A Brief History of Pickens County

Pickens County, named for Revolutionary War hero Andrew Pickens, was Indian Territory until after the American Revolution. The first European settlers to the region were Indian traders. The present day counties of Pickens, Greenville, Anderson and Oconee were originally part of the Washington District created by the state legislature in 1791. Seven years later, the Washington District was divided into the Greenville and Pendleton Districts. In 1826, in response to the increasing population and poor transportation facilities, the legislature divided the Pendleton District into Anderson and Pickens Districts. After the Civil War, the South Carolina Constitutional Convention changed the term District to County and split the Pickens District in 1868. The western portion of the District became Oconee County.

The first Pickens District Courthouse was built on the Keowee River in what is now Oconee County. When the County was divided, a second Courthouse was built about 14 miles east of Keowee on forty acres of land donated by Elihu Griffin which became the town of Pickens, the County Seat. In 1892 a third courthouse was built and with several renovations and additions, is still in use today.

During the 1870s, the County voted to issue bonds to construct 27 miles of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railroad (later called the Southern Railway) through the southern portion of the County. The towns of Easley, Liberty and Central grew up around the railroad and this southern portion is still the most densely populated part of the County. The nine miles of track from Pickens to Easley was completed in 1898.

In 1895, the County's first modern cotton mill was established in Cateechee. By 1900, Pickens County had two railroads, three cotton mills, four brickyards, two banks and thirty-seven sawmills. Until 1940, Pickens County remained primarily an agricultural and rural county, with most citizens involved in the growing of cotton or the making of cloth. By the end of World War II, manufacturing had replaced agriculture as the leading source of employment. By 1972, there were 99 manufacturing plants and the number of persons employed in manufacturing continued to increase throughout the 1970s. Although textiles continue to account for a large part of manufacturing employment, Pickens County has attracted other types of industry in an attempt to diversify the local economy. Since 1994, capital investments of over \$313 million have created over 3,400 new jobs in Pickens County. The County has recently purchased capacity in a wastewater treatment plant in order to provide for additional economic growth. The Commerce Park completed in 2003 has attracted four new businesses to the County.

In addition to manufacturing, education and tourism have contributed to the economic growth of Pickens County. Clemson University, founded in 1889 by a bequest of Thomas Green Clemson as an agricultural college, has an enrollment of over 17,000 students and employs over 4,400 staff and faculty. Lakes Jocassee, Keowee and Hartwell, as well as the mountains in the northern section of the County, provide numerous opportunities for recreation and attract a growing number of tourists. Several upscale communities have been developed around the lakes. For those interested in outdoor activities, Pickens County offers golfing, hunting, fishing, boating, horseback riding, camping and hiking. Due to the variations in climate and terrain, the County hosts an incredible variety of plants and animals. The Department of Natural Resources lists over 140 rare, threatened or endangered species within Pickens County.

Pickens County remains committed to balancing economic growth with environmental responsibility to ensure the County remains a great place to work, live and visit.

Community Profile

Established – 1868 County Seat – City of Pickens Form of Government – Council, Administrator Area – 497 Square Miles

| Climate Average Minimum Tempera Average Maximum Tempera Average Annual Temperatu Average Annual Precipitation | ature 70. ire 59. | 3.7° F 9.6° F .7° F .91" | Gender Community Males Females | | 2000) 276 481 | 49.99 50.19 | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| Average: 1,200 feet Population Trends and Pr 2000 | 110,757 | NS | Percentag Voter Pre- Number o | d Voters of Voters-Last C ge Voting | ves-State | ection | 63,848 40,941 73% 56 4 2 |
| 2005 2010 | 116,090 123,960 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 135,190 | | Land Use | | | | opulation |
| 2020 | 139,710 | | Rural Urban | 467 30 | 94 | % % | 40% 60% |
| 2025 | 147,580 | | Olbali | 30 | | /0 | 00 /6 |
| 2020 | 117,000 | - 1 | Rank: 35 | out of 46 cour | ties in Sou | ıth Caroli | na |
| /2 - | | - 2 | rtant. 55 | out of 40 cour | ilics in Cot | itir Garon | ıια |
| Population by Municipalit | y (2000) | | C MILE III SE | | 1 7 9 | | |
| Central | 3,522 | | Househo | lds (2000) | 0 | | |
| Clemson | 11,897 | | Family | To Treat | 3 | 28,453 | 68.9% |
| Easley | 17,754 | | Non-Fami | ily | 2 | 12,853 | 31.1% |
| Liberty | 3,009 | | With Child | dren under 18 y | ears 🧖 | 14,092 | 34.1% |
| Norris | 847 | | With Pers | ons over 65 ye | ars | 8,769 | 21.2% |
| Pickens | 3,012 | | | | 8/ | | |
| Six Mile | 553 | | Average H | Household Size | Owner O | ccupied: | 2.57 |
| Unincorporated | 70,163 | | | Household Size | Renter O | ccupied: | 2.32 |
| Deals 42 and of 40 accord | ias in Caudh Canali | 196 | Average F | Family Size: | Y 8/ | | 2.95 |
| | ies in South Carolir | | , , | | 8/ | | |
| Population Density. 22 | 2.85 per square mi | IIE | Harradia a | H=:4= (2000) | / | | |
| | 100 | Tr | Owner Oc | <u>Units (2000)</u> | | 30,350 | 66.0% |
| Age Composition (2000) | 1000 | 77 (| Renter Oc | | | 10,956 | 23.8% |
| Under 5 years | 6,722 6. | 1% | | easonal Use | | 726 | 1.6% |
| 5-19 years | 24,306 21.9 | | Vacant-Fo | | | 1,654 | 3.6% |
| 20-24 years | 13,034 11.8 | | Vacant-Fo | | | 555 | 1.2% |
| 25-44 years | 30,554 27.6 | 6% | Vacant-O | | | 1,759 | 3.8% |
| 45-64 years | 23,525 21.2 | 2% | | | | , | |
| 65 and over | 12,616 11.4 | 4% | Homeown | ner Vacancy Ra | ate: | | 1.8% |
| | | | | cancy Rate: | | | 13.1% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Age Composition (2000) | | | | | | | |
| 0-17 years | | 2% | Index Cri | | | | |
| 18 and over | 86,065 78 | 8% | | Pickens | South | | United |
| | | | | County | Carolina | | States 5 |
| Median Age (2000) | | | | 1,761.0 | 4,752.7 | | 4,160.5 |
| United States | 35.3 years | | | 2,526.7 | 5,297.3 | | 4,118.8 |
| South Carolina | 35.4 years | | 2003 2 | 2,588.0 | 5,264.6 | | 4,063.0 |
| Pickens County | 32.7 years | | (Per 100 i | 000 of Populati | ion) | | |
| | 5211 y 50110 | - | (1 01 100,0 | ooo or r opulati | J.1) | | |

Economic Characteristics

Manufacturing is the County's primary source of economic growth. There are approximately 150 facilities in the Easley, Liberty, and Pickens areas. There are an estimated 12,000 people employed in manufacturing. More than half are employed in the metalworking and industrial equipment industries. The County is in transition to become heavily focused on research and development. Clemson University, a top 100 research university, has concentrated on advanced materials, biopharma, motorsports, and fibers. In addition, the University plays a major role in the local economy by employing over 4,600 faculty and staff.

| Annual Average Non-Agricultural Manufacturing Mining & Construction Transportation & Public Utilities | | | Labor (2 0 8,900 2,700 800 | 23% 7% 2% | <u>Buildir</u> <u>Year</u> 2003 2004 | ng Permits Issue Number 909 1,064 | <u>er</u> <u>\</u> | <u>√alue</u> 0,174,000 6,200,000 | |
|---|---|--------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|--|
| Wholes | ale & Retail Trade | } | 10,100 | 27% | 2005 | 1,029 | | 7,492,000 | |
| Finance | e, Insurance & Rea | al Estate | 1,200 | 3% | | , | | | |
| Service | s | | 6,900 | 18% | <u>Taxes</u> | | | | |
| Govern | ment | | 7,400 | 20% | State Personal Income Tax R | | ax Range | 2.5%-7% | |
| | | | 2000003 | | | Corporate Income | Tax | 5% | |
| | | | 6000 | ~ M ~ | | Sales & Use Tax | | 5% | |
| | Family Income | | 99.1 | 717 | | Local Option Sales Tax 1% | | | |
| 2003 | | /00 | | \$54,900 | | modations Tax | | 2% | |
| 2004 | | 100 | 1 - / / | \$50,200 | | Local Tourism Development Fee 1% | | | |
| 2005 | | 18 | | \$50,650 | | sions Tax | . 8/ | 5% | |
| D O- | | 18 | /// | | | on Inventories or | Intangibles | | |
| Per Ca | pita Income | | /// | | No Sta | te Property Tax | 4 3 | | |
| ., | Pickens | South | | United | Of the State of th | | 8/ | | |
| <u>Year</u> | County | Carolina | and different | States | hin little a via | - | 8\ | | |
| 2002 | 22,799 | 25,361 | | 27,164 | | County Property | Tax Millage Rat | | |
| 2003 | 23,304 | 25,972 | | 28,062 | | s County | A 9 | .0609 | |
| 2004 | 24,135 | 27,185 | | 29,477 | | on County | 3 | .0071 | |
| _ | | | | Greenville County .0729 | | | | | |
| Unemp | loyment Rates | | | | Ocone | e County |] | .073 | |
| ., | Pickens | South | | United | | | 8 | | |
| <u>Year</u> | <u>County</u> | Carolina | | <u>States</u> | | | X 9 | | |
| 2001 | 4.3 | 4.8 | | 4.8 | Assess | sed Property Val | 30.1 | | |
| 2002 | 5.8 | 5.7 | Arra Barre | 5.8 | | Real | Personal | | |
| 2003 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 111 | 6.0 | <u>Year</u> | Property | Property | Total Value | |
| 2004 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 111 500 | 5.5 | 2000 | 164,630,292 | 128,236,734 | 292,867,026 | |
| 2005 | 6.7 | 6.8 | | 5.1 7 9 | 2001 | 172,210,774 | 136,022,956 | 308,223,730 | |
| _ | | 12- | | | 2002 | 186,995,306 | 124,960,109 | 311,955,415 | |
| | Retail Sales | 10 | C/2 | | 2003 | 191,866,823 | 124,008,175 | 315,874,998 | |
| 2000 | | / | 1,433,12 | | 2004 | 205,548,707 | 115,654,380 | 321,203,087 | |
| 2001 | | | 1,532,60 | | JAK | 000 | | | |
| 2002 | | | 1,401,98 | | | rgest Taxpayers | 2005-2006 Fisc | <u>cal Year</u> | |
| 2003 | | | | | 1. Duke Energy | | | | |
| 2004 | | | 1,274,2 | 39,840 | | II South Commun | ications | | |
| | | | | | | ue Ridge Electric | | | |
| | nd Expanded Indu | | - | | | ce Manufacturing | | | |
| <u>Year</u> | <u>Total Jobs</u> <u>Total Investment</u> | | Cliffs at Keowee Springs | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 217 12,129,149 | | 6. Keowee River Club | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 572 | | 26,37 | | 7. Keowee Investment Club | | | | |
| 2003 | | 35 1,007,126 | | | | 8. Honeywell Nylon | | | |
| 2004 | | | | 9. Milliken & Company | | | | | |
| 2005 | 1199 | | 64,300 |),000 | 10. Saı | uer Danfoss NA C | ompany | | |

Education

Public Schools

The Pickens County School District is South Carolina's eleventh largest with an enrollment of 16,004 students in 15 elementary, 5 middle, 4 high schools, 1 career center and 1 alternative school. Test scores are consistently above the state and national average on most measures. Nine schools were named Palmetto Gold, and three were named Palmetto Silver. Two elementary schools were named Red Carpet Schools. All public schools are fully accredited and all teachers fully certified by the South Carolina Department of Education.

| Post-Secondary Enrollment (Fall | 2005) | Private and Parochial Schools (200 | <u>5)</u> | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Clemson University | 17,165 | Number of Schools | | |
| Southern Wesleyan University | 2,700 | Kindergarten Enrollment | 77 | |
| Tri-County Technical | 4,645 | Grades 1-8 Enrollment | 375 | |
| | | Grades 9-12 Enrollment | 169 | |
| Highest Educational Attainment | (Adults over 25) | Pickens County Library System (2005) | | |
| Less than 9 th Grade | 9.5% | Headquarters | 1 | |
| Attended High School | 16.9% | Branches | 3 | |
| High School Diploma | 30.8% | Number of Registered Users | 59,887 | |
| Attended College | 17.4% | Library Holdings | 169,996 | |
| College Degree | 25.5% | Annual Public Service Hours | 11.908 | |

Public Safety

Pickens County operates EMS stations in Easley, Liberty, Pickens, Central, Six Mile, Dacusville and Holly Springs. The County's Emergency Management Department prepares and maintains Emergency Operations Plans to cope with potential problems such as natural disasters, hazardous material releases and terrorist events. Pickens County was selected as one of 14 South Carolina counties to organize a rapid response team for emergencies involving weapons of mass destruction or hazardous materials.

| Emergency Medical Services (20 | <u>)05)</u> | Sheriff's Office (2005) | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|
| EMS Stations | 7 | Sworn Employees | 93 |
| Employees (full-time) | 56 | Non-Sworn Employees | 44 |
| Employees (part-time) | 30 | Total Calls for Service | 45,676 |
| Medical Emergency Calls | 13,745 | Inmates Processed | 4,304 |
| Wheelchair Calls | 1,100 | Warrants Issued | 6,823 |
| | | 1969 | |
| 120 | | Fire Service (2005) | |
| Emergency Management (2005) | | Fire Districts | 12 |
| Rescue Stations | 4 | Volunteers (approx.) | 87 |
| Rescue Personnel (Volunteers) | 85 | Paid Firefighters | 4 |
| Rescue Calls | 1,716 | C A L COOR | |
| HazMat Team Members | 25 | Clerk of Court (2005) | |
| Rescue Dive Team Members | 20 | Criminal Court Cases | 4,044 |
| COBRA Team Members | 57 | Civil Court Cases | 1,905 |
| CERT Team Members | 14 | | |

Public Works

The County operates eight recycling centers. Items recycled include plastic, glass, paper, cardboard, metal, clothes, petroleum products, batteries and tires.

| Solid Waste (2005) | | | Transportation (2005) | | |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| | Tons | Percent | County Roads | 636 miles | |
| Transferred Out of State | 44,092 | 63% | State Primary Highway System | 228 miles | |
| C&D Landfill | 12,607 | 18% | State Secondary Highway System | 493 miles | |
| Incinerator | 3,863 | 6% | County Bridges | 67 | |
| Recycled | 9.070 | 13% | Pickens County Airport Runway | 5.001 feet | |