

THE COUNTY CHECK-UP

Report and Appendix



*Part of the Imagine Greenville County
Comprehensive Plan*

THE COUNTY CHECK-UP

A Comprehensive Measure of Today's Quality of Life in Greenville County

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Acknowledgements

Greenville County GIS
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SC Department of Health and Environment Control

Resources

U.S. Census	www.census.gov
U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics	www.bls.gov
U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation	www.fbi.gov
U.S. Department of Transportation	www.bts.gov
U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs
S.C. Department of Education	www.ed.sc.gov
S.C. Statistical Abstract	www.ors2.state.us/abstract
Appalachian Council of Governments	www.scacog.org
RealtyTrac	www.realtytrac.com
Council for Community and Economic Research	www.coli.org
U.S. REALTORS Association	www.realtor.org
Texas Transportation Institute	www.tti.tamu.edu

THE COUNTY CHECK-UP

A Comprehensive Measure of Today's Quality of Life in Greenville County

Greenville County Council members

District 17—Joe Dill
District 18—Tony Trout
District 19—Willis Meadows
District 20—Sid Cates
District 21—Jim Burns
District 22—Bob Taylor
District 23—Xanthene S. Norris
District 24—Cort Flint
District 25—Lottie Gibson
District 26—Judy Gilstrap (Vice Chairman)
District 27—Butch Kirven (Chairman)
District 28—Fred Payne

Greenville County Planning Commission members

James Barbare (District 17)
Reggie Bell (District 26)
Diane Eldridge (District 24)
Frank Mansbach (District 21), Vice Chair
Ronald McCoy (District 24)
Steven Pruitt (District 18)
Lisa Stevens (District 24)
Bill Robinson (District 27), Chair
Todd Usher (District 21)

Summary Report

Introduction

What is life really like in Greenville County?

Like all communities, Greenville County has its share advantages and disadvantages. The balance of the two differ from person to person (and area to area), but the overall implication is the same—all citizens desire, and aspire to, the highest quality of life possible. The surest way to achieve this goal is quite simple in theory. To improve the community, residents should identify what they like, know what they dislike, and deliver solutions that strengthen the benefits while reducing the costs.

Greenville County began such an effort in March of 2008. Titled “Imagine Greenville County”, this endeavor centers on the creation of a vision, formed by our residents’ needs, for a better future.

Again, the method for completing this mission is simple. To improve the future we must understand the present. This report is our continual attempt to do so. Combined with the public sentiments that have been collected through ten community meetings, this report supplies empirical data to accurately determine our county’s vital statistics. Such statistics relate to everything from population growth to economic conditions and each item provides new perspectives to established issues and, perhaps, brings light to other, unknown problems, as well. Just as importantly, such data grants us a new point of view on the many strengths of our area.

It might be that Greenville County is “healthier” than we realized! Whether that is true or not, the intent of this information is that it allows our residents to decide—and armed with such data, their decision can be more-informed.

In other words, this data does not replace the voice of our residents. Nor does it diminish any problems that may exist. Instead, this information provides us all with a new, clearer understanding of our daily lives. It is our utmost hope that such information will help us all answer the question of what life is *really* like in Greenville County. It is also our hope that the answer is positive.

Sincerely,

The Greenville County Planning Department

Author’s note: the following narrative is provided in association with the “County Check-Up” public presentation. Thus, explanations are limited solely to the most-notable information derived for the presentation. More information can be found by consulting the actual presentation at www.imaginegreenville.com. Further information can also be gathered by contacting our office.

Summary Report

Population

Since 1990, Greenville County's population has risen thirty-three percent (33%). This equates to an additional 108,076 people in seventeen (17) years.

1990 Population: 320,167

2007 Population: 428,243

The County's current population defines it as the most-populous county in South Carolina. At 428,243, our population is 70,509 people *greater* than the next county (Richland).

Greenville County, #1 Most-Populous County: 428,243

Richland County, #2 Most-Populous County: 357,734

At current rates, the County's population will rise to 451,398 by the year 2012. This equates to 4,600 additional people per year—or, the equivalent of the entire population of Traveler's Rest.

County-Wide Yearly Population Increase: 4,600

2007 Population of Traveler's Rest: 4,099

Of the current growth, the County's birth amounts contribute a certain amount. In 2006, an estimated 5,529 women gave birth in Greenville County.

The County's demographic profile shows a pattern that is historically-consistent from past years in regard to sex, age, and race.

The County's population is:

49% male

51% female

Average age of 37

76% Caucasian

18% African American

6% Hispanic or Latino

In 2006, twelve percent (12%) of the County's population was age sixty-five (65) or older. That is equivalent to 49,909 people. At current rates, it is expected that this age group will increase to 54,000—a total that is higher than the population of the City of Spartanburg.

2006, Greenville County Persons 65 and older: 49,909

2012, Projected Persons 65 and older: 54,000

2007 Spartanburg City Total Population: 39,000

Summary Report

Education

In Greenville County, sixteen percent (16%) of the total population are children enrolled in public schools.

In 2007, the average SAT score in the county was 1013. This figure is higher than the state's average of 984, but slightly lower than the national average of 1017.

County SAT average: 1013

State SAT average: 984

U.S. SAT average: 1017

The county's total population increased by 10.8 percent between 2001 and 2007. During these same years, however, school attendance increased by 15.3 percent.

Total population increase: 10.8%

School population increase: 15.3%

The Greenville County School District spent \$7,163 per student in 2007. By 2012, the district is expected to add 4,250 students. At this rate, more than \$30 million in funding and 238 new teachers will be needed to accommodate the additional children.

2007 spending per student: \$7163

Additional students by 2012: 4,250

Additional funding needed by 2012: \$30 million

New teachers needed by 2012: 238

College enrollment among Greenville County residents rose two percent (2%) between 2000 and 2007. However, the demand for college-level jobs increases more than two percent (2%) each year.

For every 100 new Greenville County residents, an average of twenty-five (25) are students.

2 are preschool students

1 is a kindergarten student

11 are in elementary school

5 are in high school

6 are in college or graduate school

1 is a school dropout

For every 100 new county residents, an average of sixty-seven (67) are over the age of twenty-five (25).

54 have a high school diploma

18 have a bachelor's degree or higher

Summary Report

Community Services

There are eleven (11) libraries in all of Greenville County. This translates to one library for every 38,931 residents.

There is one museum for every 139,055 people in Greenville County.

These include:

The Greenville County Art Museum

The Confederate Museum

The Upcountry History Museum

The average county resident uses 100 gallons of water every day. Given that the average household size in Greenville County is 2.48 people, the average household is using 250 gallons of water on a daily basis. The daily flow rate of the current water system is over 60 million gallons per day.

Average daily water usage: 100 gallons

Average family's daily water usage: 250 gallons

Including state parks, Greenville County has 88.6 acres of available parks land for every 1,000 residents. However, county parks provide only 3.41 acres of this total per 1,000 residents. The national standard for urban areas is 6.25 to 10 acres per 1,000 residents. Most local municipalities are in line with this figure.

Of these municipalities, Greer has the highest ratio, 12.4 acres per 1,000 residents. Mauldin has the lowest ratio, with 2.7 acres per 1,000 people. Other areas include:

Greenville: 6.2

Simpsonville: 9.5

Greer: 12.4

Mauldin: 2.7

Fountain Inn: 7.8

Traveler's Rest: 4.0

Greenville County: 88.6; GCRD acres: 3.41

In 2006, the county reported 2,262 incidents of violent crime, an average of one incident per 184 residents. Greenville County is the most populous county in South Carolina, and has the fourth-highest crime rate in the state.

Total violent crime incidents in 2006: 2,262

County's rank within state: 4

Including municipalities, there are 757 sworn officers in the county, or 1.8 officers per 1,000 residents. The national average is 2.5 officers per 1,000 people. To reach that ratio in Greenville County, an additional 208 officers would need to be hired.

Summary Report

Housing

The number of housing units in Greenville County increased twelve percent (12%) between 2000 and 2006. During the same time period, the county's population grew by nine percent (9%).

Increase in housing units: 12%

Increase in population: 9%

In 2006, 10.5% of housing units in Greenville County were vacant. This represents 19,100 vacant housing units. Greenville County's vacancy rate is lower than both the state rate, which is 16.1%, and the national rate, which is 11.6%.

Vacancy rates

Greenville County: 10.5%

South Carolina: 16.1%

United States: 11.6%

Between 2003 and 2006, the median home sale price in the county increased by eleven percent (11%). During the same time period, median income in the county increased by five percent (5%).

Increase in home sale price: 11%

Increase in income: 5%

Between 2000 and 2006, the median home value in Greenville County rose 33 percent. During the same period, the median value in the United States rose 54 percent.

Median home value increase in Greenville County: 33%

Median home value increase in United States: 54%

During the first quarter of 2008, the Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) had one foreclosure for every 693 homes. The U.S. average is one foreclosure for every 194 homes, which is 257% higher than the local rate. The nation's highest foreclosure rate was seen in the Stockton, California area, which had one foreclosure for every thirty (30) homes.

Between 2000 and 2006, there were 423 preliminary subdivisions proposed for Greenville County, which included a total of 27,034 lots.

Number of preliminary subdivisions: 423

Number of total lots: 27,034

Summary Report

Economy

The median household income in Greenville County is \$41,850, which is \$6,000 less than the nation's median income. Per capita income in the country is \$23,926, while per capita income in the U.S. is \$25,267.

Greenville County's cost of living, however, is only about ninety-two percent (92%) of the national average.

Cost of Living Index, 2007 (U.S. average is 100):

Greenville: 91.8

Anderson: 94.3

Charleston: 97.8

Atlanta: 96.1

Los Angeles: 144.6

Boston: 134.7

Newark: 126.4

The poverty rate for families in the county is 10.8 percent, and 29.3% of single mothers in the county currently live below the poverty line.

Between 2000 and 2008, the manufacturing industry in the county lost 16,900 jobs, or an average of 2,112 jobs every year. In 2000, twenty percent (20%) of county jobs were in manufacturing. By 2007, the number had fallen to twelve percent (12%).

Since 2000, five employment sectors saw a rise in their market shares in Greenville County:

Professional and Business Services

Education and Health

Leisure and Hospitality

Government

Other services

An average of 4,300 jobs have been created in the county every year since 2000.

There are 1.4 jobs for every one house in Greenville County, the highest ratio in the Upstate.

Of every 100 workers in Greenville County,

- 21 work in trade, transportation and utilities
- 17 work in business and professional services
- 14 work in government
- 13 work in manufacturing
- 10 work in education and health
- 10 work in leisure and hospitality
- 6 work in construction or mining
- 4 work in finance
- 3 work in other services
- 2 work in information

Summary Report

Transportation

In 2006, ninety-four percent (94%) of all County residents relied on a private automobile to travel to work. Of those people, eight-three percent (83%) traveled alone.

191,161 residents drove a private automobile to work
162,088 of those residents drove alone

In 2005, the average U.S. driver spent thirty-eight (38) hours in traffic congestion. In Greenville County, drivers spent twenty-six (26) hours.

By 2012, the average time spent in traffic congestion is expected to increase from twenty-six (26) to thirty-six (36) hours.

In 2005, the average County driver traveled thirty (30) miles per day. At the average consumption rate of twenty (20) miles per gallon, this daily amount of miles traveled uses one-and-a-half (1.5) gallons of gas per day.

Based on today's (June 11, 2008) average gas price of \$3.82, the daily usage of 1.5 gallons of gas equates to \$5.84 spent on gas per day. At this rate, Greenville County drivers spend more than \$2,100 per year on gas consumption.

It is currently expected that vehicle miles traveled in Greenville County will increase more than sixteen percent (16.7%) by 2012.

It is also expected that minutes spent in congestion will rise thirty-seven percent (37%) by 2012.

Summary Report

Natural Environment

Transportation and Utilities constitute the major contributors to Greenville County's air pollution.

Transportation accounts for fifty-three percent (53%) of Greenville County's air pollution.

In 2005, the EPA air quality standard for ozone levels was set at .085 parts per million. A new standard of .075 has been set for the year 2013. The county is currently in attainment.

The County's current ozone level is .083 parts per million. Under the new standard, the county will not be in attainment.

Fifteen percent (15%) of the County's land area is currently protected as open space. This totals 74,900 acres.

35,000 acres of the County's protected open space consists of state parks. 26,000 acres consist of watershed lands.

There are one hundred and twenty-eight (128) plant and animal species in the County that are listed as either endangered or threatened. These species are found in three hundred and ninety-seven (397) locations.

Since April 2004, seven (7) new species have been added to the

County's endangered and threatened species list. Since April 2006, one (1) species has been removed from the list (Eastern Cougar).

Eight (8) species in Greenville County are classified G1 or G2. Forty-three (43) species are classified as S1. G1 classification applies to species that are "critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or because of some factors making it especially vulnerable to extinction," according to the SCDNR Web site. G2 species are those that are "imperiled globally because of rarity or factor(s) making it vulnerable." S1 and S2 classifications describe the same levels of danger for species on a statewide scale.

Appendix

Greenville County Demographic Profile, 2006			
	2006 ACS	2000 Census	1990 Census
Popultation	417,166	379,616	320,167
Sex			
Male	204,573	184,782	153,873
Female	212,593	194,834	166,294
Age			
Under 5 years	28,719	25,655	22,585
5 to 9 years	26,015	26,556	22,065
10 to 14 years	29,005	26,181	21,262
15 to 19 years	28,531	25,853	23,463
20 to 24 years	26,933	25,563	24,550
25 to 34 years	55,491	56,900	55,165
35 to 44 years	62,995	61,643	49,607
45 to 54 years	61,150	52,226	35,456
55 to 59 years	26,419	19,476	14,281
60 to 64 years	21,999	14,990	13,670
65 to 74 years	27,022	23,826	23,095
75 to 84 years	17,112	15,738	21,803
85 years and over	5,775	5,009	3,084
Median age (years)	36.9	35.5	?????
Race			
One race	412,002	375,305	?????
White	317,777	294,324	259,160
Black or African American	75,198	69,455	57,646
Hispanic	25,784	14,283	3,028
American Indian and Alaska Native	880	726	467
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	8,151	5,413	2139
Some other race	10,320	5,387	755
Two or more races	4,610	4,311	?????

US Census, 2006 American Community Survey

Greenville County Demographic Profile, 2006			
School Enrollment			
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	104,669	96,798	79,865
Nursery school, preschool	5,835	6,178	5,195
Kindergarten	5,075	6,170	
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	46,418	43,122	54,717
High school (grades 9-12)	22,481	20,596	
College or graduate school	24,860	20,732	19,953
Educational Attainment			
Population 25 years and over	277,963	250,258	207,093
Less than 9th grade	18,225	17,336	23,647
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	33,058	34,076	35,157
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	79,255	65,815	56,698
Some college, no degree	51,601	49,277	33,923
Associate degree	20,541	18,103	14,126
Bachelor's degree	52,028	45,245	30,533
Graduate or professional degree	23,255	20,406	13,009
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.6 %	79.5%	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.1%	26.2%	

US Census, 2006 American Community Survey

Average Attendance Rate 2001-2007 Greenville County, State, and Nation							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
County	96%	96%	96%	96%	95.80%	96%	96%
State	98.20%	97.50%	97.80%	97.80%	95.90%	96.10%	96%
Nation	82%	83.10%	83.80%	84.70%	85.50%	n/a	n/a

Source: The State of South Carolina School Report Cards, SC Statistical Abstract

Expenditures per Student 2001-2007 (Dollars) Greenville County, State, and Nation							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
County	5,698	6,263	6,362	6,516	6,498	6,896	7,163
State	6,990	7,272	7,439	8,706	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nation	8,018	8,258	8,488	8,591	8,661	n/a	n/a

Source: The State of South Carolina School Report Cards, SC Statistical Abstract, 2008 Statistical Abstract

Average SAT Scores 2001-2007 Greenville County, State, and Nation							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
County	1000	1004	1011	1005	1015	1003	1013
State	974	981	989	986	993	986	984
Nation	1020	1020	1026	1026	1028	1021	1017

Source: The State of South Carolina School Report Cards, Collegeboard, SC Dept. of Education

Dropout Rates 2001-2007 Greenville County, State, and Nation							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
County	2.30%	2.20%	n/a	2.50%	2.60%	4.70%	4.10%
State	3.30%	3.30%	3.20%	3.40%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nation	5.00%	3.60%	3.90%	4.10%	3.85%	n/a	n/a

Source: The State of South Carolina School Report Cards, SC Statistical Abstract, 2008 Statistical Abstract

Average Age of Facilities 2003-2007 (Years)				
Greenville County				
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
16	17	16	12	9

Source: The State of South Carolina School Report Cards

State Rating 2001-2007							
Greenville County							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Absolute	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Average	Average
Improv.	Average	Below Avg.	Average	Below Avg.	Average	Unsat.	Average

Source: The State of South Carolina School Report Cards

Graduation Rate 2001-2007					
Greenville County, State, and Nation					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
County	83.70%	77.50%	79.30%	74.20%	69.60%
State	n/a	n/a	77.10%	73.90%	70.90%
Nation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%

Source: The State of South Carolina School Report Cards

Sewer Plants in Greenville County

Plant Name	Current Design Capacity (MGD)	Current Average Flow (MGD)	Future Design Capacity (MGD)	Year Available	Current Average Flow (Per 1000)	Future Design Capacity (Per 1000 persons)	Net Capacity
Durbin Creek	3.3	1.5	5.2	2009	3,595.7	12,465.1	8,869.37
Georges Creek	3.0	1.2	3.0		2,876.6	7,191.4	4,314.83
Gilder Creek	8.0	3.9	12.0	2009	9,348.8	28,765.5	19,416.73
Grove Creek	2.0	1.1	0	2011	2,636.8	-	(2,636.84)
Lower Reedy	11.5	5.4	11.5		12,944.5	27,567.0	14,622.48
Marietta	0.672	0.26	0.672		623.3	1,610.9	987.62
Mauldin Road	29.0	17.0	29.0		40,751.2	69,516.7	28,765.53
Pelham	15.0	5.8	22.5	2008	13,903.3	53,935.4	40,032.03
Piedmont	1.2	0.166	0	2011	397.9	-	(397.92)
Taylors	7.5	3.5	0	2008	8,342.0	-	(8,342.00)
Piedmont Regional	-	-	4.0	2011	-	9,588.5	9,588.51
Total	81.172	39.81	87.872		95,420.0	210,640.4	115,220.32

Greenville County Planning Department

Sewer System

Waste Water Treatment

Today, Americans use **100 gallons of water a day per person on average**. In many cases this stresses on our sources of drinking water, which becomes more apparent during times of drought. There are two main entities that provide wastewater treatment in Greenville County; Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority, and Greer Commission of Public Works.

Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority

WCRSA provides collection and treatment of wastewater to 5 counties; Greenville, Laurens, Anderson, Spartanburg, Pickens covering three river basins; Enoree, Saluda & Reedy. It owns and operates 10 treatment plants and 63 pump stations.

WCRSA Treatment Plants	Year Built	Current Capacity MGD	Planned Capacity MGD
George's Creek	2003	3	3
Gilder Creek	1987	8	11.3 (2008)
Lower Reedy	1975	11.5	11.5
Marietta	1960's	0.7	0.7
Mauldin Road	1927	29	29
Pelham	1978	22	22
Piedmont	1966	4	4
Durbin Creek (Laurens Co.)	1988	3.3	5.3
Grove Creek (closed)	1974	closed	closed
Taylors (closed)	1960's	closed	closed

- Founded in 1925
- Service area: 296 square miles
- 300 miles of trunk lines
- 400,000 customers

Greer Commission of Public Works

1 Treatment Plant: Maple Creek Treatment Plant (completed 1940's)

- Capacity: 4.5 Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)
- Average Daily Use: 2 MGD

Note: Facility originally built in 1950. Upgrades to facility in 1997 and 2000.

Other information:

- 7,650 customers
- 5 above ground storage tanks
- Over 70 miles of collector mains and outfall lines
- Service Area: 135 square miles

Waste Water Collection System

The operation and maintenance of the sewer collection system is handled by various sewer sub-districts throughout the county. These sub-districts are either a municipal government entity or a special purpose districts created to provide sewer collection facilities in a specified area of the county. There are 12 sewer sub-districts within Greenville County and their approximate size can be found in the following table.

Special Purpose Districts	Size (sq. miles)
Berea Public Service District	15
Gantt Fire Sewer & Police District	15
Metropolitan Sewer Sub-District	161
Parker Sewer & Fire Sub-District	23
Piedmont Public Service District	2
Slater/Marietta District Water Fire & Sewer District	49
Taylor's Sewer & Fire District	16
Wade Hampton Fire & Sewer District	6
Cities	
City of Greenville	28
Greer Commission of Public Works	13
City of Mauldin	10
City of Simpsonville	8
City of Travelers Rest	4
City of Fountain Inn	5

Metro Sewer Sub-District

The Metropolitan Sewer Sub-District (MSSD) is a special purpose district created in 1968 to operate and maintain sanitary sewer collection facilities within the unincorporated areas of Greenville County. Today, Metro Sewer Sub-district **service area spans 161 square miles**, serving over **45,000 taxpayers** with **567 miles of collector sewer lines**. This vast collection system transports wastewater from area homes and businesses to Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority's trunk lines and ultimately on to one of 15 major wastewater treatment plants.

Over the last ten years Metro Sewer Sub-District has added **160 miles of new lines to its collection system** adding an **average of 16 miles per year**. Since these new lines are privately funded and constructed during the development of new subdivisions, this is a good indicator of the amount and rate of residential growth occurring in Metro Sewer service area. One of the highest rates of growth occurred **between 2006 and 2007 when 24 miles of new sewer line was added** to the collection system.

Water Providers

The Greenville Water System (founded 1918)

Water Source: South Saluda and North Saluda Watersheds

Total combined watershed size: 26,000 acres

Reservoirs: Table Rock Reservoir (1931) & North Saluda Reservoir (1961)

Quick Facts:

- Largest water provider in the County
- Service area covers 80% of the County
- Maintains and operates 2,700 miles of water line
- Adding an average of 100 miles of new line per year over the last 5 years
- Added approximately 700 miles of new line in the last 10 years
- 2008 Average daily flow rate of 60 MGD
- Current Capacity 135 MGD
- Build out capacity is 225 MGD
- 170,000 metered customers
- 13 wholesale customers

Recent Capital Improvements

- 2000—The state-of-the-art Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) Treatment plant in Travelers Rest began operation, filtering water almost 10 times clearer than standards require,
- 2003—Expanded the Witty Atkins Treatment Plant to a capacity of 60 MGD.

Greer Commission of Public Works (CPW) (founded in 1928)

Water Source: Lake Cunningham (1957), Lake Robinson (1984)

- Current capacity – 24 MGD
- 5 above ground storage tanks
- 12,500 customers
- current capacity 1.5 MGD
- goal of increasing daily water storage capacity to 3 MGD by the year 2010

Blue Ridge Water Company (founded 1971)

Blue Ridge Rural Water Company (BRRWC) is a member-owned, not for profit water system. Blue Ridge Water Co. operates 4 separate water systems; Blue Ridge Water, Cliffs at Glassy, Cliffs Valley North, and a bottled water system.

- Service area - 145 square miles
- 10,500 customers
- 500 square miles of pipeline
- growth rate per year is 4.5 percent
- current capacity 1.5 MGD
- goal of increasing daily water storage capacity to 3 MGD by the year 2010

Current Issues

Infiltration and Inflow

During wet weather infiltration and inflow of rainwater into the system creates flows exceeding the design capacity of the collection and treatment facilities. This is the biggest single issue with regard to the capacity of the system and the quality of wastewater treatment.

Waste Disposal and Recycling for Greenville and the State

	Recycling Rate	Recycled P/P/D	Disposed P/P/D	Generation P/P/D	Recycled (Tons)	Disposed (Tons)
Greenville	25.5%	2.2	6.3	8.4	164,182	478,617
South Carolina	31%	2	4.4	6.3	1,551,365	3,460,656

South Carolina Solid Waste Management Annual Report, 2007

Highest County-Wide Recycling Rates	Rating
Spartanburg	61.6 1st
Chester	57.9 2nd
McCormick	54.8 3rd
Greenville	25.5 26th

South Carolina Solid Waste Management Annual Report, 2007

Waste Disposal and Recycling, 2006 vs 2007

	Recycling Rate	Recycled P/P/D	Disposed P/P/D	Generation P/P/D	Recycled (Tons)	Disposed (Tons)
Greenville 2006	27.5%	2.5	6.7	9.2	187,951	495,637
Greenville 2007	25.5%	2.2	6.3	8.4	164,182	478,617
Percent Change	-7.3%	-12.0%	-6.0%	-8.7%	-12.6%	-3.4%

South Carolina Solid Waste Management Annual Report, 2007

2006 Metro County Incidents of Crime Per Persons	Violent crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson1	2006 Population	1 Violent Crime Per # Residents
Darlington	688	-	22	48	618	2,228	768	1,244	216	30	67,551	98
Fairfield	238	7	10	12	209	583	188	342	53	5	23,810	100
Sumter	801	6	26	55	714	2,554	912	1,434	208	36	104,430	130
Greenville	2,262	17	101	444	1,700	11,223	3,447	6,595	1,181	37	417,166	184
Richland	1,882	31	92	316	1,443	8,115	1,791	5,490	834	26	348,226	185
Anderson	799	13	63	109	614	5,888	1,484	3,809	595	45	177,963	223
Horry County PD	1,063	14	77	171	801	7,321	1,754	4,612	955	40	238,493	224
Florence	575	4	15	101	455	3,164	713	2,139	312	10	131,297	228
Berkeley	659	14	39	131	475	3,258	1,008	1,822	428	19	152,282	231
Dorchester	429	2	26	54	347	2,551	618	1,686	247	6	118,979	277
Spartanburg	959	14	45	206	694	7,892	2,078	5,210	604	34	271,087	283
Laurens	246	3	25	22	196	1,619	573	800	246	12	70,374	286
York	674	3	40	65	566	2,995	724	2,001	270	18	199,035	295
Charleston	838	5	38	110	685	2,951	832	1,729	390	11	331,917	396
Aiken	364	7	46	72	239	3,096	909	1,832	355	2	151,800	417
Lexington	547	9	35	88	415	4,024	943	2,652	429	7	240,160	439
Pickens	216	4	23	7	182	1,737	489	1,044	204	13	114,446	530
Edgefield	46	1	3	5	37	355	90	233	32	-	25,261	549
Saluda	33	-	3	5	25	142	26	105	11	1	19,059	578
Calhoun	25	-	1	2	22	249	58	157	34	1	15,026	601
Horry	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	49	1	-		
											U.S. Rate	211

2006 Crime in the United States, FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division, www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006

U.S. Census, 2006 American Community Survey

Greenville County Police Officers (Breakdown by City/County)

Fountain Inn: 29 sworn officers, **4.09 per 1000** (7,097 residents)

Greenville: 179 sworn officers, **3.12 per 1000** (57,428 residents)

Greer: 65 sworn officers, **2.90 per 1000** (22,451 residents)

Mauldin: 49 sworn officers, **2.47 per 1000** (19,806 residents)

Simpsonville: 44 sworn officers, **2.74 per 1000** (16,017 residents)

Travelers Rest: 15 sworn officers, **3.44 per 1000** (4,356 residents)

Unincorporated (Sherriff): 376 sworn officers, **1.30 per 1000** (290,011 residents)

U.S. Census, 2006 American Community Survey

Countywide: 757 sworn officers, **1.81 per 1000** (417,166 residents)

National Average: **2.5** per 1000 for population of 250,000+

Based on Bureau of Justice Statistics Local Police Departments Report, 2003

Housing Counts 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005, 2006 Greenville County and Municipalities, State, and Nation										
	1980	1990	Change 1980-1990	2000	Change 1990-2000	2005	Change 2000-2005	2006	Change 2005-2006	Change 2000-2006
Greenville County	108,179	131,645	21.7%	162,803	23.7%	178,686	9.8%	182,306	2.0%	12.0%
Fountain Inn	1,197	1,687	40.9%	2,465	46.1%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greenville	23,487	26,443	12.6%	27,295	3.2%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greer	5,206	4,507	-13.4%	7,386	63.9%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mauldin	2,650	4,588	73.1%	6,500	41.7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Simpsonville	3,226	4,494	39.3%	5,636	25.4%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Traveler's Rest	1,119	1,267	13.2%	1,729	36.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	145,064	174,631	20.4%	213,814	22.4%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina				1,753,670				1,975,816		
United States				115,904,641				126,311,823		

Source: U.S. Census, Decennial Censuses and 2005, 2006 American Community Survey

Housing Units by Occupancy Status for Greenville County, 2000 and 2006				
	2000	Percent Share	2006	Percent Share
Total Housing Units	162,803		182,306	
Total Occupied	149,556	91.9%	163,129	89.5%
Total Vacant	13,247	8.1%	19,177	10.5%
Occupancy-Owner	101,977	62.6%	108,575	59.6%
Occupancy-Renter	47,579	29.2%	54,554	29.9%
Housing Units By Occupancy Status for the United States, 2000 and 2006				
Total Housing Units	115,904,641		126,311,823	
Total Occupied	105,480,101	91.0%	111,617,402	88.4%
Total Vacant	10,424,540	9.0%	14,694,421	11.6%
Occupancy-Owner	69,815,753	60.2%	75,086,485	59.4%
Occupancy-Renter	35,664,348	30.8%	36,530,917	28.9%
Housing Units By Occupancy Status for South Carolina, 2000 and 2006				
Total Housing Units	1,753,670		1,975,816	
Total Occupied	1,533,854	87.5%	1,656,978	83.9%
Total Vacant	219,816	12.5%	318,838	16.1%
Occupancy-Owner	1,107,617	63.2%	1,165,464	59.0%
Occupancy-Renter	426,237	24.3%	491,514	24.9%

Source: U.S. Census, Decennial Censuses and 2006 American Community Survey

Comparison of Median Sales Prices of Existing Single Family Homes by MSA, 2003-2006					
Metropolitan Area	2003 (x1000)	2004 (x1000)	2005 (x1000)	2006 (x 1000)	Change 2003-2006
Greenville, SC	\$ 136.9	\$ 135.8	\$ 145.4	\$ 152.0	11.0%
Spartanburg, SC	\$ 109.2	\$ 110.8	\$ 121.2	\$ 126.7	16.0%
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	\$ 152.4	\$ 156.9	\$ 167.2	\$ 171.8	12.7%
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	\$ 137.5	\$ 146.6	\$ 157.0	\$ 165.1	20.1%
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	\$ 358.5	\$ 389.7	\$ 413.2	\$ 402.2	12.2%
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	\$ 168.9	\$ 183.5	\$ 197.0	\$ 212.4	25.8%
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	NA	\$ 161.0	\$ 163.8	\$ 151.7	-5.8%
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	\$ 136.4	\$ 136.0	\$ 143.0	\$ 149.1	9.3%
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	\$ 354.7	\$ 446.4	\$ 529.0	\$ 584.8	64.9%
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	\$ 133.8	\$ 136.2	\$ 141.2	\$ 142.3	6.4%
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	\$ 168.8	\$ 185.1	\$ 215.3	\$ 230.2	36.4%
Raleigh-Cary, NC	\$ 162.0	\$ 169.9	\$ 194.9	\$ 213.8	32.0%
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	\$ 558.1	\$ 641.7	\$ 715.7	\$ 736.8	32.0%
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	\$ 277.9	\$ 339.8	\$ 425.8	\$ 431.0	55.1%
United States	\$ 180.2	\$ 195.2	\$ 219.0	\$ 221.9	23.1%

California prices provided by the California Association of REALTORS

All areas are metropolitan statistical areas as defined by the US Office of Management and Budget

2007 National Association of REALTORS

Foreclosure Activity, Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson MSA			
	1 in every # households	1 in every # hh U.S. Average	Rank in US 100 MSAs
Q2 2006	566	425	62
Q3 2007	3,289	NA	100
Q1 2008	693	194	89

Data compiled from RealtyTrac U.S. Foreclosure Activity Reports, www.realtytrac.com

Population Density for Greenville County, South Carolina, and United States: 1990, 2000, and 2006					
	1990	2000	1990 - 2000 Percent Change	2006	2000 - 2006 Percent Change
Greenville County	404.2	480.5	18.9%	528.0	9.9%
South Carolina	115.8	133.2	15.0%	143.5	7.7%
United States	70.3	79.6	13.2%	84.6	6.3%

Source: U.S. Census, Decennial Censuses

Median Housing Values from 1990, 2000, and 2006					
	Owner Occupied			Change 1990 to 2000	Change 2000 to 2006
	1990*	2000	2006		
Greenville, SC	\$ 84,707	\$ 102,700	\$ 136,500	21.2%	32.9%
South Carolina	\$ 78,100	\$ 94,900	\$ 122,400	21.5%	29.0%
United States	\$ 101,100	\$ 119,600	\$ 185,200	18.3%	54.8%
	Monthly Contract Rent			Change 1990 to 2000	Change 2000 to 2006
	1990*	2000	2006		
Greenville, SC	\$ 373	\$ 449	\$ 626	20.4%	39.4%
South Carolina	\$ 352	\$ 397	\$ 640	12.8%	61.2%
United States	\$ 477	\$ 519	\$ 763	8.8%	47.0%

Source: U.S. Census, Decennial Censuses and 2006 American Community Survey

*Adjusted to 2000 dollars, using CPI factor 1.277636

Jobs to Housing	
Greenville County	
Housing Units, 2006	162,803
Total Employed, 2006	230,023
Ratio	1.4 jobs to 1 house

Spartanburg County	
Housing Units, 2006	106,986
Total Employed, 2006	116,829
Ratio	1 jobs to 1 house

Pickens County	
Housing Units, 2006	46,000
Total Employed, 2006	36,464
Ratio	.8 jobs to 1 house

Anderson	
Housing Units, 2006	73,213
Total Employed, 2006	59,713
Ratio	.8 jobs to 1 house

Laurens	
Housing Units, 2006	30,239
Total Employed, 2006	18,792
Ratio	.6 jobs to 1 house

*U.S. Census, 2006 American Survey
SCESC Quarterly Census, 2006*

Population to Labor Force Growth, 2000-2007			
	2000	2007	% Change
Population	379,616	428,243	12.80%
Labor Force	288,800	311,000	7.70%

*U.S. Census, 2007 American Survey
Bureau Labor of Statistics*

Unemployment Rate				
	2008	2007	2006	2005
United States	5.0%	4.6%	4.6%	5.0%
SC	5.9%	5.8%	6.3%	6.7%
Greenville County	4.4%	5.2%	5.6%	5.8%

Bureau of Labor Statistics, bls.gov

Cost of Living Index, 2007							
	Composite	Grocery	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc. Goods and Services
Greenville	91.8	99.6	76.3	85.6	94.5	101.7	101.2
Anderson	94.3	104.8	84.4	88.4	94.8	100.7	99.1
Charleston	97.8	100.5	90.3	102.0	97.8	110.3	100.1
Atlanta	96.1	98.7	91.8	84.9	103.5	103.4	98.7
Los Angeles	144.6	111.8	251.2	78.6	113.5	103.8	103.8
Boston	134.7	120.0	164.0	129.2	104.7	136.0	126.8
Newark	126.4	111.1	164.0	107.5	104.1	107.0	116.1

2007 Quarterly Cost of Living Index, County for Community and Economic Resource, www.coli.org

Median Household Income		
	2006	/Nation
Greenville County	\$ 41,850	86%
South Carolina	\$ 41,100	85%
United States	\$ 48,451	100%

U.S. Census, 2006 American Community Survey

Per Capita Income		
	2006	/Nation
Greenville County	\$ 23,926	95%
South Carolina	\$ 21,875	87%
United States	\$ 25,267	100%

U.S. Census, 2006 American Community Survey

Percentage of Families and People Below Poverty Line, 2006			
	Greenville County	South Carolina	United States
All families	10.8%	11.9%	10.2%
Married couple families	4.6%	4.7%	5.0%
Families with female householder, no husband present	35.0%	33.8%	29.4%
All People	13.0%	15.7%	13.3%
Under 18 years	18.8%	22.1%	18.5%
65 years and over	9.1%	12.0%	9.9%

U.S. Census, 2006 American Community Survey

Labor Market, Greenville County 2000 - 2008

	Mar-08	Mar-07	Mar-00	Change 00 - 08	Annual Change	% Change 00-08	% Share 2000	% Share 2008
Civilian Labor Force	323.4	311.0	288.8	34.6	4.33	12.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction	19.3	18.5	18.7	0.6	0.08	3.2%	6.5%	6.0%
Manufacturing	40.9	42.1	57.8	-16.9	-2.11	-29.2%	20.0%	12.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	68.1	65.8	67.9	0.2	0.02	0.3%	23.5%	21.1%
Information	6.5	6.4	7.6	-1.1	-0.14	-14.5%	2.6%	2.0%
Financial Activities	14.3	13.8	13.6	0.7	0.09	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%
Professional and Business Services	53.7	52.8	43.6	10.1	1.26	23.2%	15.1%	16.6%
Education and Health Services	31.8	30.3	22.4	9.4	1.18	42.0%	7.8%	9.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	31.7	30	25.8	5.9	0.74	22.9%	8.9%	9.8%
Other Services	12.5	12.7	9.3	3.2	0.40	34.4%	3.2%	3.9%
Government	44.6	42.6	37.6	7	0.88	18.6%	13.0%	13.8%

Bureau of Labor Statistics, bls.gov, numbers in the thousands

2005 Congestion				
2005 Population	2005 Total Daily Congestion	Per Capita Daily Congestion (minutes)	Annual PC Congestion (minutes)	AC (hours)
396,399	1,714,735	4.3	1,579	26

GPATS, 2005 U.S. Census American Community Survey

2012 Congestion				
2012 Population	2012 Total Daily Congestion	Per Capita Daily Congestion (minutes)	Annual PC Congestion (minutes)	AC (hours)
451,398	2,701,371	6.0	2,184	36

GPATS, 2005 U.S. Census American Community Survey

Per Capita VMT and Congestion Minutes					
	Population	VMT	Per Capita VMT	Congestion Delay (Min)	Per Capita Congestion (Min)
2000	379,616	10,995,445	29.0	1,526,448	4.02
2005	396,399	12,063,573	30.4	1,714,735	4.33
2012	451,398	14,076,115	31.2	2,701,371	5.98

U.S. Census, GPATS

VMT is daily vehicle miles traveled

2000 to 2005 Household, VMT, and Congestion Growth		
2000 Households	2005 Households	% Change
149,556	158,307	5.53%
2000 VMT	2005 VMT	
10,995,445	12,063,573	8.85%
2000 Congestion	2005 Congestion	
1,526,448	1,714,735	11.0%

GPATS, U.S. Census

Commuting to Work, Workers 16 Years and Over, 2006		
Total Commuters	196,161	% Share
Drove alone	162,088	82.6%
Carpooled	21,939	11.2%
Public transportation	832	0.4%
Walked	5,025	2.6%
Other means	1,545	0.8%
Worked at home	4,732	2.4%

U.S. Census, 2006 American Survey

2005 Per Capita Annual Gas Usage and Cost		Daily Gas Consumption	Gas Cost	Daily Gas Cost	Days in Yr	Annual Cost
VMT per capita in 2005	Avg mpg*					
30.43	19.9	1.53	3.72	\$ 5.69	365	\$ 2,076.27

GPATS

2012 Per Capita Annual Gas Usage and Cost		Daily Gas Consumption	Gas Cost	Daily Gas Cost	Days in Yr	Annual Cost
VMT per capita in 2012	Avg mpg*					
31.2	19.9	1.57	\$ 3.72	\$ 5.83	365	\$ 2,127.68

GPATS

2005 Gross Annual Gas Usage and Cost		
2005 Population	Annual Per Capita Cost	Annual Gross
396,399	\$ 2,076.27	\$ 823,032,965.21

Avg mpg based on U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics

2005 Per Capita Daily VMT	
Greenville	26
Charlotte	33.6
Atlanta	46

*GPATS, 2005 MAP Report, and
2007 Clean Air Charlotte*

2005 Notable Congestion*	
Greenville, SC	26
Columbia, SC	16
Charleston, SC	31
Charlotte, NC	45
Nashville, TN	40
Atlanta, GA	60
Los Angeles, CA	72
United States	38

**Per Capita Annual Hours
2007 TTI Urban Mobility Report*

Endangered and Threatened Species in Greenville County

Total Species Endangered or Threatened: 128

Habitat Locations: 397

Species with S1 (most critical statewide) classification: 43

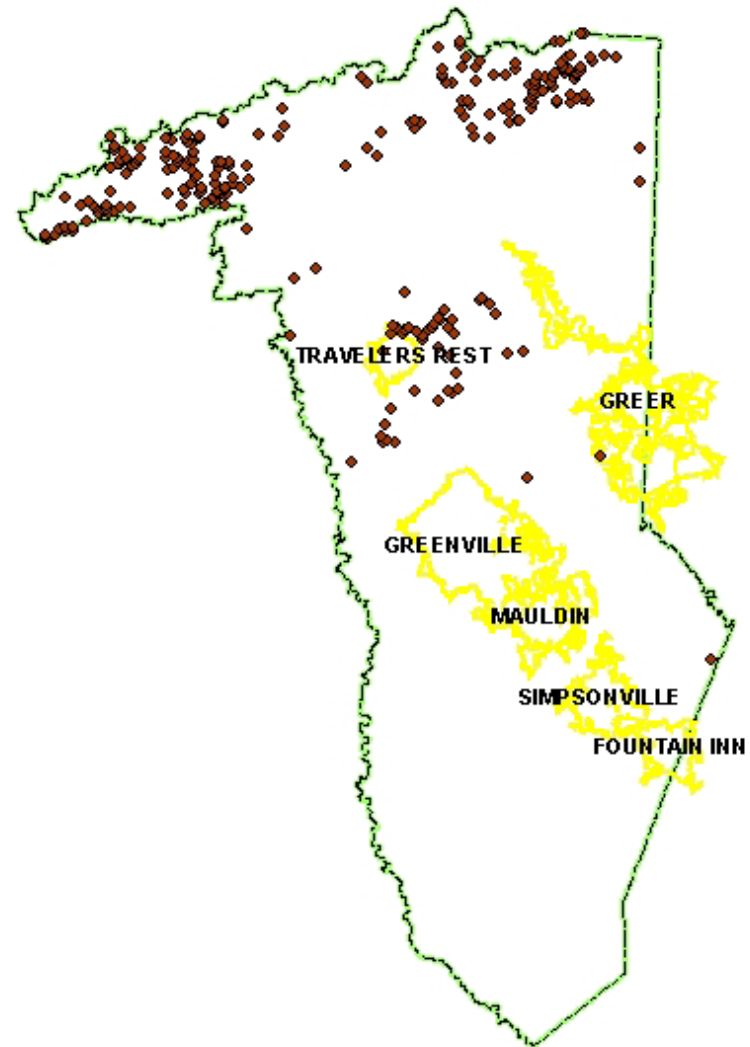
Species with S2 classification: 17

Species with G1 (most critical globally) or G2 classification: 8

Species added to list as of April, 2004: 7

Species removed from list as of April 2006: 1 (Eastern Cougar)

S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control



Protected Open Space in Greenville County			
Type	Acres	% of Total Protected Open Space	% of Total Land in Greenville County
Public Lands			
State Parks & Heritage Preserves	34,730.39	46.37%	6.83%
County Parks	1,459.71	1.95%	0.29%
City Parks	1,241.75	1.66%	0.24%
Public / Private Lands			
Conservation Easements	6,681.32	8.92%	1.31%
Watershed Lands	25,922.36	34.61%	5.10%
Camps and Preserves	4,108.81	5.49%	0.81%
Private Lands			
Clustered Subdivision Open Space	754.00	1.01%	0.15%
Total	74,898.34		14.73%

Greenville County Planning Department

Park Acreage per 1000 Residents in Greenville County				
City	Population	Acres	Number of Parks	Acres/ 1000 Residents
Greenville	57,428	355.00	29	6.2
Simpsonville	16,017	151.89	8	9.5
Greer	22,451	278.36	11	12.4
Mauldin	19,806	54.21	3	2.7
Fountain Inn	7,097	55.67	8	7.8
Travelers Rest	4,356	17.18	1	3.9
Greenville County	428,243	37,935.79	110	88.6

Greenville County Planning Department