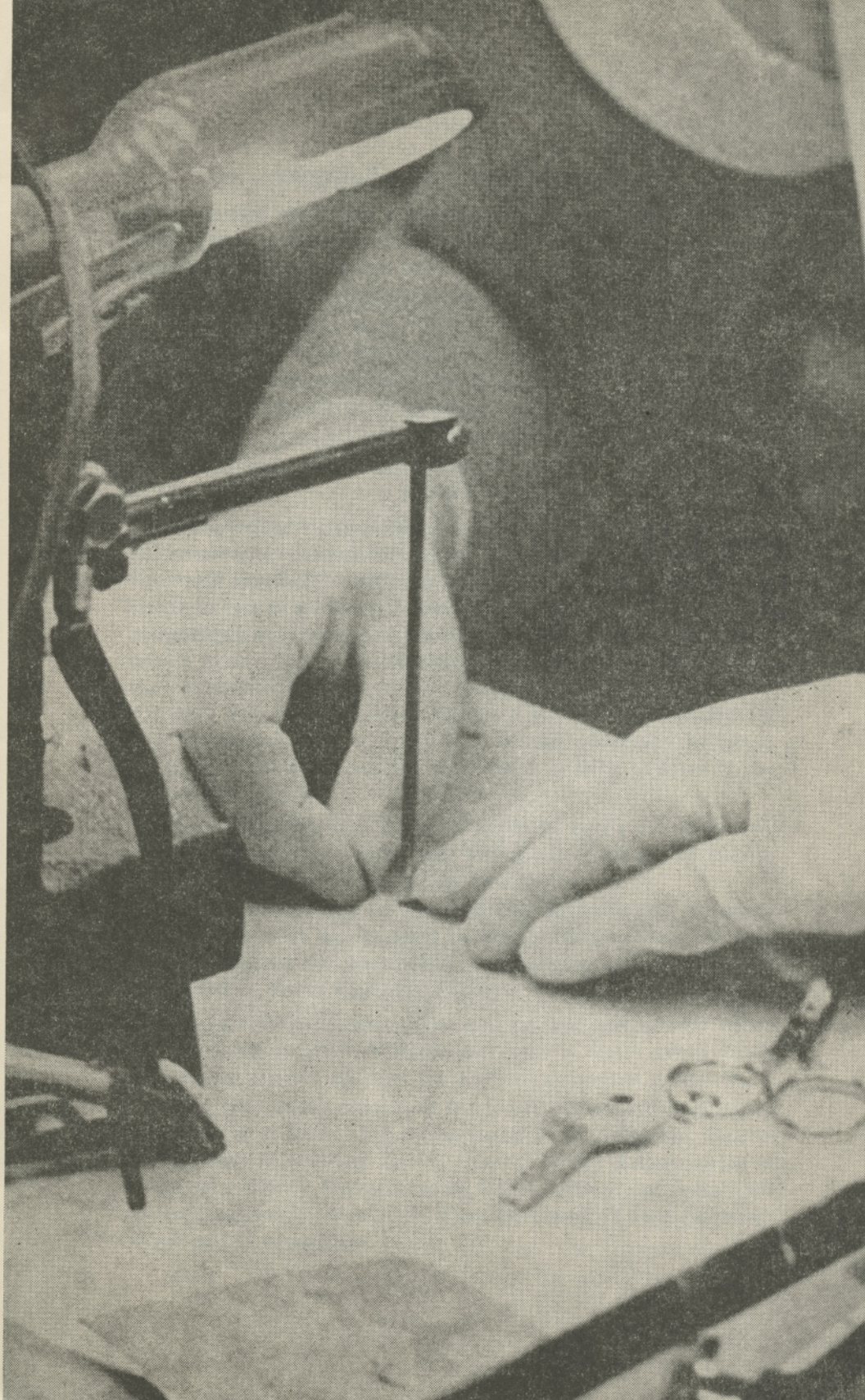
Inasmuch as the greatest industrial opportunity for the State appears to fall in the category of food and feed processing, the development of industries using agricultural raw materials is being emphasized. The Division has, within the past year, been successful in assisting several such industries into existence.

Agricultural, industrial, market research and finance specialists are prerequisites for the Division's staff.

Community Relations

The Community Relations Director maintains a direct liaison with the State Board and local groups such as development boards and chambers of commerce which are interested in economic growth programs. His talents are available at all times to these organizations wherever they may be needed.

This program is carried on in the State Board's firm belief that the overall state development program can be immeasurably strengthened by active, knowledgeable groups at the local level working hand-in-hand with state agencies.



Advertising and Public Relations

The Advertising and Public Relations Division serves as the public relations arm of the State Board in acquainting South Carolinians with the tourist, industrial and agricultural progress being made by their state and interesting those outside the state in South Carolina.

Like all other Divisions, the Advertising and Public Relations Division's public relations, publicity and national advertising programs are carried on by a director under the supervision and guidance of the State Board's Director.

The Future

With adequate job opportunities, the capable and resourceful people of South Carolina will build for themselves a bountiful future unequalled in the history of our State. The State Development Board is representative of some of the positive means which we have taken and are in the process of taking in our quest for greater and greater economic development.

REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

During both 1959 and 1960 over $200 million was committed in South Carolina for the construction of new plants and expansions of existing ones.

In 1960 a total of $209,759,000 was committed for new plants and expansions in the State. In 1959 this figure was $207,009,000 making a grand total for the two-year period of $416,768,000. New jobs were created for 25,160 employees.

Of the $209,759,000 total in 1960, expenditures for new plants amounted to $106,881,000. Expansions of existing facilities claimed $102,878,000, more than double the previous year's $47,739,000.

During the first months of 1961 this accelerated pace was not only maintained by the number of prospects actively engaged in site selection activity with members of the State Development Board and local groups but reached an all-time high.

Significantly, the type of prospects indicated that the trend toward greater diversification as witnessed in the two previous years would be maintained and heightened.

During this entire period facilities for the manufacture of such diversified items as glass and related products, chemicals, and metal products accounted for a large portion of total industrial commitments.

Major categories also included amounts spent for pulp and paper, metalworking, stone, clay and glass, clothing, chemicals, food products and wood product facilities.

Similarly, the number of prospects left no doubt that the speed of solid industrial development in South Carolina was not only being maintained but was indeed increasing at a rate faster than any period in South Carolina history.

The cooperation of state, local and private institutions which has continued to grow through the years is again given credit for a major portion of these most recent industrial advances.

Among new plants announced for construction have been Allied Chemical Co. at Irmo; Argus Camera at West Columbia; Bowers Battery and Sparkplug Co. at Greer; Baxter Laboratories at Kingstree; Jeffrey Manufacturing Co. at Belton; and a nuclear-powered generating station at Parr proposed by four privately owned utility companies.

Sizeable additions were started during the period by General Electric Co. at Irmo; Cryovac Co. at Simpsonville, Spartan Metal Co. at Spartanburg; and Oak River Mills at Bennettsville.

Such companies in the South Carolina textile field as J. P. Stevens, Springs Cotton Mills, Inman Mills at Inman, Jackson Mills at Welford and Greenwood Mills at Greenwood also continued to grow.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

A technique adopted within the past two years to stimulate local industrial growth has been the local promotion trips program coordinated by the Community Relations Division of the Board. With industrial development at the grass roots level its primary responsibility, the divsion has devised, planned and executed numerous "industry-hunting trips" designed and built around the industrial needs of individual communities.

In addition the Community Relations division has assisted many communities throughout the State to prepare for eventual industrialization by developing the necessary statistical information on site conditions, stimulating the creation of local financing and development boards, and improving the overall business atmosphere within given locales.

Participation by the communities has been most gratifying. Representatives in the groups have been hard working, sympathetic toward the problems involved and maintain an excellent spirit of cooperation. Each trip has produced a number of prospects for the communities and the State. The program, since its inception early in 1960, has been most successful.

During the past year, the prime responsibility of the Community Relations Director has been the organization and leadership of a series of these industry-seeking trips to metropolitan industrial centers. During the 12-month period 26 of these trips were conducted to 31 population centers in the northeast, midwest and west coast areas. Twenty-six separate communities in the State participated in this program with a total of 199 South Carolinians taking part. In all, over 1318 personal contacts were made.

This program is carried on in the State Board's firm belief that the overall state development program can be immeasurably strengthened by active, knowledgeable groups at the local level working hand-in-hand with others.

NEW RESEARCH PROGRAM

A significant new tool for long-range economic development in South Carolina has been provided by General Assembly approval of legislation creating a research program that has been called the State Organization for Associated Research.

SOAR projects completed during the year included an "Analysis of the Transportation Complex of South Carolina" and "The Furniture Industry: A Location Analysis with Application to the South Carolina Economy."

The organization's research projects nearing completion include "An Analysis of the Impact of Population Changes in South Carolina Economic Development," "An Analysis of Labor Supply and Skills Available for Expanding Industries in the State," "An Analysis of Wage Rates and Fringe Benefits in Major Industries of the State" and "A Study of the Industrial Markets in South Carolina for New Industries."

SOAR officials work in close association with advisors and faculty at the University of South Carolina and Clemson College, expanding economic and technical-scientific research at USC and scientific and agricultural research at Clemson. The nuclear energy field for peacetime use offers a particularly great challenge in research potential for the new organization.

The General Assembly appropriated $250,000 to immediately implement the program of economic and technical studies, surveys and research which are leading to a broader industrial development of the State.

Working directly with the major educational institutions in the State, SOAR complements the Development Board's industrial efforts by helping to create the climate and atmosphere most attractive to the type industry being sought in the State.

The committee which proposed the new organization saw the need for an accelerated research program in the State. Their position was that "the use of research by industry has become such an important ingredient of progress that research, itself, is being used as a key point in mass marketing and sales efforts. The research which leads to new and more useful products and the research which makes existing products better is widely recognized by consumer product producers as having a strong appeal to potential purchasers."

SOAR is composed of nine members, including one appointed by the Governor, three members from the House and three from the Senate, along with the Presidents of USC and Clemson.

Already armed with the bulk of the needed facilities and equipment for an advanced research program, the key thoughts are liaison and coordination. By uniting the efforts of such agencies into a tight working unit, the new committee is steering toward a single, coordinated industrial and economic research effort.

NEW INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PROGRAM

Recognizing that South Carolina is in the midst of a tremendous industrial expansion unparalleled in its history, the 1961 General Assembly enacted legislation providing for a new statewide industrial training program.

A nationally-recognized leader in the field of industrial training is now putting this legislation into action.

The legislation created an eight-member Advisory Committee for Industrial Training to include six appointees by the Governor plus the State Development Board Director and the State Superintendent of Education as ex-officio members.

An appropriation of $250,000 was earmarked as the first step in establishing both a crash program to provide immediate training for specific needs and a long-range plan for industrial training.

The crash program is to be coordinated with the State's present industrial expansion effort to provide immediate training for established industries and also for particular industries.

The program will also include increased emphasis on (1) industrial arts programs and basic industrial vocational programs within existing high school curriculums, (2) technical training programs primarily designed to train high school graduates as technicians for initial employment in industry, and (3) trade extension courses for persons who desire employment in industries and also for those presently employed who wish to improve their skills.

The long-range planning will emphasize industrial training centers located strategically throughout the State. Local areas would be required to make available buildings to meet specifications of the Committee. Locations would depend upon the need, local qualifications, and student interest. Local areas must agree to maintain the facility, to operate it as needed for adult preemployment, adult extension and high school pre-employment training, as well as to provide necessary administration, supervision and transportation. The State would pay the cost of instruction and cost of equipment.

The crash program would conduct special classes to train workers for the State's new and expanded industry which has immediate job openings for skilled and technical employes. The

training program is seen as being conducted in a temporary facility located near the industry. Instructors, equipment and curriculum would be selected for that industry's specific needs and would be financed by the State.

The new program will supplement present vocational training at the high school level in the fields of guidance service, distributive trades, home economics, trade and industry, and agriculture. In addition, the State already operates several Area Trade Schools, where courses are offered in electricity, diesel mechanics, air conditioning, etc.

GEOLOGY DIVISION

The Division of Geology acts as the Geological Survey of South Carolina and in this capacity is charged with making basic studies of the geology of the entire state and appraisals of its mineral resources. Results of these investigations are made available to industry and the general public through the Division's bi-monthly publication, *Geologic Notes*, and by means of maps and bulletins which are published from time to time.

In addition to its basic research the Division of Geology works closely with the Industrial Development Division to obtain greater development of mineral resources; to provide user industries with data on mineral raw materials; and to provide ground water, foundation, and geological engineering information on proposed industrial sites.

Activities of the Division of Geology are carried on by a staff of one full time geologist, one full time geologically trained secretary, a part time draftsman, and ten part time project geologists and field assistants.

Projects

Projects and shorter investigations undertaken during 1960-61 include:

(1) Geology and mineral resources of Edgefield County.
(2) Geology and mineral resources of Pickens County.
(3) Geology and mineral resources of Newberry County.
(4) Geology and mineral resources of Orangeburg County.
(5) Geology and mineral resources of York County.
(6) Geology and mineral resources of Oconee County.
(7) Geology of the Fort Jackson North quadrangle.
(8) Drilling for bloating shale, Richland and Kershaw Counties.
(9) Bentonitic clays of the Coastal Plain.
(10) Reconnaissance for high-alumina clay in lower Coastal Plain.
(11) Drilling for stratigraphic information in Horry, Colleton, Berkeley, Calhoun, and Lexington Counties.
(12) Reconnaissance for kaolin in Aiken, Richland, Sumter Counties.
(13) Reconnaissance and drilling of high-silica sand deposits in Richland, Kershaw, and Lexington Counties.
(14) Reconnaissance and drilling of Carolina Bays and associated sand deposits in Colleton County.
(15) Reconnaissance of Brevard and Poor Mountain belts, Oconee County.
(16) Geology of the Irmo N. E. quadrangle.
(17) Geology of the Blythewood quadrangle.

(18) Depth to the Cooper marl in the Ladson and North Charleston quadrangles.
(19) Reconnaissance of pyrophyllite deposits at Faulkner Mountain and Boles Mountain, Edgefield County.
(20) Reconnaissance for potential quarry sites in gabbro in Newberry, Greenwood, and Abbeville Counties.
(21) Reconnaissance for potential quarry sites in granite in Fairfield County.
(22) Reconnaissance for industrial sand, Dorchester County.
(23) Reconnaissance for limestone, Laurens County.
(24) Collecting alluvial clay samples for geochemical prospecting program, Edgefield, Abbeville, and Newberry Counties.
(25) Reconnaissance of vermiculite deposits in Spartanburg, Union, and Laurens Counties.
(26) Reconnaissance for rock suitable for gas storage caverns.
(27) Reconnaissance and drilling of potential gravel deposit, Berkeley County.
(28) Investigation of proposed industrial sites in Florence, Marlboro, and Williamsburg Counties.

Publications

During fiscal year 1960-61 the Division of Geology published the following reports:

Bulletin 25, Common Clays of the Coastal Plain of South Carolina
Bulletin 26, Exploration for Heavy Minerals on Hilton Head Island, S. C.

Reports in preparation at the end of the fiscal year included:

Limestone Resources of the Coastal Plain of South Carolina
Geology of the Fort Jackson North quadrangle
The Wicomico Shoreline in South Carolina
Contours on the Surface of the Cooper Marl in the Ladson Quadrangle

Six issues of *Geologic Notes*, the bimonthly publication of the Division of Geology, were published during fiscal year 1960-61. These issues contained articles on:

Notes on the Kings Mountain Belt in Laurens County, S. C.
Notes on the Calcium Carbonate Content of the Santee Limestone
Exploration for Heavy Minerals on Hilton Head Island, S. C. (Abstract)
Pseudomorphs of Kyanite near Winnsboro, Fairfield County, S. C.
A Preliminary Report on the Gabbros of Newberry County, S. C.
Whitehead Brothers Foundry Sand Operation at Lugoff, S. C. (Reprint)
Underground Storage of Natural Gas in South Carolina
Geologic Activities in South Carolina During 1960
The Power Auger as a Geologic Tool in the Coastal Plain
Check List of Duplin (Late Miocene) Molluscan Species of Georgia and the Carolinas
Notes on Relationships of Piedmont Metasedimentary Rocks with Emphasis on the Poor Mountain–Chauga River Area, Oconee County, S. C.
Geologic Relations Inferred from the Provisional Geologic Map of the Crystalline Rocks of South Carolina

AGRICULTURAL AND INTERNAL INDUSTRIES DIVISION

Since its inception in the Fall of 1959, the Agricultural and Internal Industries Division has, in accordance with its plan, operated in three general areas. The first, that of promoting the idea of developing industries locally, has occupied a good part of the early activities of the Division. Although promotion will continue on a reduced basis, it is felt that practically all communities in the State are now aware of the internal industries development idea and of the aids offered by the Division in carrying out local industry development.

Since early in 1961, the Division has concentrated on the second phase of new industry development. This activity was initiated by conducting studies to discover and develop markets for products not manufactured in the State in sufficient quantities or qualities to satisfy local demand. As the new product markets are discovered, the development of plants to manufacture these products is being suggested to communities seeking economical development through new industries. The search for additional markets for products to manufacture in South Carolina will continue as a regular and important part of the Division's operations.

Concurrent with this activity, the third phase of Internal Industries Division activity has been going forward. Local industries have been encouraged and assisted in increasing and enlarging their enterprises, thereby creating new jobs in these expanded activities. Fairly widely diversified product markets have been discovered, ranging from wood products to light metal items and processed foods.

Inasmuch as the greatest industrial opportunity for the State appears to fall in the category of food and feed processing, the development of industries using agricultural raw materials is being emphasized. The Division has, within the past year, been successful in assisting several such industries into existence.

Typical of these is a peach canning plant in Woodruff and a meat packing plant in Darlington. Work is also progressing in the development of animal feed and fertilizer industries.

The Division has had good success in the creation of new jobs through the expansion of existing industries and the re-opening of plants closed from lack of markets or raw materials. For example, the re-opening of one poultry processing plant resulted in returning 120 people to work. Three food processing plant expansions added 307 new jobs for South Carolina workers.

The Division has assisted such projects through the development of markets for their products, finding sources of financing, developing raw material supplies and locating labor and management skills.

Using much or little of the service offered by the Division, many other types of home-grown industries have been established in South Carolina recently. Metal working plants, a toy manufacturer, a precision tool manufacturer, a sewing plant and a chemical manufacturing plant are typical of the widely diversified industries assisted by the Division.

The Board was recently designated as the State agency to coordinate the Federal ARA Act as passed by the 87th United States Congress. The Agricultural and Internal Industries Division was assigned this duty within the Board.

County and State committees have been named. Overall Economic Development Programs are being prepared for each of the qualifying counties as provided in the Bill. These programs are being approved by the Division and forwarded to Washington as a prerequisite step for requesting industrial loans or grants from ARA.

It is believed that the do-it-yourself theory of industrial development has now been integrated into the economic betterment activities of a great number of communities in the State and that the operation of the Internal Industries program is well defined for the future. From this point, activities will continue in much the same vein as they are now conceived. As markets are discovered and more communities realize the effectiveness of this type of industrial development, an ever increasing number of newly created and expanded industries will result.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

A completely new advertising and public relations program was initiated in July, 1960, which has earned three first place and two merit awards in the Eleventh Annual Art Directors' Exhibit and Competition for national advertisers.

More than 1400 entries from throughout the United States were entered in the competition.

The new industrial advertising campaign, designed to zestfully depict the living conditions in South Carolina as well as the business climate, won a first place award. These ads ran during the fiscal year in THE WALL STREET JOURNAL and BUSINESS WEEK.

The 1961 General Assembly increased the Development Board's advertising budget to $250,000 beginning July 1, 1961, and work was begun immediately by the staff and the Board's agency on prudent plans for use of the additional funds.

The Development Board's new industrial brochure, "The South Carolina Story," was completed during the year and also won first place in the brochure division. Photography prepared for the brochure took one first place award and a merit award.

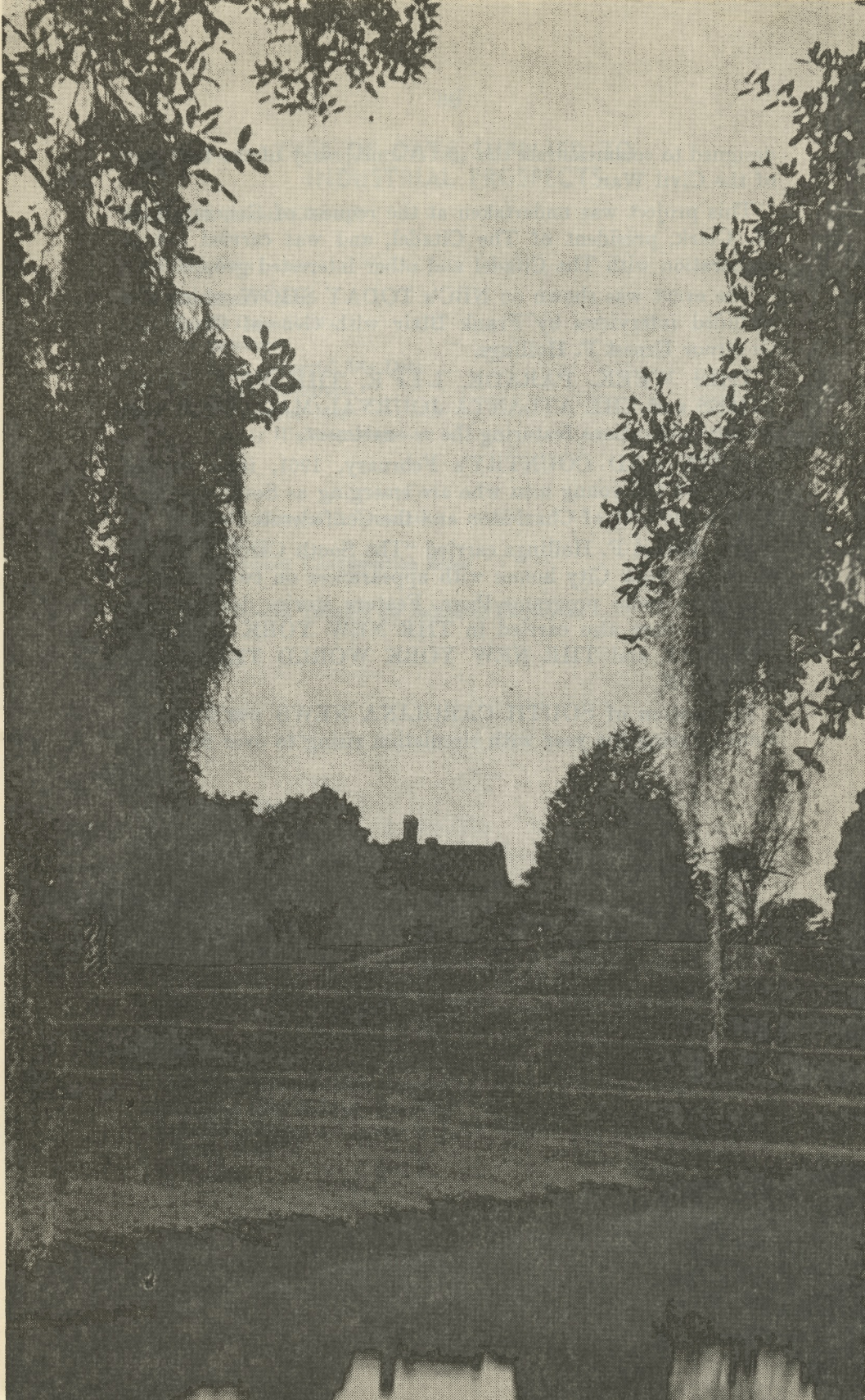
A modernistic travel advertising campaign using only art work was started during this fiscal year and resulted in the Board's achieving an all-time record in the number of inquiries for travel information.

These advertisements were placed in NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, HOLIDAY, WOMAN'S DAY, THE NEW YORK TIMES and other national publications.

Two mailing pieces, using designs similar to those in the advertisement, were also prepared and distributed in answer to inquiries. Both of these were accordian fold; one black and white, the other four color. The four color brochure won a merit award in the Art Directors' competition.

Work was also completed on the updating and revision of the Industrial Directory, a new agricultural brochure entitled "The Grass Is Greener," and an historically-oriented booklet designed to answer the many thousands of requests for information on South Carolina received annually from school children.

A major public relations project of the year was the January re-enactment of the firing on "The Star of the West," an event



designed to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the first shot of the Civil War.

This project was undertaken at the request of General Mark W. Clark, president of The Citadel, and was carried out in cooperation with The Citadel and other interested groups.

The event was shown on NBC's TODAY SHOW which also included interviews by Frank Blair with General Clark and Governor Ernest F. Hollings.

THIS WEEK, PARADE, LIFE, THE NEW YORK TIMES and THE ATLANTA JOURNAL MAGAZINE were among publications featuring the re-enactment.

TOWN AND COUNTRY's February, 1961, issue carried articles on the young men who are emerging as South Carolina leaders, the City of Charleston and the Confederate Ball.

Mrs. Ernest F. Hollings carried "The South Carolina Story" into New York City homes with appearances on two television and three radio programs there. Feature stories dealing with her visit were also carried in THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE and THE NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM AND SUN.

Publication of SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS was also continued during the year with circulation rising to over 2500.

TYPE OF DATA SUPPLIED TO INDUSTRIAL PROSPECTS

Paramount Factors (General)

Statistical Data

- City Data Sheets
- County Data Sheets
- Site Brochures
  - Basic Industrial Site Data
  - Aerial Photograph
  - Topography Map
  - County Highway Map

Labor

- Laws and General Information
- Wage Rates
- Unemployment Compensation Rates

Schools and Special Training for Industrial Employees

Tax Structure

Electric Power

Fuel

Climatological Data

Transportation

Water Resources

Textile Spinning Activity

Machine Shops in Area

Exhibits

- Highway Map of South Carolina
- Railroad Map of South Carolina
- Textile Spindles and Looms in South Carolina and neighboring states.
- Power Rates

GENERAL STATISTICS

South Carolina's phenomenal growth and progress during recent years is both reflected and substantiated by the following figures.

Diversified Growth

	Plants		
	1943	1959	16-Year Increase
Brick, tile & concrete works	31	114	83
Clothing	22	149	127
Furniture & woodwork factories	20	143	123
Fertilizer	57	58	1
Food products	270	455	185
All Mfg. except lumber & timber	1,216	2,146	930

	Employes		
	1943	1959	16-Year Increase
Brick, tile & concrete works	934	3,465	2,531
Clothing	4,874	27,198	22,324
Furniture & woodwork factories	1,949	5,133	3,184
Fertilizer	2,012	1,448	564
Food Products	7,059	11,633	4,574
All Mfg. except lumber & timber	166,617	218,924	52,307

	Value of Product		
	1943	1959	16-Year Increase
Brick, tile & concrete works	$ 2,998,000	$ 43,481,220	$ 40,483,220
Clothing	17,608,000	181,156,185	163,548,185
Furniture & woodwork factories	4,957,000	51,025,232	46,068,232
Fertilizer	17,732,000	27,936,043	10,204,043
Food Products	49,196,000	199,363,489	150,167,489
All Mfg. except lumber & timber	1,032,924,283	3,072,758,125	2,039,833,842

Ports Growth

	1947	1960
Value of Exports	$ 41,600,000	$122,500,000
Value of Imports	7,900,000	116,700,000
U. S. Customs Collections	494,354	9,326,499
Ship Arrivals	805	1,577

Agricultural Progress

Value of Production

	1943	1959	1960
Cotton and cottonseed	$86,816,000	$72,209,000	$73,392,000
Tobacco	33,641,000	90,068,000	90,774,000
Peaches	2,030,000	14,300,000	11,760,000
Wheat	4,324,000	7,085,000	5,274,000
Soybeans	355,000	11,840,000	20,920,000
Sweet Potatoes	12,990,000	3,175,000	1,961,000
Corn	39,851,000	31,649,000	27,612,000

Value of Sales

Cattle and Calves	$ 6,790,000	$26,084,000	$19,811,000
Hogs	3,220,000	18,382,000	19,111,000
Dairy Products	5,280,000	24,567,000	25,130,000
Poultry	1,880,000	10,717,000	12,367,000
Eggs	9,756,000	23,081,000	26,047,000
Turkeys	1,330,000	4,037,000	3,282,000

Cattle Production

	1945	1960
Cattle and Calves on Farms	400,000	631,000
Value	$21,000,000	$66,886,000

Permanent Pasture Lands

1950	1960
560,000 acres	970,000 acres

Telephone Service (Fifteen Year Increase)

U. S. business phones	124.6%
S. C. business phones	289.4%
U. S. residential phones	226.5%
S. C. residential phones	519.2%

Electrical Energy

	1942	1960
Sales to Ultimate Customers	1,864,351,568 KWH	8,681,237,928 KWH (365.64% Increase)
Total Residential Sales	185,032,050 KWH	2,063,220,371 KWH (1015.06% Increase)
Residential Customers	142,768	398,483 (179.11% Increase)
Industrial Annual Sales	1,389,390,170 KWH	4,843,810,510 KWH (248.63% Increase)

Highway Mileage Increase

1942	1960
11,923	28,271

Bank Deposits

	June 1945	June 1960
Deposits	$ 523,325,000	$ 943,734,200
Capital	26,840,000	95,227,900
Total Assets	550,872,000	1,065,611,290
National increase in deposits	63.2%	
South Carolina increase	80.3%	

S. C. STATE LIBRARY