

Senate Judiciary Committee



REDISTRICTING SUBCOMMITTEE

June 20, 2011
5:00 p.m., 105 Gressette Building

Public Hearing Agenda

- I. Call Meeting to Order.....Senator McConnell
- II. Introductions and RemarksSenator McConnell
- III. Public Testimony
- IV. Adjournment

INDEX

Tab

Comments Submitted on Proposed Plans.....	1
2002 Federal Court (Current Congressional Plan).....	2
Senate Judiciary Staff Congressional Plan 1	3
Senate Judiciary Staff Congressional Plan 2	4
Redistricting Guidelines	5
Other Plan Submissions:	
ACLU	6
Clyburn #1	7
Kuhn	8
Mulvaney/Wilson.....	9
Clyburn #2.....	10
House of Representatives.....	11

Tab 1

**COMMENTS
ABOUT
BERKELEY
COUNTY**

LAWRENCE K. GROOMS
SENATOR BERKELEY, CHARLESTON,
COLLETON, AND DORCHESTER COUNTIES
SENATORIAL DISTRICT NO. 37



SENATE ADDRESS:
GRESSETTE SENATE BLDG.
P.O. BOX 142
COLUMBIA, SC 29202
TEL.: (803) 212-6400
FAX: (803) 212-6299
EMAIL: LKG@SCSENATE.ORG

June 17, 2011

RE: Berkeley County communities of interest

The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell
Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee and President *Pro Tem*
The Senate of South Carolina
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Dear Senator McConnell:

As a member of the South Carolina Senate representing the people of District 37, and as a lifelong resident of Berkeley County who was born Moncks Corner and now residing in Bonneau Beach, I submit the following for your consideration.

One of the most important criteria in drawing election district lines is recognizing, respecting and not dividing core communities of interest. Bonneau Beach is a part of a core grouping of precincts in Berkeley County that is the Moncks Corner community. This core grouping of precincts is Bonneau Beach, Bonneau, McBeth, Macedonia, Cordesville, Pinopolis, and Moncks Corner 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Bonneau Beach is also a part of the greater Charleston community. Bonneau Beach residents receive only greater Charleston-based broadcast TV and radio and daily print media. Essentially all employment and commerce is based in the Charleston area. Hospitals and other health care services are also based in the Charleston area.

The people of Bonneau Beach buy groceries in Moncks Corner, fill prescriptions in Moncks Corner, buy prepared foods at Moncks Corner restaurants, have automobiles serviced and repaired in Moncks Corner shops, and purchase everyday items in stores such as Wal-Mart, also in Moncks Corner. We get local news from the weekly Moncks Corner-based newspaper. Residents of Bonneau Beach worship in Moncks Corner churches and are members of Moncks Corner-based civic and charitable organizations. The people of Bonneau Beach interact daily with our friends, family, and co-workers, many of whom reside in this core group of precincts that is the Moncks Corner community.

The South Carolina Senate plan for Senate districts recognized and respected this core community of interest and did not divide it. The ACLU plan for Senate districts recognized and respected this core community of interest and did not divide it. The South Carolina House of Representatives plan for House districts recognized this core community of interest and by and large did not unnecessarily divide it. The Mulvaney-Wilson plan submitted for Congressional districts recognized this core community of interest and did not divide it.

Please recognize and respect the core Moncks Corner community by not dividing these 10 precincts into separate election districts. Please recognize and understand that the Moncks Corner community is part of a greater Charleston community of interest and that it should be included in the same election district with other Charleston-area communities of interest that are bound together through common commerce, media, and geography.

Thank you for your consideration of this important issue. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lawrence K. Grooms".

Lawrence K. Grooms

**COMMENTS
ABOUT
COLLETON
COUNTY**

Senate Redistricting Mailbox

From: Ted Tucker [tedtucker@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 12:28 PM
To: Senate Redistricting Mailbox
Subject: FW: Colleton County

Subject: Colleton County
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 11:30:28 -0400

As a taxpaying citizen of Colleton County I urge you to give all the people of Colleton County the right to vote for equal representation. We have had no representation for the past 10 years because of the division of the county. It doesn't matter the "race" of the representative if they do not live in Colleton County - they do not have the interest in our County that they have in the county they live in so we might as well not vote.

To vote for someone because of their race is just as racist as not voting for someone because of their race. We need to forget this race business when it comes to the welfare of our children and families as a whole. Redistricting counties based on race is just "not the right thing to do". If our representatives would only do what they do "because it is the RIGHT THING TO DO we would all benefit.

I voted for Franklin Smalls in the city election because I thought he was the right person for the job - not because of his race.

Please give us the same consideration you would give your home county.

Ruth L. Tucker
307 Churchill Rd.
Walterboro, SC 29488

**COMMENTS
ABOUT
DARLINGTON
COUNTY**

Debbie Hammond

From: Betty M. Privette [bandlprivette@earthlink.net]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 1:52 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: SC Senate Redistricting Hearing

Good afternoon! The tax paying voters of Darlington County worked very hard to get better representation. We want to keep this representation. We DO NOT want to be in the 6th District. One or two people should not be allowed to carve up a district for their future personal gains! Thank you for your time.

Your truly,
Lincoln L. Privette, Sr.
134 Edwards Avenue
Darlington, SC 29532
(843)393-8084

**COMMENTS
ABOUT
FLORENCE
COUNTY**

Debbie Hammond

From: Mary Spring [Spring.Mary@doc.sc.gov]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 7:47 AM
To: Debbie Hammond

Timmons ville needs to be in the new district and not "left out" of Florence County. We do NOT need to be split apart from the rest of Florence County. Over and over this community is bandied about like a neglected and unruly foster child—we are important for the vote and the funds, but never important enough for representation.

Debbie Hammond

From: cathy cantey [cathycantey@att.net]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 12:49 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: 7th District
Attachments: --static--liam_crowdsurfer_bottom.gif

Dear Senator's:

I want to thank you all for taking your time to come to the Florence Darlington Tech for the Senate Hearings so we could voice our opinions as to why Florence County should be in the new 7th Congressional District.

My names is Cathy Cantey. I live at 2109 Sanderling Dr, Unit E. Florence, S.C. 29505. I am Precinct Chairman for Florence County Precinct 12 and a Florence County Republican Party Executive Committee Representative. I served as a delegate to the Florence County Convention and served as a delegate to the South Carolina Republican Convention. I believe Florence County should be in the new 7th Congressional District due to: Florerence County needs better representation from our Congressman. He receives many letters with no responses back from him. I think our votes don't count because the 6th district was drawn as a black majority district and the votes are diluted. There are workers from Florence that travel to Myrtle Beach and the surrounding areas to work. From what I understand they can ride a bus down there if they don't have transportation, especially during the summer months. The media coverage for both Florence and Myrtle Beach are tied together. Lots of people from Florence go to Myrtle Beach to shop at the outlets and families travel there for vacations .Myrtle Beach Airport is very accessible to the Florence area. Thank you very much for allowing us to express and voice our opinions by email since some of us are unable to go to the hearings. I am humbly requesting that you all allow the new 7th district to be in Florence and Horry counties.

Sincerely,

Cathy Cantey

Debbie Hammond

From: jwstricklandsc@aol.com
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2011 11:19 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: 7th congressional district

As a voter in this state as of now 2011, I hope the persons elected know that we (the voters) no longer value the predominant political parties in South Carolina! The time for political agendas has ended. This new congressional district should be as near as possible to 40% of each party and the remaining percentage should be for Hispanic, Asian and other voters. That is the only way to make it completely fair! If it was in my power, that is how all the districts would be and let the chips fall where they may! I see major problems with both political parties now and am just sick of what I see. How dare any party insult my intelligence and tell me they have ALL the answers! No political party does have all the answers and the days of true statesman or stateswoman are gone! I am sure that this message will not reach any member of the committee and if it does, I am sure that no elected official will read it! A word of advice to all members of the legislature, voters are not as ignorant, uneducated and tolerant as they were 10, 30, or even 50 years ago! Everyone now both black and white know how to read and write, mark a ballot and use a voting machine!

James Strickland
Florence, SC

Debbie Hammond

From: Yancey McGill
Sent: Sunday, June 19, 2011 6:07 PM
To: Debbie Hammond; '(from@senator.john.yancey.mcgill)'
Subject: 7th district

Florence and williamsburg need to be in same district because of communities of interest, north east strategic alliance, education, business, and historical growth patterns ! Medical and family history are interlocked between the two counties. Also,daily workplace.....submitted by john yancey mcgill , 508 gressette building columbia,s.c.

Debbie Hammond

From: Yancey McGill
Sent: Sunday, June 19, 2011 6:33 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: Florenceand williamsburg

Both counties need to be in same district because of communities of interest, nesa, education, medical, business, infrastructure, historical growth, workplace, and common economic and social daily lifestyles.....hospitals and schools are interlocked !!!!!!! Families are connected since the 1730s in this area!!!!!! Submitted by senator john yancey mcgill , 508 gressette, columbia, sc

Debbie Hammond

From: Murray Jordan [murraysrecyclebin@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, June 19, 2011 8:45 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: comments for Senate hearing 6-20-2011

Dear Ms Hammond, I plan to offer my comments in person on Monday at the Senate hearing on the proposed map for the 7th congressional district. I am submitting my comments to be entered into the record as a convenience to you and the committee and in the event that I am not able to speak due to any unforeseen circumstances. Murray Jordan 843-229-0379

TALKING POINTS FOR 7TH HOUSE DISTRICT 6-20-2011

I am Murray Jordan, a life long resident of Florence South Carolina. I have known every congressman for the 6th district since and including John L. McMillan, Ed Young, John Jenrette, John Napier, Robin Tallon and Jim Clyburn. I well remember when the 6th district was the Pee Dee and the Grand Strand of northeastern South Carolina. This was a district of similar people and interest. Tobacco and

Agriculture were King. We were all represented by congressmen that lived in the area that I described and we were all properly represented, no matter the political party. Then came the census and insane redistricting of 1992 with the gerrymandered 6th district that stretched from practically Georgia to North Carolina and from nearly Charleston to the Governors mansion. A district that looked like a "Rorschach ink blot" made by a drunken rat and made absolutely no sense except to create a district that favored an incumbents re-election. I understand that it took 22 media buys and only an incumbent with the campaign fund raising ability of an incumbent could run effectively in the district. The net result is that we of the north eastern portion of the current 6th district have had no representation since 1993 and little in common with the rest of the current 6th district. . I know that Jim Clyburn purports to represent Florence, but it ain't so! You now have the opportunity to restore the 6th district similar to what it was before 1993 and rejoin we people of common interest. We share the same media sources; the major highways run thru the old 6th district, we share

railroads, business and entertainment. Our cultural and intellectual interests are the same. We function now as what our proposed 7th district would encompass, but we have no common congressional representation. The new 7th district map passed by the House of Representatives will give us in Florence County and the surrounding counties representation in Congress again, after 20 years without representation. We have invested much effort in getting a map drawn that restores commonality of representation to the Pee Dee and the Grand Strand of South Carolina. I am encouraging the South Carolina senate to adopt the 7th district congressional map created by the House of Representatives without alteration.

**COMMENTS
ABOUT
GREENVILLE/
SPARTANBURG**

Mullen Law Firm

William L. Mullen, Jr.
Attorney at Law
■
Post Office Box 6248
Spartanburg, SC
29304-6248
■
864-582-5800
864-582-1307 (Fax)
attymullen@bellsouth.net

June 16, 2011

VIA EMAIL: debbiehammond@scsenate.gov

Senate Judiciary Committee
Redistricting Subcommittee
Gressette Office Building
Columbia, South Carolina

RE: June 20 Redistricting Subcommittee Hearing

Dear Subcommittee Members:

I am writing to urge fair treatment in the congressional redistricting process for our largest county (Greenville) and fourth largest county (Spartanburg).

Greenville County contains 68% of the population needed for a congressional district, while Spartanburg County contains 43%, so combined the two counties amount to 111% of a district.

To deal with this numbers problem, most—but not all—redistricting plans call for carving off relatively small parts of each county to make what remains fit in the 4th District. That approach is, to say the least, arbitrary. What's more, it is unfair to the Greenville-Spartanburg area, to the individual counties, and to the small contingents of each county's residents that end up outside the 4th District. Better alternatives exist to deal with the numbers problem.

OPTION ONE: SEPARATE DISTRICTS

The best alternative would be to place Greenville and Spartanburg in completely separate districts. State Representatives Eddie Tallon and Doug Brannon have proposed a workable plan that accomplishes this objective, and I believe at least one state senator plans to offer a version of the Tallon-Brannon plan.

OPTIONS TWO & THREE

If political reality in Columbia somehow precludes completely separate districts for Greenville and Spartanburg, a couple of other viable alternatives exist that would treat Greenville and Spartanburg fairly.

Under a plan that includes Union County in the 4th District, Greenville would have 52.6% of the district's population, while the 104,000 Greenville residents assigned to the 3rd District would make Greenville the third largest county in that district (see enclosed).

Debbie Hammond

From: Dee M [hokie11dee@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 11:26 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: New House District in SC

Please position the new District in Horry County.

Mary Lee Myers
North Myrtle Beach, SC

Debbie Hammond

From: Dowling, Patrick [pcdowling@nmb.us]
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 1:11 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: June 20 Redistricting Subcommittee Public Hearing Comments...

Dear Debbie,

We ask that you include the following comments in the Redistricting Subcommittee notebooks for the Senate Judiciary Committee Redistricting Subcommittee's June 20, 2011 public hearing on submissions for South Carolina's Congressional Districts:

The Mayor and City Council members of the City of North Myrtle Beach respectfully encourage the honorable members of the Senate Judiciary Committee's Redistricting Subcommittee to anchor a new House district for South Carolina in Horry County, with the coastal Carolina Forest community at its center.

Growth in the Carolina Forest community alone has gone from 3,400 residents (2000 Census) to 21,000 residents (2010 Census), and growth is projected to continue at that pace. Above average growth also continues to take place in the Horry County communities adjacent to this center.

In anchoring a new House district in coastal Horry County, interests from Georgetown to Florence, which are more similar in nature and needs than those in the Charleston area, will be much better served.

With its burgeoning tourism industry, which continues to perform at a high level despite the continuing economic downturn experienced statewide, Horry County is one of South Carolina's most significant and consistently productive economic engines. As such, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and resident population growth, which places significant pressures on infrastructure and other necessary support systems. These needs would certainly be better understood and better addressed through anchoring a new House district in Horry County and centered within the Carolina Forest community.

Sincerely,

Patrick Dowling
Public Information Officer
City of North Myrtle Beach
pcdowling@nmb.us
843-280-5612 - office
843-241-7480 - cell
www.nmb.us

Debbie Hammond

From: Billy Huggins [whuggins@wpde.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2011 9:10 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: The 7th Congressional District

Ms. Hammond,
Please make sure the Subcommittee members know that Horry County and Florence County are a Metropolitan Statistical Area set by the Federal Government through the FCC. That means that the two Counties are forever tied together under FCC rules and Federal guidelines as an MSA. The Federal Government clearly understands the facts that the commerce links between these two counties are unique to this area of the state and are fully dependent on each other. The Federal Government sets these standards in every television market in the country including Charleston, Columbia and Greenville/Spartanburg. This market is officially known as the Myrtle Beach / Florence DMA. Please make sure the two counties are rejoined to make the new 7th congressional District.

Sincerely,
Billy Huggins
President and CEO
WPDE TV

Debbie Hammond

From: james gunn [jimg1046@msn.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2011 12:49 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: 7th Congressional District, PUT the Grand Strand & Pee Dee District first

Dear Senators:

I find it difficult to understand that you don't fully appreciate the importance of the Grand Strand and Pee Dee to the economic well-being of the state of South Carolina. The House seems to get it, but the Senate seems to discount the growing revenues with associated taxes generated by the Strand/Pee Dee, which continues to contribute larger portions of same towards the funds which supports our state's activities.

You know Horry County is the largest county in this state. It houses one of the top family beach resort's in our Country; one of the fastest growing retirement areas in our Country; tremendous growth in housing before the housing collapse, but once this industry recovers, growth in the housing and construction will kick in again; is creating state of the art medical facilities; supports a strong increase in providing agricultural products; is a golf mecca. This list is not all inclusive, but there is ample justification to support that the 7th Congressional District be located in the Grand Strand, Pee Dee area.

It is time for the Senate to recognize that along with tremendous growth in the Grand Strand, Pee Dee areas, that infrastructure needs have not kept pace. Our road systems are not capable in meeting the demands of future growth in this area. Do you want to kill the golden goose? The tourism and commercial trades will flounder unless we have someone representing and fighting for our interests in Columbia. Senators like to comment that the Senate is more deliberative. Right now, I would like to see a little more movement from your body in doing the right thing, for the citizens of the Grand Strand, Pee Dee, and ultimately, the citizens of South Carolina.

Regards, Jim Gunn
Murrells Inlet, SC

Debbie Hammond

From: Marc Jordan [marc@northmyrtlebeachchamber.com]
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 4:36 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Cc: 'Dowling, Patrick'; mayorhatley@nmb.us
Subject: Statement for Senate Judiciary Committee Redistricting Public Hearing

Please include the statement below as part of the official record for the public hearing scheduled for June 20, 2011:

R. Marc Jordan, CCE
President / CEO
North Myrtle Beach Chamber of Commerce
270 Hwy. 17 North
North Myrtle Beach, SC 29582
Office: (843) 281-2662
Mobile: (843) 241-2108
Toll Free: (877) 332-2662
Fax: (843) 280-2930
e-mail: marc@northmyrtlebeachchamber.com



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www.Twitter.com/VisitNMB



gonmb.com

Subject: Statement to Redistricting Committee

Dear Debbie:

Please include the following statement from the North Myrtle Beach Chamber of Commerce, Convention & Visitor Bureau regarding redistricting South Carolina's congressional districts as part of the Senate Judiciary Committee Redistricting Committee's June 20, 2011 public hearing:

We join our Mayor, City Council, and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County.

A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation.

With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs.

This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community.

Sincerely,

R. Marc Jordan, CCE
President & CEO

Debbie Hammond

From: Diane Stokes [diane@stagesvideo.com]
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 5:38 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: new seat

Just one look at our area and anyone can see we need more representation.
Let's not let jealousy get in the way of us getting what we need in the Myrtle Beach Area.
After all, our revenues benefit the rest of the state.
Diane DeVaughn Stokes
Stages Video productions.

Debbie Hammond

From: Jim Eggen [jim.eggen@mbseasideresorts.com]
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 5:47 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: Redistricting

Please accept this email as support for redistricting for the new house seat to be centered in Horry county. Horry county one of the fastest growing counties and its tourism based economy accounts for nearly 20% of the States total income.

Regards,

Jim Eggen

General Manager

MB Seaside Resorts

300 North Ocean Blvd.

North Myrtle Beach, SC 29582

Tel: (843) 417-5521

Fax: (843) 417-5530

More than a Resort ... A Commitment.

Debbie Hammond

From: KING SHAZAAM [king@kingshazaam.com]
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 11:53 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: New Congressional District anchored in Horry County, PLEASE!!!

We join our Mayor, City Council, and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County.

A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation.

With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs. This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community

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Debbie Hammond

From: Walter Pigg [walter@myrtlegrand.com]
Sent: Saturday, June 18, 2011 11:25 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Cc: walter@myrtlegrand.com
Subject: New House District for South Carolina in Horry County

Importance: High

We join our Mayor, City Council, North Myrtle Beach Chamber of Commerce and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County.

A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation.

With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs.

This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community.



Walter Pigg
Owner - General Manager
Myrtle Grand Vacations

T: 843.272.2700
F: 877.735.5530
E: Walter@MyrtleGrand.com

Web: www.MyrtleGrand.com

follow us



Debbie Hammond

From: Tropical Sun Tanning Salon [info@NorthMyrtleBeachTanning.com]
Sent: Saturday, June 18, 2011 11:26 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Cc: info@northmyrtlebeachtanning.com
Subject: New House District for South Carolina in Horry County

Importance: High

We join our Mayor, City Council, North Myrtle Beach Chamber of Commerce and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County.

A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation.

With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs.

This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community.

Janice Shore
Tropical Sun Tanning Salon
Ph: (843) 272-7866

www.NorthMyrtleBeachTanning.com

Debbie Hammond

From: Palmetto Beach Services [info@PalmettoBeachServices.com]
Sent: Saturday, June 18, 2011 11:27 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Cc: info@palmettobeachservices.com
Subject: New House District for South Carolina in Horry County

Importance: High

We join our Mayor, City Council, North Myrtle Beach Chamber of Commerce and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County.

A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation.

With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs.

This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community.

Ken Drakeford
Palmetto Beach Services
Ph: (843) 655-1909

www.PalmettoBeachServices.com

Debbie Hammond

From: Robert Cavanaugh [bobcavanaughnmb@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, June 18, 2011 8:23 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: senate recommendation of congressional redistricting

--

Below is the statement we sent from the chamber.

Statement from the North Myrtle Beach Chamber of Commerce, Convention & Visitor Bureau regarding redistricting South Carolina's congressional districts as part of the Senate Judiciary Committee Redistricting Committee's June 20, 2011 public hearing:

We join our Mayor, City Council, and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County. A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation. With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs. This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community.

Bob Cavanaugh

Councilman, North Myrtle Beach, SC

843-222-7777

Debbie Hammond

From: Summer Longwith [summerlongwith@aol.com]
Sent: Sunday, June 19, 2011 8:41 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: Redistricting comment

Dear Ms Hammond,

I am only recently located to Horry County, however, that said, I am a business owner and I am very concerned with the confusion brewing with regard to redistricting. It would appear that a good portion of the revenues to South Carolina are delivered to Columbia from the Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach region. As I understand it, to redistrict in the manner proposed by a Senator by the name of McConnell, it would split Horry County, thereby effectively depriving the region of any effective empowerment in the budgeting and spending processes by the powers that be. For some reason, this appeals to Sen. McConnell; perhaps his financial concerns rest nearer to Charleston and he doesn't care about the representation of the businesses and people in the northern PeeDee region. Regardless of his intentions, to redistrict in any manner other than to re-unite the like-minded communities of the PeeDee is befuddled at best and evil-intentioned at worst proposal; very ugly and sad either way.

Regards,
Summer Longwith
Myrtle Beach, SC

Debbie Hammond

From: Charlotte Wiltshire [wiltshic@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, June 19, 2011 9:40 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: New Congressional SC District

My husband, James Wiltshire, and myself, Charlotte Wiltshire, want to express our concerns about the new SC Congressional District and the discussions for the redistricting process. After reading in the newspaper, it appears that some officials have strongly suggested splitting Horry County in half and put some of it in Charleston and the other half in another area north of us. No area should be split in half regardless of size or location. It is disrespectful and weakens the area. I live here and pay taxes and I expect to get proper representation. Right now, Congressman Tim Scott is trying to represent Charleston and Horry County, and as much as I like him, it is obvious his interest is strictly in the Charleston area.

Horry County should have a district of our own in that the Grand Strand and the other towns within the county, are a resort/tourist center and we bring in a large percentage of taxes for the SC. Our needs and strengths are totally different than Columbia, Charleston, Hilton Head/Beaufort area. The people of this area need a person to represent us that will bring in jobs and industry. South Carolina already treats our college, Coastal Carolina University, like a step-child and does not respect it or provide the proper adequate funding to keep our tuition rates down. The Grand Strand and Charleston should never be lumped together. If you split Charleston in half and put it into two districts, they would go nuts. Charleston is a port town, a military town, and has industry there. Horry County is a tourist mecca and its needs and strengths are totally different and obvious to any one that has a brain. It should be given its own district and treated with more respect.

Debbie Hammond

From: Joe Dugan [joembtp@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 8:33 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: Fwd: New Congressional District

Best regards,
Joe Dugan

Myrtle Beach Tea Party, Chairman
<http://www.mbTeaParty.net>

"We The People" deserve the new Congressional District 7 for all of Horry County. We are the largest county east of the Mississippi, we pay a huge portion of the entire states sales tax, we had 37% population growth since the last census and we do not want to be divided.

These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands by it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph.

December 23, 1776

The Crisis - Thomas Paine

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Joe Dugan <joembtp@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Jun 15, 2011 at 8:22 PM
Subject: New Congressional District
To: debbiehammond@senate.gov

Dear Ms. Hammond,

Would you please be so kind as to include this letter in the Subcommittee notebooks.

Thank you.

Dear Senators,

Please take the following into account when you make your decision on the new Congressional district for South Carolina.

When I attended the House Committee hearing, in Myrtle Beach, I advocated placing Horry County in the new district, for the following reasons:

1. Horry County had a 37% growth rate over the 10 year period from 2000 to 2010. That growth rate would probably have been >75%, had not 5 years of that decade been marked with a decline in housing and pricing after the peak in 2005.
2. You are all well aware, of the no interest/no doc. and subprime loans that were being issued in 2005. When the housing

bubble burst, among those first affected were loans for second homes, which hit Horry county particularly hard. Everyone suffered, but vacation homes bled the most.

3. We will not get another chance at redistricting for another 10 years. If the housing market does recover, it is quite reasonable to assume, that the baby boom generation will sell their McMansions in the north and move to smaller homes in warmer climates, near the ocean. That has been the pattern for generations and will bring with it, huge population growth through 2020.

4. Because of it's tourism industry, Horry County pays an inordinate amount of taxes to the State coffers and is in dire need of infrastructure, such as evacuation routes, if it is to continue to provide those dollars to the state. We have all seen the natural disasters in this country, in recent years and their costs have been astronomical. However, the biggest cost we might have to pay, may be in human life, should our citizens and tourists get caught on the coast in a severe hurricane.

5. Horry County happens to be the largest county , east of the Mississippi river and yet it is also one of the poorest. It's largest cash crop, tobacco, has followed the demise of the textile industry and it now needs to be brought into the age of technology, to grow and prosper. We have special needs and with them, require a Congressman who can focus on bringing technology and jobs to this part of the state.

6. These are a few of the many special circumstances that we need an advocate in Congress, to stand up for.

7- Prior to 1990 Horry county and the Pee Dee were linked for 100 years. The Time has come to go back to that model of shared interests and communities.

Thank you for taking these points into consideration, in your decision making. They are by no means all inclusive but I hope you will give them some thought.

Best regards,
Joe Dugan

Myrtle Beach Tea Party, Chairman
<http://www.mbTeaParty.net>

Congratulations on Roll Call Voting, Voter ID and Immigration Reform!
Now we need to do away with the Budget Control Board and get a real Dept. of Administration.

These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands by it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph.
December 23, 1776

The Crisis - Thomas Paine

Debbie Hammond

From: Margaret Shelley [mshell49@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, June 19, 2011 11:32 PM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: 7th district should include ALL of Horry County

As a resident of Horry County, I believe it would be in our best interest to include ALL of Horry County and Georgetown as part of the new 7th Congressional District/Pee Dee.

Thanks for listening.

Margaret R. Shelley

Debbie Hammond

From: Mary Paquin [mpaquin@firehousesubs.com]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 7:28 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: redistricting South Carolina's congressional districts

We stand behind our Chamber's position:

Statement from the North Myrtle Beach Chamber of Commerce, Convention & Visitor Bureau regarding redistricting South Carolina's congressional districts as part of the Senate Judiciary Committee Redistricting Committee's June 20, 2011 public hearing:

We join our Mayor, City Council, and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County.

A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation.

With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs.

This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community.

Mary Paquin
Area Representative for Firehouse Subs

Brymar, LLC
560 Hwy 17. N
North Myrtle Beach, SC 29582

(843) 685-5656
mpaquin@firehousesubs.com

www.firehousesubs.com

Debbie Hammond

From: Tony Zack [tonyz@omnisc.net]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2011 7:47 AM
To: Debbie Hammond
Subject: Horry County

Ms. Hammond,

I join our Mayor, City Council, and our more than 1,100 chamber members in encouraging support to position the new House District for South Carolina in Horry County, with the fast growing Carolina Forest community at its center. Above average growth continues in Carolina Forest as well as Horry County.

A new congressional district anchored in Horry County, including the Grand Strand and its more than 14 million visitors annually and providing huge tax revenues to South Carolina, well deserves this representation.

With our constantly growing visitor base, Horry County continues to experience high levels of visitor and new resident growth requiring federal representation much closer and more knowledgeable of these needs.

This representation would be better served anchored in Horry County, centered within the Carolina Forest community.

Tony Zack
Mister Sparky of Myrtle Beach
1709 Pocono St
Conway, SC 29526
Cell 843-457-4219
Office 843-347-9974
Blog: <http://bestmyrtlebeachelectrician.com>

"Always do the right thing, the real cost is your character."

June 20, 2011

Debbie Hammond
Senate Judiciary Committee Administrative Manager
Sub-Committee on Redistricting
Post Office Box 142
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

Dear Debbie,

I had the great honor to speak on this topic several times with the Redistricting Sub-committee of the South Carolina House of Representatives over the past few months. I was not able to attend a Senate sub-committee public comment meeting because of my travel commitments. Many of us cannot go to Columbia to participate in these meetings. I have other commitments which prevent me from attending the June 20 hearing. I want to share with you the importance of assigning the new 7th Congressional District to the northeast part of our state.

I have included links to (and attached copies of the excerpts incase the links are gone) a couple of News articles related to Horry County average weekly wage for 2009. The base wage did not increase in 2010, in fact, I believe it went down a little as many people were laid off in 2010. Horry County is the largest county in the United States east of the Mississippi and has the fifth largest population in South Carolina. The next two counties in the US with the second and third lowest wages are in Texas. Sun News <http://www.thesunnews.com/2010/10/19/1762055/horry-county-ranks-worst-for-wages.html>; and The State <http://www.thestate.com/2010/10/23/1525831/horry-county-last-in-wages-again.html>; and the US Bureau of Labor Statistics <http://www.bls.gov/ro4/qcewsc.pdf>.

To improve Horry County wages to a living wage requires diversifying our business base to include light manufacturing jobs, high tech jobs, distribution jobs, transportation jobs and much more. The only way we can do that is to have a major highway such as I73 come to the Grand Strand. To get the highway, we have been relying on a few people in significant leadership positions who also have other priorities in other parts of the state. We need a broader curriculum at the local University and Technical College in our area. To broaden the educational opportunities and the higher skilled jobs requires a broader employer base in higher technology products. We can't draw these types of employers because we don't have the infrastructure (highways and rail) to allow them to move their products at economical rates

This presents a catch-22 for our local government officials. If we are granted the opportunity of a new Congressional District encompassing the old District 6 of many years ago, then the northeastern part of the state can grow significantly over the next 10 years. We can become an economic force within the state if given a chance. If the new Congressional district is drawn in another part of the state, Horry County will be relegated to low wages and lost opportunities for the next 10 years.

Horry County, as the fifth largest county in South Carolina in population, is the most deserving area for more legislative support, both in South Carolina and in the US Congress.

Many retirees are looking at relocating to the Grand Strand. It is a wonderful area with a moderate climate and great quality of life. Many retirees also bring new businesses and jobs with them. Again, they look at transportation options as well as a trained workforce. Awarding the Horry County region the new Congressional district brings a cascading effect of transportation, education, jobs, higher wages, etc.

I would think that the legislature would want to do everything possible to position South Carolina as a premier state. If we retain the title of the lowest of one of the bottom 10 counties with the lowest average wage, you effectively drive new businesses away from this area. I urge you to give priority to the northeastern part of the state.

I also urge both the House and Senate to agree on a new district. If the Senate refuses to give very serious consideration to the House plan (H3992). If both houses cannot agree on a new district and the US Department of Justice defines the new district as happened ten years ago, then I have no other option than to believe that our Senators are abdicating their responsibility to the citizens of this state. I believe the House has acted in good faith, will the Senate?

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to share our thoughts.

Sincerely,

Chuck Collins
President, Ocean Drive 1 Precinct
511 1st Ave S
North Myrtle Beach, SC 29582
843-427-4176

Tuesday, Oct 19, 2010

Horry County ranks worst for wages fifth quarter in a row

By Jake Spring - jspring@thesunnews.com

Horry County ranked last for wages among the largest U.S. counties for the first quarter of 2010, continuing a more than yearlong streak at the bottom of the list, according to a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics report released this morning.

The average weekly wage in the county was \$519. The next three lowest paying counties were all in Texas: Cameron County at \$531, Hidalgo County at \$540 and Webb County at \$561. The report ranks only the largest 326 counties in the U.S.

Horry County has had the lowest weekly wage since first quarter 2009 with today's report ranking it last for the fifth consecutive quarter.

In South Carolina, Columbia-area jobs were the best paying with Richland County averaging \$774 a week, followed by Spartanburg County at \$748, Charleston County at \$737, Greenville County at \$732 and Lexington County at \$624.

Horry County weekly wages decreased 1.5 percent in the first three months of 2010 compared to the same period last year.

Read more: <http://www.thesunnews.com/2010/10/19/1762055/horry-county-ranks-worst-for-wages.html#ixzz11ytRdBus>

February 11, 2010

Horry County last in wages again

From Staff and Wire Reports

Horry County again ranked last for wages among the largest U.S. counties for the first quarter of 2010.

But Lexington County, which typically has the state's lowest jobless rate, also has one of the nation's lowest average weekly wages, according to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data released this week.

Horry County's average weekly wage in the first three months of the year was \$519.

County	Average weekly wage – 1st quarter 2010	Year ago change
Richland	\$774	-1.8%
Spartanburg	\$748	-.1%
Charleston	\$737	-.7%
Greenville	\$732	No change
Lexington	\$624	-.8%
Horry	\$519	-1.5%
U.S.	\$889	.8%

- SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The home of Myrtle Beach has posted the lowest average weekly wage for five consecutive quarters dating back to early 2009.

The nation's next three lowest paying counties were all in Texas: Cameron County at \$531, Hidalgo County at \$540 and Webb County at \$561.

In South Carolina, Columbia-area jobs were the best paying with Richland County averaging \$774 a week.

Neighboring Lexington County, however, averaged \$624 — ranking it 314th out of the 327 large U.S. counties surveyed.

The U.S. average weekly was \$889 in the first quarter. The average among S.C. counties surveyed was \$689.

While first-quarter wages eked a small gain nationwide over a year earlier, they fell in five of the six S.C. counties surveyed.

Staff writer Andrew Shain and The (Myrtle Beach) Sun News contributed



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Read more: <http://www.thestate.com/2010/10/23/1525831/horry-county-last-in-wages-again.html#ixzz1IylmcvqV>



NEWS RELEASE



SOUTHEAST INFORMATION OFFICE
Atlanta, Ga.

For release: Wednesday, April 13, 2011

Technical Information: (404) 893-4222 • BLSInfoAtlanta@BLS.GOV • www.bls.gov/ro4
Media Contact: (404) 893-4220

COUNTY EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN SOUTH CAROLINA – THIRD QUARTER 2010

Employment rose in two of the six large counties in South Carolina from September 2009 to September 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (Large counties are defined as those with employment of 75,000 or more as measured by 2009 annual average employment.) Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that employment in Greenville and Charleston Counties increased by 1.8 and 1.6 percent, respectively. The other four large counties had employment declines in the 1.3 to 0.4 percent range. (See table 1.)

Nationally, employment edged up 0.2 percent during the 12-month period, as 162 of the 326 largest U.S. counties gained jobs. Elkhart County, Ind., posted the largest percentage increase with a gain of 6.8 percent over the year. Sacramento County, Calif., experienced the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment with a loss of 3.7 percent.

Among the six large counties in South Carolina, employment was highest in Greenville County (224,800) in September 2010. Two other counties—Charleston and Richland—had employment levels exceeding 200,000. All together, South Carolina's large counties accounted for 53.5 percent of total employment within the State. Nationwide, the 326 largest counties made up 70.6 percent of total U.S. employment, which stood at 128.4 million in September 2010.

The average weekly wage in Lexington County rose 4.0 percent from the third quarter of 2009 to the third quarter of 2010, the largest increase among South Carolina's six large counties. Greenville County had the second-highest rate at 3.8 percent. Richland County had the highest average weekly wage among the State's largest counties at \$785, followed by Charleston County at \$768. (See table 1.) Nationally, the average weekly wage advanced 3.4 percent over the year to \$870 in the third quarter of 2010.

Employment and wage levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the 40 counties in South Carolina with employment below 75,000. (See table 2.)

Large county wage changes

Three large counties in South Carolina recorded above-average wage growth from the third quarter of 2009 to the third quarter of 2010 with wage gains in the 4.0 to 3.6 percent range. Lexington County's 4.0-percent wage growth ranked 83rd among the 326 largest counties in the nation. The remaining three large counties recorded wage advances in the 3.2 to 1.5 percent range, all below the national increase of 3.4 percent. Horry County's 1.5-percent wage growth ranked 275th in the nation. (See table 1.)

Nationwide, 319 of the 326 largest counties experienced growth in average weekly wages. Rock Island, Ill., ranked first with an increase of 12.2 percent from the third quarter of 2009. Benton, Ark., had the second largest increase (10.4 percent), followed by the counties of Santa Clara, Calif. (10.1 percent), Anoka, Minn. (8.9 percent), and Butler, Pa. (8.8 percent).

Of the 326 largest counties, only Sacramento, Calif., experienced an average weekly wage decline with a loss of 2.2 percent over the year. Orleans, La., had the smallest overall increase (0.1 percent), followed by San Luis Obispo, Calif., Prince George's, Md., and Marion, Ore. (0.3 percent each).

Large county average weekly wages

Richland County's average weekly wage of \$785 placed in the middle third of the national ranking at 190th. Average weekly wages in South Carolina's five other large counties placed in the bottom third of the national ranking. Horry County (\$541) had the lowest average weekly wage among the 326 large U.S. counties. (See table 1.)

Nationally, average weekly wages were higher than average in 110 of the 326 largest counties. Santa Clara, Calif., recorded the highest average weekly wage at \$1,662, followed by New York, N.Y. (\$1,572). Rounding out the top five were Arlington, Va. (\$1,505), Washington, D.C. (\$1,471), and Fairfax, Va. (\$1,374); these three counties are all part of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

There were 212 large counties with an average weekly wage below the U.S. average in the third quarter of 2010. As noted, Horry County reported the lowest average weekly wage in the nation, followed by the counties of Cameron, Texas (\$560), Hidalgo, Texas (\$575), Webb, Texas (\$595), and Yakima, Wash. (\$599).

Average weekly wages in South Carolina's smaller counties

Of the 40 counties in South Carolina with employment below 75,000, only Aiken (\$876) had an average weekly wage higher than the national average of \$870. Dillon reported the lowest weekly wage among the smaller counties, averaging \$510 in the third quarter of 2010, followed by Bamberg County (\$528) and Clarendon County (\$532). (See table 2.)

When all 46 counties in South Carolina were considered, 13 reported average weekly wages under \$600, 23 reported wages from \$600 to \$699, 8 had wages from \$700 to \$799, and 2 had wages above \$800. (See chart 1.)

Additional statistics and other information

Quarterly data for states have been included in this release in table 3. For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the Technical Note or visit the QCEW Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/.

An annual bulletin, *Employment and Wages*, features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. The 2009 edition of this bulletin contains selected data produced by the Business Employment Dynamics (BED) on job gains and losses, as well as selected data from the first quarter 2010 version of the national news release. This web-only publication has replaced the annual print bulletin, *Employment and Wages Annual Averages*. The March 2010 issue of this annual bulletin was the final one to be issued on paper. Tables and additional content from the 2009 Employment and Wages Annual Bulletin are now available online at www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn09.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

For personal assistance or further information on the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Southeast Information Office in Atlanta at 404-893-4222.

Technical Note

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The 9.0 million employer reports cover 128.4 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/; however, data in QCEW press releases have been revised and may not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification.

Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

Table 1. Covered (1) employment and wages in the United States and the 6 largest counties in South Carolina, third quarter 2010 (2)

Area	Employment			Average Weekly Wage (3)			
	September 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2009-10 (4)	National ranking by percent change (5)	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level (5)	Percent change, third quarter 2009-10 (4)	National ranking by percent change (5)
United States (6)	128,440.4	0.2	--	\$870	--	3.4	--
South Carolina	1,763.7	0.5	--	714	43	3.9	17
Charleston, S.C.	204.8	1.6	33	768	222	3.2	146
Greenville, S.C.	224.8	1.8	28	758	236	3.8	97
Horry, S.C.	108.9	-1.0	258	541	326	1.5	275
Lexington, S.C.	92.4	-1.3	276	670	309	4.0	83
Richland, S.C.	201.6	-0.6	219	785	190	2.1	233
Spartanburg, S.C.	110.6	-0.4	203	748	244	3.6	116

(1) Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

(2) Data are preliminary.

(3) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

(4) Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.

(5) Ranking does not include the county of San Juan, Puerto Rico.

(6) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Covered (1) employment and wages in the United States and all counties in South Carolina, third quarter 2010(2)

Area	Employment September 2010	Average weekly wage (3)	Area	Employment September 2010	Average weekly wage (3)
United States (4)	128,440,355	\$870	Georgetown	22,720	\$641
South Carolina	1,763,713	714	Greenville	224,779	758
Abbeville	5,545	567	Greenwood	27,368	657
Aiken	57,305	876	Hampton	4,807	631
Allendale	2,988	759	Horry	108,920	541
Anderson	55,415	644	Jasper	7,208	607
Bamberg	4,608	528	Kershaw	15,560	662
Barnwell	5,727	549	Lancaster	15,688	662
Beaufort	56,612	609	Laurens	16,774	630
Berkeley	35,824	791	Lee	3,502	593
Calhoun	3,823	719	Lexington	92,377	670
Charleston	204,753	768	McCormick	1,638	562
Cherokee	17,385	626	Marion	6,988	560
Chester	7,713	668	Marlboro	6,609	649
Chesterfield	12,869	619	Newberry	13,148	609
Clarendon	7,051	532	Oconee	21,515	755
Colleton	10,261	544	Orangeburg	29,662	620
Darlington	18,098	699	Pickens	34,280	639
Dillon	8,874	510	Richland	201,625	785
Dorchester	28,084	612	Saluda	4,515	553
Edgefield	5,945	582	Spartanburg	110,630	748
Fairfield	6,326	806	Sumter	34,714	614
Florence	58,885	658	Union	5,949	567
			Williamsburg	9,206	603
			York	73,120	697

(1) Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

(2) Data are preliminary.

(3) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

(4) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 3. Covered (1) employment and wages by state, third quarter 2010 (2)

State	Employment		Average weekly wage (3)			
	September 2010 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2009-10	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, third quarter 2009-10	National ranking by percent change
United States (4)	128,440.4	0.2	\$870	-	3.4	-
Alabama	1,813.9	-0.1	774	30	4.0	13
Alaska	333.5	1.3	926	10	4.4	5
Arizona	2,342.3	-0.9	821	21	2.6	43
Arkansas	1,147.0	0.8	684	47	3.8	20
California	14,469.7	-0.3	982	6	3.3	29
Colorado	2,183.8	-0.2	898	13	2.5	45
Connecticut	1,611.9	0.0	1,069	2	4.3	6
Delaware	404.7	0.8	902	12	2.4	48
District of Columbia	693.8	2.0	1,471	1	1.2	50
Florida	7,045.3	0.0	780	28	2.8	36
Georgia	3,749.9	-0.1	823	20	2.7	40
Hawaii	585.6	-0.1	804	23	2.2	47
Idaho	616.8	-1.1	667	48	3.1	31
Illinois	5,539.5	0.0	916	11	4.0	13
Indiana	2,736.7	0.8	742	36	3.9	17
Iowa	1,439.8	-0.5	719	42	3.6	24
Kansas	1,296.1	-1.0	731	38	3.5	27
Kentucky	1,728.3	0.8	729	39	3.3	29
Louisiana	1,834.8	0.0	790	27	3.9	17
Maine	589.4	-0.6	714	43	3.6	24
Maryland	2,469.7	0.5	966	7	2.7	40
Massachusetts	3,169.8	0.8	1,069	2	4.5	4
Michigan	3,825.9	0.9	840	18	3.8	20
Minnesota	2,574.3	0.4	875	15	4.7	3
Mississippi	1,077.4	0.0	653	50	2.8	36
Missouri	2,596.8	-0.5	764	32	2.7	40
Montana	428.7	0.0	647	51	1.6	49
Nebraska	899.8	-0.2	708	45	2.8	36
Nevada	1,106.8	-1.7	815	22	1.2	50
New Hampshire	608.9	0.1	854	17	2.9	34
New Jersey	3,759.0	-0.4	1,024	5	2.8	36
New Mexico	785.9	-1.0	745	35	2.9	34
New York	8,364.2	0.5	1,057	4	4.3	6
North Carolina	3,806.2	-0.3	768	31	3.1	31
North Dakota	366.1	3.0	726	40	6.8	1
Ohio	4,942.1	0.3	791	25	3.4	28
Oklahoma	1,487.5	-0.2	726	40	4.0	13
Oregon	1,620.5	0.3	791	25	3.1	31
Pennsylvania	5,500.9	0.9	860	16	4.1	12
Rhode Island	456.0	0.8	828	19	4.2	11
South Carolina	1,763.7	0.5	714	43	3.9	17
South Dakota	393.7	0.4	660	49	4.3	6
Tennessee	2,578.3	0.8	777	29	4.3	6
Texas	10,204.5	1.5	876	14	3.7	23
Utah	1,160.6	0.5	740	37	2.2	47
Vermont	294.3	0.5	752	33	2.6	43
Virginia	3,544.1	0.4	930	9	3.8	20
Washington	2,855.7	-0.3	953	8	4.0	13
West Virginia	699.4	1.1	702	46	4.3	6
Wisconsin	2,657.7	0.5	752	33	3.6	24
Wyoming	278.9	0.0	793	24	4.9	2
Puerto Rico	910.0	-2.7	502	(5)	1.6	(5)
Virgin Islands	43.5	2.3	754	(5)	4.3	(5)

(1) Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

(2) Data are preliminary.

(3) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

(4) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

(5) Data not included in the national ranking.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages in South Carolina, third quarter 2010

