

Chapter 6. Cultural Element

The Cultural Resources Element generates awareness and consideration of historical, archaeological, and heritage issues, as well as the unique attributes and defining character of the County and its communities. Cultural resources include historic buildings and structures, unique residential and commercial areas, archeological sites, entertainment venues and events, educational and religious institutions, and related features that impact the cultural assets of the County and its municipalities.

The Element provides an overview of the historical development of Kershaw County, identifies significant historic and cultural resources, profiles local arts and cultural organizations, lists annual events and opportunities, and explores the current and potential economic impact of these resources on the community.

Kershaw County has a rich cultural and historical resource base. County residents also have a strong awareness of and commitment to local history and historic places, as well as a deep appreciation for the arts. Preservation and enhancement of the County's abundant historic and cultural resources directly benefit the community through increased tourism activity and revenue, revitalization of core commercial and residential districts, higher property values, stronger community identity, and enhanced attractiveness to new employers and residents.

A. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

Native American inhabitants of the area included the Catawba and Wateree. Although the first outside explorers to venture into the region were Spanish, early European economic activity in the area began in the early-eighteenth century with the arrival of English traders from the coast to the western fringes of the colony. As part of the Fredericksburg Township, this network of early frontier settlements was designed to protect the colony's coastal residents from Indian attacks. The Catawba Indian trading trail that connected with Charleston to the south crossed at Pine Tree Creek near the site that would become Camden.

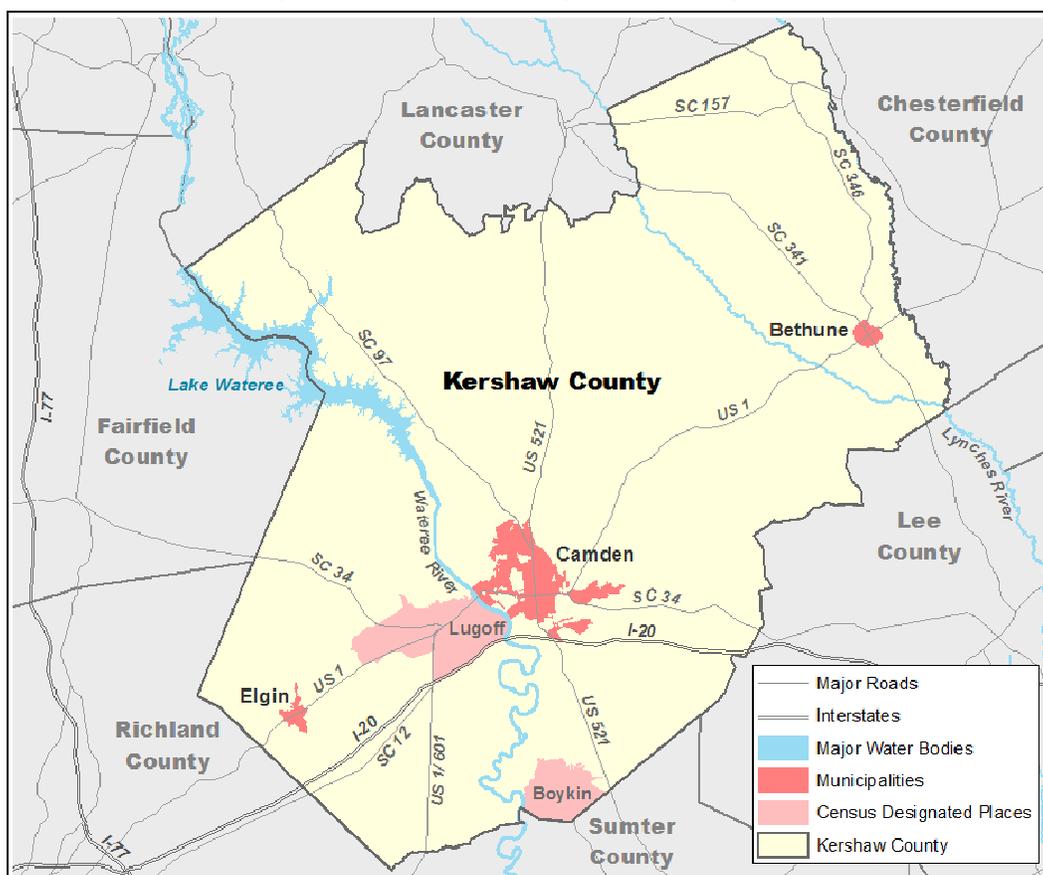
The City of Camden was settled by English and Scottish traders and farmers who moved inland from Charleston and other colonies around 1732, making it the oldest inland city in South Carolina. In addition to milling, the area gained recognition as an interior agricultural producer of indigo, wheat, tobacco and corn. Positioned at the northern navigation point of the Wateree River corridor, Camden provided a significant trading link between the settled coastal areas and the backcountry. This advantageous trading location was soon transformed into a strategic military outpost for both the British and the Americans, with numerous Revolutionary War battles fought in the area, including the Battle of Camden and the Battle of Hobkirk's Hill.

Named for Revolutionary War patriot Joseph Kershaw, Kershaw County was carved out of Claremont, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Richland counties in 1791 as part of the political reorganization of the former colonies. Adjustment of the County's boundaries continued well into the twentieth century, with nearly 200 square miles of the original Kershaw County reapportioned to Lancaster on the north, Richland to the west, and Lee to the east.

The post-war rise of large-scale plantation agriculture for cotton farming in the early nineteenth century brought new wealth to the area, along with more slaves and a winter influx of wealthy northerners. While the County seat of Camden thrived as the population, economic, and cultural center of the region, additional smaller settlements populated areas along rivers and roads that connected the area with Charleston and Columbia. These new settlements were established near the modern-day communities of Bethune, Boykin, and Liberty Hill. Antioch, Buffalo, Cassatt, Charlotte Thompson, Doby’s Mill, Gates Ford, Mt. Pisgah, Rabon’s Crossroads, Salt Pond, and Westville. The expansion of rail service into the region during the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries that stimulated the growth of new towns and communities including Lugoff, Elgin, Cassatt, and DeKalb.

The rich histories of South Carolina and Kershaw County have been extensively documented through several publications including Walter Edgar’s *South Carolina: A History* (1998) and *A History of Kershaw County* (2010) by Joan and Glen Inabinet. Other key historical references include the two-part series by Thomas J. Kirkland and Robert M. Kennedy on *Historic Camden: Part One - Colonial and Revolutionary* (1905) and *Historic Camden: Part Two - Nineteenth Century* (1926).

Map 6-1. Kershaw County and Municipalities



Sources: Kershaw County Information Services Department, May 2017

The construction of Interstates in the early 1960s signaled the demise of many small South Carolina towns as motorists were lured off main streets to faster routes. However, the same Interstate system that sapped the economic life of smaller towns now enables residents who work in the Columbia Metro area to live and commute from smaller communities such as Camden, Elgin and Lugoff. The ability of these Kershaw County communities to attract and retain visitors, retirees, and professionals rests in large part on the quality of life offered by a rich historic and cultural resource base.

B. HISTORIC RESOURCES

Small towns and rural communities with attractive cultural, scenic, and historical resources are among the fastest growing heritage tourism destinations. Kershaw County and its communities have a rich cultural history of regional, state, and national significance to build upon. The historic resources of Kershaw County and its communities contribute to the appeal of the area as a retirement destination, a desirable place to work and live, and a growing tourist destination. These local resources warrant special consideration in the comprehensive planning process to protect their special character from development pressures and neglect. Protection of the County's historical and architectural resources requires an active partnership among public and private property owners, local governments, and State and Federal agencies.

Kershaw County residents have long nurtured a strong appreciation for the community's many historic places and structures. Recognizing the need to protect and preserve these buildings and contributing historic resources, as well as their economic potential, both the City of Camden and Kershaw County have conducted comprehensive inventories of historical sites and their significance. A comprehensive list of historical sites and their significance is detailed in the *Historic Resources Survey, Kershaw County, South Carolina (2002)* compiled by New South Associates. The survey assessed properties throughout the County, including the Towns of Bethune and Elgin. These assessments were conducted primarily to determine properties and districts that should be considered for National Register designation. A detailed inventory and assessment of historic and architectural sites within the City of Camden is found in the *Historic Resources Survey of Camden (1996)*, conducted by Historic Property Associates. This was augmented with a report entitled the *Camden African American History Project* compiled in 2006. Conducted by the Public History program of the University of South Carolina, the study outlines African American history and the built environment in Camden from the colonial period through the twentieth century.

1. National Register Listings

South Carolina has more than 1,400 listings in the National Register, with 160 historic districts statewide. The *National Register of Historic Places* is the nation's official list of historic and cultural resources that have been formally deemed worthy of preservation. Authorized by the *Historic Preservation Act of 1966*, the National Register is the foundation of a national effort to identify, evaluate and protect irreplaceable architectural and archeological resources. Under the oversight of the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the Register

listing includes buildings, structures, districts, sites and objects that qualify as significant in the context of American history, architecture, engineering, culture and archaeology. The benefits of National Register listing include wide recognition of a property’s significance, consideration and review in the federally-assisted project planning process, eligibility for federal tax benefits for rehabilitation and easements, and eligibility for federal and state historic preservation grants.

National Register listings can be achieved for larger *historic districts* that contain broader areas of multiple historic properties that have collective significance, for *individual* properties that meet the criteria, and for *landmark* sites that represent historical significance at a level greater than local and regional interest. The property must be significant under one or more of four criteria: 1) Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; 2) Associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; 3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or 4) Yields, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history.

Historic districts can be designated to protect larger areas of historic properties, and landscapes from adverse impacts of development. National Register criteria for historic districts require that the majority of the components that comprise a district’s historic character have integrity even though alone they may be individually undistinguished. There are currently three designated historic districts in Kershaw County. Table 6-1 profiles the historic districts that are shown on Map 6-2. Two of these historic districts are located within the City of Camden, with the third in Liberty Hill.

Table 6-1. National Register Districts in Kershaw County

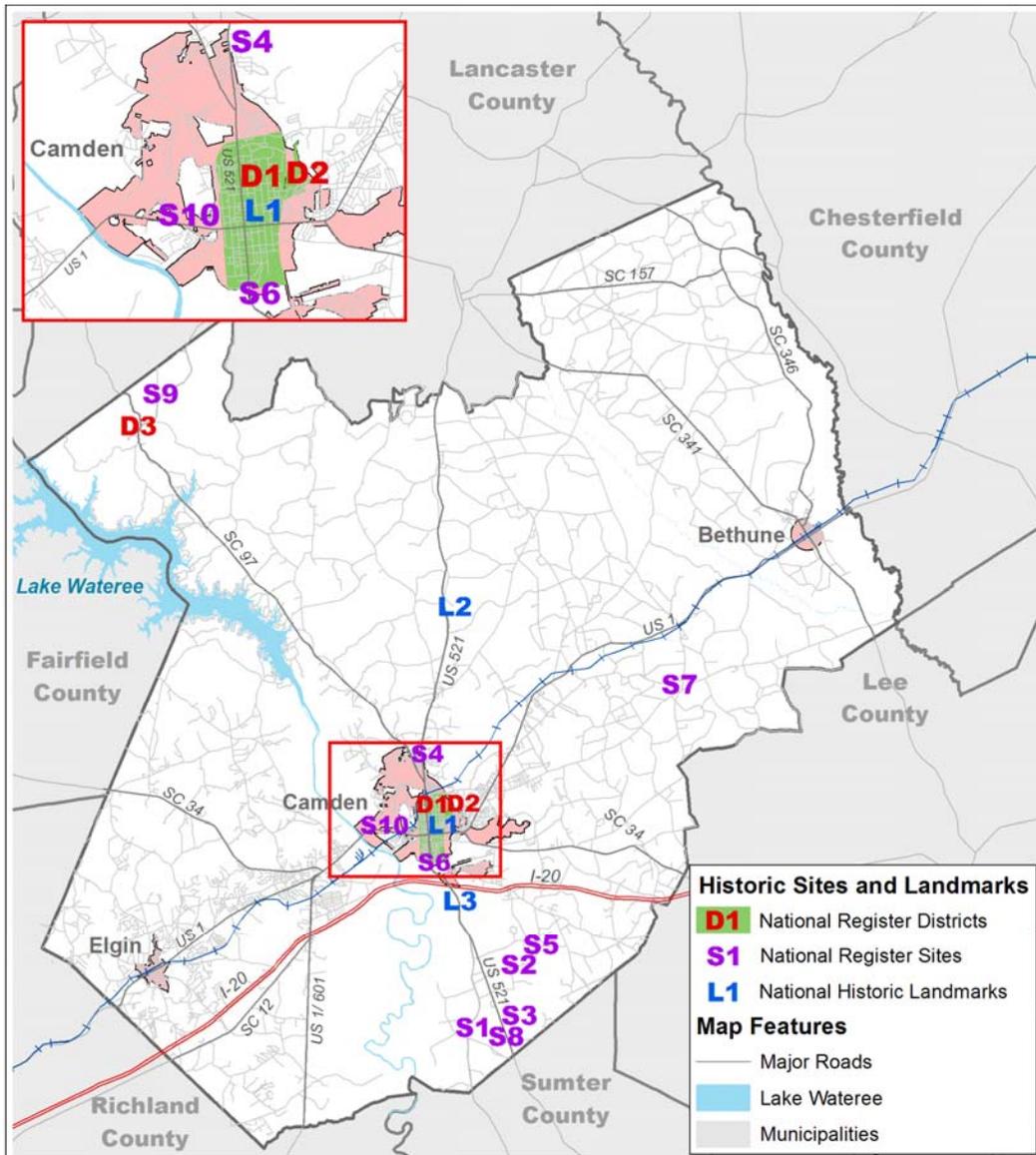
Map ID	District	Significance	Date Listed
D1	Camden Historic District (Camden)	Features more than 60 sites pre-dating 1865, with architectural styles ranging from 19 th century South Carolina vernacular and Antebellum to winter residences of the early 1900s. Architecture includes examples of Federal and Classical Revival, in addition to cottage-type, Georgian, Charleston-type with modifications, and mansion-type houses. Contributing properties include homes, a church, cemetery, and public buildings, with several designed by noted architect Robert Mills. Included within the District are the Hobkirk Hill Revolutionary Battle Site, Polo field, Price House, Robert Mills Courthouse, Bonds Conway House, and the Historic Camden Revolutionary War Site.	1971
D2	Kendall Mill Historic District (Camden)	Exemplifies a traditional design subdivision that centers on the Wateree Plant and associated structures dating from 1899 to 1923. Contains eight properties of key historic or architectural significance and 113 supporting properties that illustrate the importance of the State’s textile industry. Designed by W.B. Smith Whaley in the Romanesque Revival style, the Dekalb Cotton Mill was considered a model of textile architecture. The district includes Kendall Lake, the Mill village, the Dekalb Mill, and Kendall Park, a ten-acre landscaped park.	1982

Table 6-1. National Register Districts in Kershaw County, *Continued*

Map ID	District	Significance	Date Listed
D3	Liberty Hill Historic District (Liberty Hill)	Visually and historically reflects the life-style and architecture of the pre-Civil War period. Includes several Greek Revival homes and cottages, and an 1880s vernacular Gothic Revival church. Cool Spring and the Joseph Cunningham House remain from the 1830s, although the majority of the town’s antebellum buildings were built ca. 1840-1850.	1978

Source: National Register of Historic Places, 2017

Map 6-2. National Register Districts and Sites and National Landmarks



Sources: Kershaw County Information Services Department, May 2017; City of Camden, October 2017

Although each historic district has multiple contributing properties, there are also numerous individual National Register sites that are located outside of these districts (Table 6-2 and Map 6-2).

Table 6-2. National Register Sites in Kershaw County

Map ID	Property/Site	Significance	Date Listed
S1	Boykin Mill Complex (Boykin)	Community of old post office (ca. 1875), general store (ca. 1905), ca. 1905 grist mill, mill pond (ca. 1786), mill dam, gates, canals, Greek Revival style Baptist church (ca. 1827), mid-nineteenth century residence, three twentieth century homes (ca. 1935) built for mill workers, and smoke house. Site of Civil War battle at Boykin Mill (1865).	1992
S2	Zachariah Cantey House (Camden)	Built ca. 1795, house is fine example of a rural upcountry South Carolina planter's residence with notable Federal detail. The property is also significant for its association with Zachariah Cantey, a prominent local planter, businessman, and politician.	1983
S3	Carter Hill (Boykin)	Well-preserved example of large plantation complex. Rural Victorian architectural style of main house reflects the predominant after the Civil War (ca. 1875). One room overseer's house (ca. 1840) with Greek Revival influence. Nineteenth century outbuildings include a log building, frame building, pump house, smokehouse, dovecote, hen house, and barn.	1992
S4	Cool Springs (Camden)	Fine Midlands example of Greek Revival architecture. Original house was constructed as summer residence ca. 1832 by planter and lawyer John Boykin. Contributing structures are 2 horse stables, concrete piscatory, old stone spring, brick basin, dam, and granite gate posts.	1989
S5	Thomas English House (Camden)	Example of simple Federal farmhouse (ca. 1800), associated with Thomas English, a local painter, millwright, and cabinetmaker. Two-story, five-bay, hip-roofed, frame and beaded weatherboard I-House design.	1993
S6	Historic Camden Revolutionary War Restoration (Camden)	Covers central colonial Camden and outlying areas with focus on the period of British occupation. All original buildings in the district have been destroyed, and much of it remains open. Archaeological restoration of the powder magazine site and the foundation of the fortified house (used as British headquarters for Lord Cornwallis and Lord Rawdon and the home of the town's founder, Joseph Kershaw) have been effected without destroying their historical integrity.	1969
S7	Benjamin McCoy House (Cassatt)	Exemplifies the type of residence lived in by an upper middle-class planter in the South Carolina midlands. The two-story I-House was one of the earliest houses in Kershaw County (ca. 1820).	1980
S8	Midfield Plantation (Boykin)	The structure (ca. 1821) was significant for its association with the cultural and social development of Kershaw County, for its role in the enactment of the state's anti-dueling law, and architectural blending of coastal and central South Carolina building traditions. The structure has since been demolished.	1978
S9	Russell-Heath House (Stoneboro)	Early twentieth century eclectic alteration (ca. 1906) of an early nineteenth century (ca. 1830) late Federal farmhouse. Two-story, rectangular structure with a lateral gable roof and a one-story, gable-roof wing.	1990

Table 6-2. National Register Sites in Kershaw County, Continued

Map ID	Property/Site	Significance	Date Listed
S10	Seaboard Air Line Depot (Camden)	Mid-twentieth-century railroad station. Brick, one-story station was a replica of the Seaboard station at Williamsburg, Virginia.	2000
S11	Adamson Mounds Site *Address Restricted	Prehistoric Indian village site that served as a ceremonial center with one large temple mound, a smaller mound, possibly a third still smaller mound, and burial area. Among series of sites of outstanding significance extending through Georgia and the Carolinas. Site represents widespread late prehistoric Indian culture dating between AD 1400 and AD 1700.	1970
S12	Belmont Neck Site *Address Restricted	First of 12 mound towns along the Catawba/Wateree River of pre-A.D. 1200 Mississippian occupation in South Carolina. Associated with chiefdom of Cofitachequi from 950 to 1300 A.D. Also location of a late eighteenth century inland indigo plantation settlement.	2006
S13	McDowell Site *Address Restricted	Site contains large temple mound and large village area on the south side of Big Pine Tree Creek. Represents widespread late prehistoric Indian culture dating between AD 1400 and AD 1700. Among the first archaeological sites in the United States to be carefully excavated and reported. Part of a series of sites of outstanding prehistory significance that extend through Georgia and Carolinas.	1970

* Sites for which addresses/locations are not provided to protect the sites

Source: National Register of Historic Places, 2017

2. National Historic Landmarks

National Historic Landmarks are districts, buildings, and sites designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior as having exceptional value or quality that have meaning to all Americans beyond the local or regional level. There are 76 National Historic Landmarks in South Carolina, with the majority located in the coastal areas of the State. At present, there are three historic landmarks in Kershaw County (Table 6-3 and Map 6-2).

Table 6-3. National Historic Landmarks in Kershaw County

Map ID	Property/Site	Significance	Date Listed
L1	Bethesda Presbyterian Church (Camden)	National significance as one of only a few remaining Robert Mills churches. Constructed in 1822, distinctive for the quality and type of design and for the architectural stage of Mills' career. Influenced by Jeffersonian classicism. Churchyard includes De Kalb Monument, constructed in memory of Baron de Kalb, a German major general in the Revolutionary War who died at the Battle of Camden. Lafayette laid the monument cornerstone in 1825.	1985
L2	Camden Battlefield (Camden vicinity)	Site of Battle of Camden, August 16, 1780. Battlefield is largely an area of open country, some light timber, and marshland near two streams bounding the area on the east and west. Symbol of a series of Revolutionary War setbacks suffered by the Americans. The Continental commander, General de Kalb, gave his life in the battle.	1961

6-3. National Historic Landmarks in Kershaw County, *Continued*

Map ID	Property/Site	Significance	Date Listed
L3	Mulberry Plantation (Camden vicinity)	Architecturally significant as an example of the Federal style, particularly in its interior details, and for retaining its integrity of association, setting, design, materials, and workmanship. Sixty acre site includes three contributing outbuildings: a one-story ca. 1820 servant's cottage, and two ca. 1840 log barns. Notable for its association with members of the Chesnut family, General James Chesnut IV (1815-1885) and his diarist wife, Mary Boykin Chesnut (1823-1886). Boykin is best known for her book <i>A Diary From Dixie</i> , a primary source for researchers of American history.	2000

Source: National Register of Historic Places, 2017

3. Historical Markers

Historical markers give recognition to places, people, events and structures that have historical significance at the local, state or national level. The *South Carolina Historical Marker* program database includes 1,500 markers statewide, with 17 in Kershaw County (Table 6-4). These markers recognize diverse sites of historical significance throughout the County that include schools, homes of prominent figures, Revolutionary War battles, and churches.

Table 6-4. Historical Markers in Kershaw County

ID	Marker Name	Location
28-1	Battle of Camden	S.C. Sec. Road 28-58 (Flat Rock Rd.), 6 miles north of Camden and 5.6 miles north of U.S. Hwy. 521 & U.S. Hwy. 1 intersection
28-2	Battle of Hobkirk Hill	U.S. 521 and 601 North, Camden
28-3	General Greene's Headquarters	Broad Street (U.S. Hwy. 521/601 N), Camden
28-4	Camden	Monument Square, N. Broad Street, across from the Camden Archives & Museum; and Hampton Park, Broad Street, Camden
28-5	Gaol	Corner of King & Broad Streets, Camden
28-6	Battle of Boykin's Mill	S.C. Hwy. 261, Boykin's Mill
28-7	Pleasant Hill Baptist Church	2602 Mecklenburg Road (S.C. Sec. Rd. 28-531), Bethune
28-8	Baruch Home	Broad St. between Walnut & Lafayette Streets, Camden
28-9	Midway High School	1892 U.S. Highway 1, Cassatt
28-10	John C. West Boyhood Home	Cleveland School Road, just south of I-20, Camden vicinity
28-11	Mather Academy	Corner of South Campbell and West Dekalb Streets, Camden
28-12	Donald H. Holland House	Intersection of Porter and Holland Roads, Cassatt vicinity
28-13	Eugene H. Dibble Store	Corner of Broad and DeKalb Streets, Camden
28-14	Warrenton Muster Ground	S.C. Hwy. 522, about .02 miles south of the Lancaster County-Kershaw County line, between Stoneboro and Liberty Hill
28-15	Peay's Ferry	Near S.C. Hwy. 97 intersection at Peay's Ferry Road, Liberty Hill
28-16	Tiller's Ferry	S.C. Hwy. 341 & S.C. Sec. Road 28-15, Bethune vicinity
28-17	Monroe Boykin Park	Campbell Street, Camden

Source: S.C. Historical Marker Program database, 2017

The South Carolina Department of Archives and History manages the *South Carolina Historical Marker* program. Although the Department must approve the content of all markers and the location of markers must be coordinated with the S.C. Department of Transportation, there is no state funding for the signs. Markers must be sponsored and purchased by civic, church, historical or educational organizations. The Kershaw County Historical Society has taken the responsibility for the care of most of the County's historical markers. The Society is also active in identifying additional sites in need of marker designation.

4. Archaeological Resources

As defined by the S.C. Department of Archives and History, an archaeological site is an area yielding three or more historic or prehistoric artifacts within a 30-meter radius and/or an area with visible or historically recorded cultural features such as shell midden, cemeteries, rock shelters, chimney falls, brick walls, piers, and earthworks. The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) maintains a central cataloging database for discovered archaeological sites in the State. Documented archaeological sites in Kershaw County are associated with numerous small sites, prehistoric villages, Indian ceremonial centers, and colonial and nineteenth century farmsteads, particularly along the Wateree River corridor. Due to the sensitive nature and wealth of information that can be gained over time from careful study of these sites, locations are typically not publicly disclosed.

Such sites on federal or tribal lands or that are potentially impacted by federally funded projects are protected to a limited degree by the *Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979*, the *Native American Graves and Repatriation Act of 1990*, *Executive Order 13007* of 1996, and the *Department of Transportation Act of 1966*. At the State level, multiple laws and regulations protect archeological resources including the *South Carolina Mining Act*, the *South Carolina Underwater Antiquities Act*, the *South Carolina Water Resources and Planning Act*, as well as various State codes related to abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds. The State has also developed *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations* as an advisory framework for archaeological fieldwork and reporting in the state of South Carolina.

Archeological sites can be particularly fragile and vulnerable to development. Most sites are discovered during the land development process, especially road construction. As growth intensifies, Kershaw County and municipalities should work to preserve known sites, as well as identify and protect additional potential areas of archaeological significance.

5. Cemeteries

Cemeteries are a significant historical resource in every community and can be an important repository for social, religious, artistic, genealogical and cultural heritage. There are more than 331 cemeteries in Kershaw County. These range in size from small family plots to Revolutionary War battlefield burial grounds. Nearly 30 of these cemeteries have been inventoried by the U.S. Geological Survey and are included in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS). Cemeteries of historic interest include the three adjacent cemeteries of Quaker, Beth El, and

Cedar in Camden. The 50-acre Quaker cemetery is the oldest, founded in 1759. The cemetery is the burial site for many of the original Quaker settlers of the area, as well as Revolutionary War and Civil War veterans, orphaned children of the Camden Children's Home, and a governor. The adjacent Beth El Jewish cemetery dates back to 1877. Cedar cemetery was the primary nineteenth and twentieth century burial site for many of the town's African-American citizens. The cemetery at Liberty Hill Presbyterian Church is affiliated with one of the oldest churches in South Carolina.

The South Carolina Department of Archives and History provides a reference guide for individuals and groups who are interested in the preservation and protection of historic cemeteries (*South Carolina's Historic Cemeteries: A Preservation Handbook, 2007*). Vandalism, development, and neglect are the biggest threats to these historic resources. Cemeteries are protected by multiple State laws that address the preservation and protection of cemeteries (*SC Code 6-1-35*), access and relocation of cemeteries (*SC Code 27-43-10*), and destruction or desecration of remains (*SC Code 16-17-600*). However, enforcement of State laws pertaining to cemeteries rests with local law enforcement. The *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966* also provides some protection to cemeteries that are eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

6. Unique Areas and Scenic Corridors

There are multiple unique areas and corridors that showcase the unique history, culture, and geography of Kershaw County. In addition to scenic views, these routes feature historically and archaeologically significant sites and the unspoiled, diverse natural character of the County. Covering more than 14 square miles of the County and offering 242 miles of shoreline, scenic **Lake Wateree** has served as one of the State's most popular water destinations for nearly a century. Six miles of the lake shoreline are designated as a bird refuge within the larger, state-managed Liberty Hill Wildlife Management Area. The **Wateree River Blue Trail** offers a scenic corridor highlighting both the natural and historic resources of the western portion of the County. The trail extends the length of the river, beginning near Camden and winding southward 75 miles to its convergence with the Congaree River Blue Trail at Congaree National Park. One of the trail highlights is found in the upper section that runs along the southwestern edge of the City of Camden and includes numerous historic and archaeological sites, including burial mounds. The trail segment downstream from Camden features miles of undisturbed wilderness.

The **Savage Bay Heritage Preserve**, located on Drakeford Road near Cassatt, includes one of the few remaining undisturbed Carolina Bays in the State. Owned and managed by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, the 106-acre site is open to the public during daylight hours, with unmarked hiking trails that allow viewing of the Bay and area wildlife. The 140-acre lake at **Goodale State Park** is a Civil War-era mill pond that abounds with tall cypress trees and a variety of wildlife and plant life. The scenic pond has a quiet, three-mile paddling trail that winds for through cypress trees and aquatic plants. An historic mill pond with paddling access is also open to the public in **Kendall Lake Park** in Camden.

7. Historic Preservation Organizations

Several state and local agencies and nonprofit organizations are actively helping South Carolina communities grow and prosper while maintaining their local character and preserving historic and cultural landmarks. The **South Carolina Department of Archives and History** (SCDAH) is an independent state agency with the mission to preserve and promote the documentary and cultural heritage of the Palmetto State. The SCDAH provides archives and records management, history education and historic preservation. Created in 1969, the **State Historic Preservation Office** (SHPO) is housed in the SCDAH and encourages and facilitates the responsible stewardship of South Carolina's irreplaceable historic and prehistoric places. The SHPO is responsible for implementing the goals of the *National Historic Preservation Act*, as well as several programs to assist local communities with preservation efforts. SHPO programs include coordination of the *Statewide Survey of Historic Properties* to identify and evaluate historic resources, nomination of eligible resources to the National Register of Historic Places, management of the *South Carolina Historical Marker* program, administration of the *Certified Local Government* (CLG) Program, and participation in review of projects involving Federal and State funds, licenses, permits and certifications.

In partnership with the SHPO and National Park Service, the **Certified Local Government** (CLG) program promotes local preservation planning and facilitates funding, technical assistance, and training for certified jurisdictions. CLG jurisdictions manage future growth and encourage economic development while protecting the historic resources that are significant to their community, state, and nation. The multiple benefits of CLG status include eligibility to apply for CLG grant funds, technical assistance and training for local boards of architectural review, and participation in statewide preservation planning programs. In turn, CLG communities agree to: 1) enforce state legislation for the designation and protection of historic properties, including passage of a local historic preservation ordinance; 2) establish an adequate and qualified historic preservation commission by State or local legislation; 3) maintain a system for the survey and inventory of historic properties; and 4) encourage public participation in the local historic preservation program, including the nomination of properties to the National Register. To date, 35 South Carolina communities have been certified by the National Park Service. No local governments in Kershaw County are certified. Neighboring county jurisdictions that have gained CLG status include the Cities of Blythewood and Columbia in Richland County and the Towns of Chesterfield and Cheraw in Chesterfield County.

The **South Carolina Institute for Archeology and Anthropology** (SCIAA) maintains the official inventory of discovered archeological sites in the State. The SCIAA was established in 1963 as a University of South Carolina research institute and State cultural resource management agency. The SCIAA has a State mandate to create and maintain a statewide inventory of archeological sites and ensure the adequacy of archeological research and archeological investigations carried out in the State of South Carolina. The SCIAA serves as the lead State agency concerned with South Carolina's Prehistoric and Historic Archaeology.

The **Kershaw County Historical Society** is dedicated to maintaining, conserving and promoting information concerning the history of Kershaw County. This mission is accomplished through the education of its members and the public on the history of Kershaw County, the marking of historic sites, and preservation of the history, heritage, and historic places of Kershaw County. The society is housed in the restored early nineteenth century home of Bonds Conway, believed to be the first African-American in Camden to purchase his freedom and that of his family.

The **Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation** is a non-profit organization actively engaged in preserving the historic structures and places of South Carolina. The Trust advocates for historic preservation, preservation legislation, and funding and technical assistance to communities, organizations, and individuals in efforts to save, rehabilitate, and reuse historic properties. The Trust also engages in the rescue, stabilization, and re-sell of historic properties acquired through purchase or donation that are threatened by neglect or development pressures. Completed and active projects, easements, and properties are located in the surrounding counties of Chesterfield, Fairfield, Richland, and Lancaster.

The nonprofit **Palmetto Conservation Foundation** was founded in 1989 with the statewide goals to conserve South Carolina's natural and cultural resources, preserve historic landmarks, and promote active outdoor recreation on the Palmetto Trail and other greenways. While known primarily for the Palmetto Trail, the Foundation is engaged in Revolutionary War battlefield preservation and restoration work in Cowpens and Camden. The Foundation transferred ownership of the 476-acre core Camden battlefield to the Historic Camden Foundation to ensure that work continues to protect the site and its archaeology, while improving public understanding of its historical significance. The battlefield is recognized as a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The mission of the **Historic Camden Foundation** is to protect, preserve, and celebrate Camden's Colonial and Revolutionary War history. As a private non-profit, the Foundation is funded through membership, admission and tours, gift shop sales, rentals, grants, and sponsorships. Historic Camden emerged as one of the first major preservation initiatives in Kershaw County in 1966 in anticipation of the 1976 Bicentennial. Four decades later, Historic Camden now includes a 107-acre outdoor museum, as well as 476 acres of the Camden Battlefield and Longleaf Pine Preserve. Historic Camden is a National Park Service affiliate site, with both its Broad Street campus and the Camden Battlefield listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

8. Historic Preservation Planning

Land use, transportation planning, and zoning decisions can critically impact historic preservation efforts. Communities that plan ahead to preserve historic properties and districts before other related decisions have been reached have a greater likelihood of success. South Carolina law allows local jurisdictions to enact zoning provisions that preserve and protect the character of a community. These communities can enact historic preservation ordinances that contain specific procedures and standards for designating historic properties and districts, design guidelines, and a process for reviewing proposed changes to historic properties. The

focus of such ordinances is on preserving the appearance, rather than the use, of identified historic properties. At present, only the City of Camden has an Historic Landmarks Commission.

9. Historic Resource Opportunities

Incentive programs encourage the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings and the donation of conservation easements to protect historic sites. Table 6-5 summarizes the Federal and State preservation tax incentives currently available to property-owners.

Table 6-5. Summary of Federal and State Tax Incentives for Historic Preservation

Incentive	Benefit Summary	Eligibility	Level
20% Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit	Federal income tax credit equal to 20% of rehabilitation costs	Income-producing use such as offices, stores, or rental housing with individual or contributing National Register (NR) status	Federal
10% State Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit	State income or license tax credit equal to 10% of rehabilitation costs	Same as federal credit above and does not require separate state application process	State
10% Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit	Federal income tax credit equal to 10% of rehabilitation costs	Non-residential income-producing use for buildings in service before 1936 that do not have individual or contributing NR status	Federal
25% State Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit	State income tax credit equal to 25% of allowable rehabilitation costs (exterior rehab; repair of historic structural systems; energy efficiency; repair/install HVAC, plumbing, electrical systems)	Owner-occupied residence with individual NR status or as contributing to historic district or historic outbuilding associated with an eligible residence	State
Federal Income Tax Incentives for Easement Donations	Income and estate tax deductions	Owner-occupied residence or income-producing uses for building with individual or contributing NR status	Federal
Tax Incentives for Rehabilitating Textile Mill Buildings	Credit against local property taxes or a State income tax credit equal to 25% of rehabilitation costs	Rehabilitation and reuse of former textile manufacturing facilities	State
Federal Income Tax Credit for Low Income Housing	Income tax credit rehabilitation of historic buildings for low income housing. Used with 20% <i>Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit</i> to rehab historic buildings as low income rental units	Low Income Housing Credits in South Carolina are allocated per the guidelines of the S.C. Housing Finance & Development Authority	Federal State
Local Property Tax Special Assessment	Property is assessed on the pre-rehabilitation fair market value for the length of the special assessment – up to 20 years with length set by local government	Income-producing real property and owner-occupied property are eligible for buildings designated as historic by NR or local government	Local

Source: S.C. Dept. of Archives and History, 2017

Although Federal and State grant resources to support historic preservation efforts have been limited in scope and funding, there are opportunities available to property owners and local governments for historic preservation efforts. The SCDAH offers two matching grant programs with funds from the National Park Service for *Survey and Planning* and *Stabilization Projects*. However, only Certified Local Governments are eligible for grant consideration. *Survey and Planning Grants* can be used for identifying and recognizing historic properties, planning for historic districts, strengthening local government preservation programs, preservation education, and planning for individual historic properties. *Stabilization Project Grants* are used for stabilization repairs to National Register buildings, including roofs, structural framework, and deteriorated doors and windows.

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural resources envelop the broad spectrum of the heritage, the traditions, the religions, and the arts of a community. Participation and awareness of the arts can significantly enrich the quality of life for residents. Partnerships among schools, libraries, arts and civic groups, churches, higher education, and local business and industry can leverage local cultural opportunities to increase exposure to the arts for residents of all ages and backgrounds.

The creative sector has also been defined as an industry cluster in statewide economic planning. Tourists attending cultural venues average longer stay times and higher spending levels than the general tourist population. The sector employs artists, educators, and personnel for cultural organizations, festivals, events, private art businesses and galleries, studios, and the motion picture industry. The importance of the arts as an economic sector is supported by the magnitude of its impact on wages and salaries, jobs, and economic output in South Carolina. The most recent study by the Moore School of Business at the University of South Carolina found that creative industries in South Carolina – including for-profit companies, non-profit organizations, and self-employed individuals – contribute more than \$9.2 billion to the State’s economy and support more than 78,000 jobs annually. Although the 2011 study attributed 3% of the total state economy to the creative sector, it is likely that this impact has continued to grow over the last six years.

1. Cultural Facilities

Cultural facilities are buildings and places where cultural programs are housed and provide public access points for the arts. Kershaw County has a diverse range of cultural venues for residents and tourists alike that include museums, historic battlefields, art galleries, a library, and a fine arts center.

a. Museums

Kershaw County is home to several museums and battlefields sites that carefully preserve the cultural heritage of the community. The ***Camden Archives and Museum*** is equipped with a large and diverse collection of genealogical and historical research materials, along with

permanent and rotating exhibits of local and regional history. The Archives and Museum is housed in the former Carnegie Library, a fine example of Greek Revival architecture built in 1915. The facility is also home to the South Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution and houses the South Carolina Society Colonial Dames XVII Library. The Museum is funded by the City with responsibility for collecting, preserving, and ensuring access to items of historical importance to Kershaw County. City efforts to maintain the facility and the work of the Archives and Museum are augmented by volunteer contributions of both time and financial support through the *Friends of the Archive and Museum*.

The **Historic Camden Revolutionary War Park** is a 107-acre outdoor museum complex located on South Broad Street in Camden that offers a view of life during the Colonial and Revolutionary War periods in Camden and Kershaw County through self-guided and guided tours. Included on the site are two circa-1800 log houses, the restored and refurbished 1785 John Craven house, the 1830 Cunningham house that also serves as offices and a gift shop, a blacksmith shed with a working traditional forge, the 1795 McCaa house, and reconstructions of fortifications built by the British. Also on the site is the reconstructed colonial Georgian home, now called the Kershaw-Cornwallis house, built by Joseph Kershaw that was commandeered as headquarters by Lord Charles Cornwallis during the British occupation of Camden from 1780 to 1781. Special events include the *Revolutionary War Field Days*, which attracts more than 500 re-enactors and includes a daily battle, living history demonstrations, traditional craftsmen, a period fashion show, and children's activities.

The Park, along with the 476-acre **Battle of Camden National Historic Landmark** located north of the City, is operated by Historic Camden as a National Park Service affiliate. The Battle of Camden site was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1961. The core area of the battlefield is open to the public and offers three miles of walking trails with interpretive signage. An accompanying podcast shares battle stories and commentary with site visitors.

The **National Steeplechase Museum** is located on the grounds of the 600-acre Springdale Race Course. The museum is devoted to the history of the steeplechase in America with memorabilia from past and present race meets presented in a research library, archives, and interactive exhibits. The facility also has an extensive collection of trophies, photographs, and films.

b. Libraries

Library service in Kershaw County dates back to the early 1800's. The Camden Library Society was established in 1805. In 1915, a public library building was built on Monument Square with assistance from the Carnegie Foundation. Assistance from the Federal Works Projects Administration (WPA) in 1935 resulted in the construction of the Kershaw County Public Library, headquartered at the corner of Church Street. An important aspect of the WPA project was the launch of the bookmobile, which served the County's rural communities. At the end of WPA project support in 1947, the Kershaw County Library Commission was established that combined the Camden Public Library and the Kershaw County Library under a single system. However, the joint system was disbanded after a few short years in 1951. Nearly two decades

later in 1970, the City and County Councils adopted a merger resolution to support a new Kershaw County Library System that was formalized by legislative action. A new headquarters library was completed on Broad Street in 1973, with branches added in Bethune in 1974 and Elgin in 1999.

The modern **Kershaw County Library System** now includes a collection of more than 107,000 books, serials, and volumes, ranking 21st highest among the 42 library systems in South Carolina in total population served. The System ranks 19th highest in total circulation at 166,058 items per year. The Camden branch is the largest in the County system at 13,680 square feet in area and a staff of 13. The Library is also an important resource for computer and internet access. The Kershaw County Library System ranks 17th highest among the State's library systems in computer usage, with County residents and visitors using the library computers more than 56,000 times in 2016. This usage data does not include the number who used the Library's Wi-Fi for internet access using personal devices.

Responding to the needs of the community, the Library has taken an expanded role in promoting early literacy for children, parent literacy, and information literacy for all ages. The Library is also recognized as having one of the leading genealogical research libraries in the Southeast. Research is supported by a diverse collection of books, maps, microfilm, files, periodicals, and general reference materials. Through the SC LENDS program, Kershaw County residents can access materials from twenty other library systems. Access to e-books and downloadable audios from the collections of fifteen library systems is also available, along with online access to thousands of magazines, newspapers, and reference books.

c. Performing Arts Centers and Related Community Facilities

The **Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County** was founded in 1974 by the Camden Art Association, the Camden Music Association, and the Camden Community Theatre as a nonprofit umbrella organization dedicated to bringing arts experience and exposure to all ages. The Center is housed in three buildings, forming a cultural campus with a stage, gallery, and studios in the heart of Camden. Three capital campaigns have fueled the Center's growth in facilities, staffing, and arts programming. The Bassett Building houses the Bassett Gallery, Wood Auditorium, and offices, while the Daniels Education Building is the focal point of arts education classes and studio space supporting music instruction, dance, and visual art. The historic Douglas-Reed House provides second-floor office space and first-floor event and meeting space that includes a catering kitchen.

The Fine Arts Center fosters arts education for Kershaw County youth through its close partnership with the Kershaw County School District. The *School Arts Residency* is a long-standing program that provides hands-on classroom arts experiences with practicing artists in the fields of storytelling, mime and movement, ceramics, puppetry, music, poetry, and drama. The *School Arts Performance Series* includes performance and lectures for larger audiences. The series has featured live entertainment ranging from chamber music and professional theatre to dance companies and West African drumming ensembles. *Arts Arising* is an intense, arts

focused summer program for the District’s gifted and talented students to explore and develop their artistic potential in a challenging and supportive environment. The annual *Youth Arts Month Exhibit* celebrates the County's young artists in grades K-12 with a juried gallery exhibit and touring exhibit of student artwork in various media. Teacher and artist coordination is emphasized in all activities to advance curricular objectives and academic outcomes.

Additional community facilities are available for cultural programming throughout the County. These facilities host a variety of events including community performances, private functions, and productions. The **Historic Little Theater** is a newly refurbished, former movie theater that has two theaters and 1,000 seats. Recent architectural renovations of the City of Camden’s **Rhame Arena** have created a year-round venue for sports, festivals, recreational, and other community events.

2. Annual Festivals and Special Events

Local governments, cultural and civic organizations, and the private sector can play a valuable role in providing recreational, cultural, and entertainment opportunities that enhance the sense of community for residents, attract tourists, and boost activity in traditional downtown districts. Kershaw communities and organizations host numerous festivals and special events throughout the year for the enjoyment of residents and visitors. These events range from art shows and scavenger hunts to an equine themed film festival (Table 6-6).

Table 6-6. Annual Festivals and Special Events in Kershaw County

Event	Location	Date	Activities	Sponsors
EQUUS Film Festival	Historic Little Theater Camden	February	Equine-themed showcase of films, shorts, documentaries, literary, and fine art with screenings, book signings and children's activities	City of Camden, The Marley Project, and Nature’s View
Li'l Herc's Family Fest	Camden	February	Family-friendly films, food and games	“
Heritage Tea	Camden	February	Talent showcase of local youth art and stage performances	Kershaw County Fine Arts Center
Irish Fest Camden	Town Green Camden	March	Leprechaun Parade, Irish dancing, Celtic music, food, arts & crafts	Montessori School of Camden
Colonial Brew To-Do	McCaa's Tavern	March	Colonial beer sampling, games, English country dancing and music	Historic Camden
Boykin Spaniel Society National Field Trial	Boykin, Rembert, and Camden	April	Oyster roast, duck dog shootout, hot dog retrieve, children’s handling and natural ability stakes, speed dog	Boykin Spaniel Society
Historic Camden Scavenger Hunt	Camden	April	City-wide scavenger hunt	Historic Camden
Shot Heard 'Round the World Day	Lugoff	April	Safe, structured opportunity to commemorate the first shot fired of the American Revolution	Sandhill Shooting Sports
Spring Jam Festival	Historic Camden	April	Music, food vendors, inflatable slide, and children’s obstacle course	Historic Camden



Table 6-6. Annual Festivals and Special Events in Kershaw County, Continued

Event	Location	Date	Activities	Sponsor
Old McCaskill's Farm Spring Shearing Day	Rembert	April	Annual sheep shearing, Border Collie demo, quilters, blacksmith, saw mill, grits mill, farm concessions	Old McCaskill's Farm
Carolina Cup	Springdale Race Course	March	State's premier steeplechase events featuring international competition	Carolina Cup Racing Association
Battle of Camden BBQ Festival	Historic Camden	May	Barbeque contest, food and drink from local vendors, live music	Camden Jaycees Humane Society
Grace Annual Dog Show	Downtown Camden	May	Competitions from child handling to sporting dogs, lunch concessions	Grace Episcopal Church
Annual Ag & Art Farm Tour	Various	June	Artisans, music, local food and farm products, tours of Boykin Mill, Pear Tree Farm, Goat Daddy's, Old McCaskill's Farm, Farmers Market	SC Ag & Art Tour
Battle of Camden Commemoration	Camden Battlefield	August	Anniversary commemoration of the Battle of Camden with tours, demos	Historic Camden
Chicken Strut	Bethune	August	Concerts, square dancing, craft fairs, pony rides, golf and softball tournaments, petting zoo, 5K race, poker run, rodeo, antique cars	Bethune Chicken Strut
Fall Festival & Craft Fair	Farmers Market	October	Live music, entertainment, arts and crafts	Habitat for Humanity
Fall Concert	Kendall Park Camden	October	Free music event	Community Concert Band
Craft Fair and Yard Sale	Lugoff	October	Fundraiser craft and yard sale	American Legion Post 195
Halloween at Historic Camden	Historic Camden	October	Trick-or-treat, hay ride, ghost tour of the Kershaw-Cornwallis House	Historic Camden
Trick or Treat Trail	City Arena Camden	October	Candy, prizes and giveaways for children under 12	Kershaw County Parks/Recreation
Carolina Down Home Blues	Downtown Camden	October	Music festival held in various venues in historic downtown	Kershaw County Fine Arts Center
Annual Chili Cook Off	Camden	October	Halloween costume contests, food, music, pumpkin painting, corn hole	United Way of Kershaw County
Bluejeans, Bluegrass, BBQ	Fine Arts Center	November	Art exhibits, music, BBQ, oysters event to kick off the Colonial Cup	Kershaw County Fine Arts Center
Gallery Gallop	Fine Arts Center	November	CamdenART fall show and gallery crawl featuring local artists	CamdenART
Camden Hunt Hunter Trials	Springdale Course	November	Multi-day schooling, cubbing and showing	Friends of the Camden Hunt
Revolutionary War Field Days	Historic Camden	November	Reenactments of the Battles of Camden and Hobkirk Hill	Historic Camden
Elgin Catfish Stomp Festival	Elgin	December	Food featuring catfish stew, parade, music, arts & crafts, square dancing	Town of Elgin
Candlelight Tour of Homes	Camden	December	Christmas tour of homes, music, hospitality stop	Camden Junior Welfare League

Source: Kershaw County Chamber of Commerce, 2017

3. Arts and Cultural Organizations

Arts and culture play an important role in shaping community identity and civic pride, as well as providing economic opportunities for creative residents. Community members connect with art and one another when they attend and take part in music, dance, and theater performances, tour architectural sites and art exhibits, share works of literature, and engage and express themselves through electronic and digital media. The arts are easily integrated into strategies that improve the community livability.

A wide range of agencies and organizations at the national, state, and local levels provide technical and funding support for artists and arts and cultural initiatives. The **National Endowment for the Arts** (NEA) was established by Congress in 1965 as an independent agency of the federal government and tasked to give people across America the opportunity to participate in and experience the arts. The NEA awards project-based funding through multiple grant programs that support artistic excellence, creativity, and innovation for individuals, states, and communities across the country. The Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County received a FY 2017 *Challenge America* grant to support artist residencies. The \$10,000 award supports chamber musician performance and composition outreach to underserved populations.

The **South Carolina Arts Commission** (SCAC) is an autonomous state agency tasked with advancing and promoting excellence in the arts in South Carolina. The Commission was created in 1967 to build a thriving arts environment for the benefit of all South Carolinians. The work of SCAC is focused in the three areas of artist development, arts education, and community arts development. The Commission's primary source of funding is state appropriations, with secondary funding sources consisting of federal grants through the National Endowment for the Arts, private foundation grants, and community sponsors.

SCAC offers grant programs for individual artists, arts organizations, and schools. SCAC grants to organizations include operating support, arts accessibility for people with disabilities, arts education, folklife and traditional arts projects, and quarterly project awards. Funding assistance to individual artists includes artist fellowships, folk life and traditional arts apprenticeships, and artist ventures, as well as quarterly projects that support professional development. SCAC grants assistance to schools is primarily available through programs that enrich arts education at the school level through arts education for students, teacher standards implementation, and the *Arts in Basic Curriculum Advancement* program to make the arts an integral part of the basic curriculum and daily classroom instruction. Kershaw County organizations and artists were awarded two grants in the FY 2018 cycle, with one *Folklife & Traditional Arts Apprenticeship Grant* and a *General Operating Support Grant* to the Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County.

The **National Endowment for the Humanities** (NEH) is an independent federal agency created in 1965. As one of the largest funders of humanities programs in the United States, the NEH seeks to promote excellence in the humanities and convey the lessons of history to all Americans. The **Humanities Council of South Carolina** seeks to enrich the cultural and

intellectual lives of all South Carolinians by increasing public understanding of and support for the humanities. Both organizations offer multiple grant programs. While NEH grants typically go to larger cultural institutions, such as museums, archives, libraries, colleges, universities, public television, and radio stations, recipients of state grants have included local libraries, individual schools, churches, civic groups, and community historical and arts councils. The South Carolina Humanities Council makes several categories of grants available including major grants, mini and planning grants, fast track literary grants, and council program grants. Average annual state funding totals \$200,000 in local grant awards. Funded projects range from television documentaries to small-scale oral histories and community festivals. Between 2008 and 2012, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Humanities Council of South Carolina awarded \$7.1 million for projects to institutions and individuals that explored the human endeavor and preserved cultural heritage in South Carolina.

Kershaw County has a growing creative sector that includes local writers, artisans, and musicians. Although a comprehensive directory does not exist, the County has several active arts groups in areas including drama, music, dance, and folk arts such as quilting. In addition to activities presented through the Fine Arts Center, there are numerous smaller interest groups that offer County residents an opportunity to pursue their artistic talents at the local level. The **Camden Poets Society** meets monthly for poetry readings and sharing personal creations. Poets and songwriters join the group celebration of National Poetry Month each April. The **Quilters of Kershaw County** meet monthly, attracting members throughout the Midlands to meet and discuss patterns, participate in workshops, and work on projects for charities. The **Camden Community Theatre** produces plays and musicals each year featuring local community talent. The **Camden Community Concert Band** offers four free concerts each year. **Camden ART** consists of local artists who meet each month and present two annual exhibits. The **Kershaw County Music Association**, formerly known as the Camden Music Association, was formed to encourage, support, and promote young artists and foster the knowledge and appreciation of quality music in Kershaw County.

4. Educational Institutions

Communities that promote a philosophy of lifelong learning among residents are better positioned to successfully compete in a global economy and benefit from a more engaged citizenry. Arts education and music programs are provided to 11,000 students each year through the **Kershaw County School District**. The District is recognized as an early leader in arts education and one of the State's first *Arts in Basic Curriculum* sites. Over the last three decades, Kershaw County Schools have continued to leverage district resources, grants, and local support to enhance arts opportunities that include an annual arts gala, an elementary strings program, and the *Arts Arising* summer program for gifted arts students.

County elementary students are instructed in visual art, music, and creative writing, while middle school students can choose electives in dance or theater. High school students have elective course options in instrumental music, chorus, visual art, theater, and dance. The District also partners with the Fine Arts Center and other community arts groups to deliver an

artist residency program for individual schools. The residencies provide hands-on, classroom arts experiences with practicing artists in storytelling, mime and movement, music, puppetry, ceramics, poetry, and drama.

5. Related Venues

Kershaw County has agricultural and equine industry sites and facilities that strongly complement its historic, arts, and cultural resources. The County is home to a growing equine industry anchored in a long history of steeplechase, racing, fox hunting, and polo that is rooted in the early nineteenth century. *South Carolina Equine Foundation* data shows that the County has the highest number of horses per capita in the region, with thoroughbreds accounting for nearly half of the horse population. The revenue generated by horses is significant. In addition to the purchase price of the horse, owners spend money on land, special vehicles and trailers, feed and supplies, equipment, clothing, veterinary care, and other expenditures. The County's vibrant equine economic cluster has grown to include the specialized niche of *equitourism*. Annual events such as the spring Carolina and Colonial Cups draw tens of thousands of visitors to the County each year and yield cultural and economic dividends to the County and region.

The state-of-the-art ***South Carolina Equine Park*** accommodates a full range of equine activities. The facility hosts more than thirty events each year on the 60-acre site near Interstate 20. The Kershaw County Chamber estimates that the Park generates \$1.3 million in local revenue each year, including lodging, food, fuel, retail and visits to local sites of interest. The 600-acre ***Springdale Race Course*** is a Thoroughbred racehorse training center located in Camden. It was designed as the first full length, European-style course in the nation where all jumps could be reviewed from the same spot. The Course is also home to a renowned steeplechase horseracing event and the ***National Steeplechase Museum***. The ***Carolina Cups*** is held each spring with attendance that has grown to more than 70,000 fans from throughout the Southeast. Increased attendance prompted the expansion of the grandstand, expanded rail and infield parking, and the addition of a corporate terrace. The legendary course was gifted to the State South Carolina by Marion duPont Scott.

The County is also home to the second oldest polo field in the nation. Built in 1898, the ***Camden Polo Field*** played an important role in the development of the equine industry, attracting wealthy residents to the community. The field is held in perpetual trust by the Palmetto Conservation Foundation and is used for a variety of local events, including the annual ***Camden Cup Polo Weekend*** each spring. The event attracts a wide range of spectators, from avid polo fans to curious tourists. The ***Carolina Hunt*** is the second oldest hunt in South Carolina and has been an important aspect of Camden's equine and foxhunting culture since 1926. The Hunt maintains scheduled runs from September through March.

Linking the County's equestrian industry with its thriving arts and culture sector, the City of Camden is one of only nine world stops for the ***EQUUS Film Festival***. The festival honors award-winning equestrian-themed films, documentaries, videos, and shorts from around the world, along with fine equestrian art and literature.

In addition to supporting the Kershaw County agricultural economic sector, agritourism attractions often showcase the cultural and historical traditions of the community. A number of Kershaw County farms are looking beyond traditional markets to diversify their operations through agritourism, incorporating farm tours and field trips, dinners, on-site farm-to-table restaurants with markets, workshops, festivals, and u-pick operations. Kershaw is one of only eleven counties in the State participating in the annual South Carolina **Ag and Art Tour**. The annual farm tours highlight local agricultural and food products, as well as cultural and artisan works. Launched in 2012, the summer event is now the largest farm and art tour in the nation with more than 20,000 visitors participating. Local farms featured on the multi-day tour include Boykin Mills, Goat Daddy's, Old McCaskill's Farm, and the Kershaw County Farmers Market.

6. Religious Institutions

The faith community played an important role in the early development of Kershaw County and its communities. The more than 140 churches, synagogues, and faith communities in Kershaw County are a vital partner in broadening community access to cultural opportunities (Table 6-7). These institutions continue to have a positive impact on the quality of life by hosting events such as annual community concerts and reunions that preserve community and family histories, maintaining historic cemeteries, providing diverse youth activities and summer camps, and participating in festivals that showcase local food, talent, and crafts. Churches also often provide day care, preschool, and faith-based private school options for many families.

Table 6-7. Kershaw County Religious Institutions

Religion/Denomination	Number of Congregations
AME	4
Anglican	1
Assembly of God	1
Baptist	67
Catholic	2
Church of Christ	2
Church of God	8
Church of God in Christ	2
Episcopal	2
Holiness	8
Interdenominational	4
Jehovah's Witness	2
Jewish	1
Latter Day Saints	1
Lutheran	1
Methodist	20
Nazarene	2
Presbyterian	6
Seventh Day Adventist	1
Other	7
Total	142

Source: Kershaw County Chamber of Commerce, 2017



7. Media

Newspapers, magazines, television, and radio stations can be a key conduit of information about local cultural events and festivals. Although there are no network television stations located within Kershaw County, local residents are served by major network affiliate stations based in the Columbia Metro area. The Camden-based **Chronicle-Independent** is published twice a week on Tuesday and Friday. The **West Wateree Chronicle** is a weekly newspaper serving the Elgin and Lugoff communities. **Camden Living Magazine** is published six times a year. The magazine features a variety of topics and stories of local interest, recipes, and an event calendar. Of the four radio stations based in the County, one is in Lugoff and three are in Camden. Two of the stations broadcast religious programming and gospel music and two offer nostalgia and oldies music.

8. Cultural Tourism

Tourism has grown to a \$20.2 billion industry in South Carolina, accounting for nearly three percent of the State GDP (*U.S. Travel Association, 2017*). One of every ten jobs in the State are now supported by tourism. While hotels depend heavily on tourism, nearly a third of food and beverage business is attributed to tourism spending. Domestic travelers to the State spent more than \$12.5 billion on transportation, lodging, food, entertainment, recreation, and incidentals. Sector spending also generates \$1.8 billion in State and local tax revenue. This equates to a tax burden transfer from residents to tourists of \$826 per household.

State data also shows that Kershaw County has an annual visitor count of 318,000, the 24th highest among the State's 46 counties. The County benefitted from more than \$50.6 million in travel and tourism related expenditures, with \$2.3 million in local tax revenues in 2015. Tourism generated nearly \$7.9 million in local payroll. This activity ranked Kershaw among the top half of South Carolina counties in total travel expenditures. After local passage of a new Education Capital Improvement Tax, the County's 2017 accommodations tax rate increased to 9%. Kershaw County received \$229,571 in accommodations tax collections for fiscal year 2016, with \$97,442 of this total going to the City of Camden and \$2,436 to Elgin. The Town of Bethune received \$344 in accommodations tax revenues for the year.

Cultural tourism in particular offers significant economic opportunities for local businesses and residents through the creation of new retail and service markets in the areas of arts and culture, historical tours and sites, genealogy resources, agribusiness, specialty foods, and related products. In addition to visiting historic places and museums during their trips, heritage visitors enjoy shopping, parks, cultural events and festivals, and outdoor recreation activities such as hiking, hunting, or equestrian events. Such tourism is an attractive economic development resource for Kershaw County as it preserves community character, instills local pride, promotes community investment, improves the overall quality of life, and generates local employment and entrepreneurial opportunities. The continued cooperation of public and private interests in marketing, preservation and revitalization, and programming will position the County and its municipalities to continue building upon local heritage tourism assets that

include historic sites of state and national significance, cultural attractions, festivals, equine events, and diverse culinary and retail offerings.

The **South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism** (SCPRT) is a cabinet agency assigned to operate and manage South Carolina’s State Parks, to market the State as a preferred vacation destination, and to provide assistance to local communities for development and promotion of parks, recreation and tourism. SCPRT offers annual grants to support local governments and nonprofits in developing marketing and generating visitors to the state (Table 6-8).

Table 6-8. Cultural and Heritage Tourism Support Opportunities

Grant Program	Summary	Eligibility	Amount
Emerging Destination Marketing	Funds leveraged with local match to generate new visitation through select tourism advertising activities for highly-developed, emerging tourism destinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 501(c) non-profit charged with marketing tourism for specific city or unincorporated area 	\$100,000 to \$200,000 (2:1 cash match)
Destination-Specific Tourism Marketing	Supports destination specific advertising that generate a proven economic return for the State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualified tourism partners 	\$250,000+ (2:1 cash match)
Sports Tourism Advertising and Recruitment	Funds for recruiting new sporting events to the State that will enhance resident quality of life and generate significant economic impact to local communities through additional participant and visitor spending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonprofit tourism or sports-related organizations, applying through local governments 	Up to \$50,000 (1:1 match)
Tourism Advertising	Funds qualified tourism marketing partners for direct tourism advertising expenditures that expand the economic benefits of tourism using Festivals and Events, Attractions, or Destinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC tourism regions and organizations with tourism marketing mission Nonprofit or local governmental organizations that attract out-of-market visitors to destination, festival or attraction 	Up to \$100,000 (1:1 and 2:1 match)
Undiscovered SC	Assists communities and nonprofits with development of <i>publicly owned</i> tourism products and attractions that encourage visitation to the State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County/municipal governments with Accommodations Tax distributions of \$550,000 or less 	\$100,000 to \$200,000 (1:1 match)

Source: S.C. Dept. of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, 2017

The **Olde English District Tourism Commission** represents the seven counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Union and York. More Revolutionary War battles were fought in South Carolina than any other colony and a number of these sites are located in the District. The office promotes the region as a tourism district rich in American Revolutionary



War and Civil War history, diverse educational and cultural attractions, outdoor recreation, and entertainment. The office is funded by the S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism as one of eleven tourism regions. The goals of the office are to promote tourism to stimulate the economic and cultural environment, provide recreational opportunities, enhance recreational facilities and public services, and promote business.

Local tourism development efforts should seek to capture a greater share of retail and tourist dollars by supporting existing tourist venues related to the area's history, agriculture, and equine sports identity, as well as provide opportunities to establish new tourist-related commercial operations. This can be accomplished by leveraging tourism assets that raise per capita tourism expenditures, attract and launch new businesses, improve the visitor mix, and broaden the tourism product. Rural communities with attractive cultural, scenic, and historical resources are among the fastest growing heritage tourism destinations. The smaller towns and communities throughout the County – Bethune, Boykin, Cassatt, Liberty Hill, Elgin, and Lugoff – stand to benefit from continued development of the local heritage and cultural tourism market.

As the Kershaw County seat, Camden provides a focal point for creating a vibrant arts and cultural destination where business, residential, cultural, and governmental uses intersect. The City of Camden is part of the Main Street South Carolina program administered by the Municipal Association of South Carolina. The City of Camden Economic Development Department manages the City's **Main Street** program, as well as a one stop for businesses locating in the City. Recruitment efforts are focused on the recruitment of niche retailers, restaurants, and office tenants. Support includes financial incentives for qualifying businesses, physical site improvements, advertising, signage, and marketing. The **Camden Business Alliance** is an association of diverse businesses that collaborate around the shared goal of economic prosperity in Camden. Members include restaurants and retail stores, personal and professional service providers, arts and entertainment, museums and parks, and local government.

The **Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership** promotes Camden and Kershaw County's cultural heritage and equine sporting lifestyle, drawing visitors from around the state, country and world. In partnership with the County, the City uses **Classically Carolina®** as the designated marketing vehicle for promoting the City of Camden and Kershaw County as a tourist destination. The **Kershaw County Visitors Center** is operated by the Chamber of Commerce as the designated welcome center for Kershaw County. Housed in the renovated historic Robert Mills courthouse, the Center promotes the County as a tourism destination and assists visitors with referrals to local attractions and events, accommodations, dining, and shopping. The **Antiques and Arts District** of Camden has more than 20 galleries, shops and restaurants offering shoppers original artwork, antiques, specialty gifts, and dining.

The South Carolina General Assembly has authorized the S.C. Arts Commission to grant official state designation to local *cultural districts*. A cultural district is a geographic area that has a concentration of cultural facilities, activities, and assets. The legislated goals of the program are to encourage economic development, foster local cultural development, provide a focal point for celebrating and strengthening local cultural identity, and attract artists, creative

entrepreneurs and cultural enterprises to communities statewide. Municipalities are eligible to apply. Cities and towns can designate a municipal department or community partner organization to manage the proposed district. Partners can be an arts council, Main Street program, chamber of commerce, empowerment zone, historic district, visitor's bureau, or other organizations with the capacity to manage the district. The seven state-recognized cultural districts to date are Rock Hill, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Congaree Vista, Beaufort, Bluffton, and Florence. Cultural district certification is awarded for a five-year period.

Cultural resources, activities, and opportunities are prominent and essential elements of community life, contributing to the vibrancy, place, and identity of Kershaw County and the quality of life and well-being of its residents. A concerted effort to preserve and enhance the community's rich cultural resources base will continue to contribute to the appeal of the County as a desirable place to work and live and as a tourism and retirement destination.

D. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The goals, objectives and strategies for implementation (GOIS) table summarizes the actions that will be undertaken in the coming decade to achieve the goals and objectives identified in the element. Element goals are broad based ideals that are intended to guide the future of the community, while an objective is a more specific elaboration of a goal that also provides direction. Together the goals and objectives outline the framework for the element and provide the basis for the more detailed and specific plan strategies. Each implementation strategy includes a listing of the agencies that will be accountable for the implementation of the strategy, as well as a time frame for the completion of the strategy.

Goals/Objectives/Strategies	Accountable Agencies	Time Frame for Completion
Goal 6.1. Protect the historic and cultural heritage of Kershaw County, as embodied and reflected in its historic structures, sites, and districts.		
Objective 6.1.1. Emphasize the importance of the historic and cultural resources in the policies, plans, and ordinances of local governments to ensure that the unique character of the County is preserved and enhanced.		
<u>Strategy 6.1.1.1.</u> Identify and address the protection of historical resources through County and municipal land use plans and regulations.	Kershaw County Municipalities	2023
<u>Strategy 6.1.1.2.</u> Use code enforcement, architectural review boards, and other measures to enhance the visual and aesthetic character of the County and its municipalities through historic preservation.	Kershaw County Municipalities	2023
<u>Strategy 6.1.1.3.</u> Continue to survey, list, and record the County's archaeological and historical assets.	Kershaw County Municipalities S.C. Dept. of Archives and History	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.1.1.4.</u> Inventory and add potential sites within the County that have historical and cultural significance.	Kershaw County Municipalities Property Owners	On-going
Objective 6.1.2. Protect local sites, structures and districts which represent or reflect elements of cultural, social, economic, political, and architectural history at the community, county, regional and state levels.		
<u>Strategy 6.1.2.1.</u> Promote the on-going improvement and maintenance of property condition and appearance of historic structures and districts.	Kershaw County Municipalities Nonprofits Property Owners Neighborhood Associations	2026
<u>Strategy 6.1.2.2.</u> Continue to encourage the adaptive reuse of historic or architecturally significant buildings that connect the County and its communities with their histories.	Kershaw County Municipalities Property Owners	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.1.2.3.</u> Maximize additional grant funding from the S.C. Department of Archives and History and other sources to support preservation and revitalization efforts.	Kershaw County Municipalities Property Owners	2026
<u>Strategy 6.1.2.4.</u> Continue to educate the public and businesses on the economic and cultural benefits of historic preservation.	Kershaw County Municipalities	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.1.2.5.</u> Promote awareness among individuals and business owners of the multiple Federal and State tax incentive and grant programs available to historic property owners.	Kershaw County Municipalities Property Owners	2032
<u>Strategy 6.1.2.6.</u> Work with the Kershaw County School District and private schools to establish and deliver programs on historic preservation and community history.	Kershaw County School District Private and Home Schools County Historical Society Historic Camden Camden Archives and Museum Kershaw County Library	2023

Goals/Objectives/Strategies	Accountable Agencies	Time Frame for Completion
Goal 6.2. Strengthen countywide access, involvement, and appreciation of the arts.		
Objective 6.2.1. Strengthen the creative capacity of the community by providing all County residents with diverse opportunities for arts participation.		
<u>Strategy 6.2.1.1.</u> Increase the awareness and active participation of Kershaw County residents of all ages and income levels in visual, performing, and literary arts, and cultural programming.	Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County Kershaw County School District Other Cultural and Arts Groups	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.2.1.2.</u> Maintain and publish a community arts calendar.	Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County Cultural and Arts Groups Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.2.1.3.</u> Support the Kershaw County School District and community arts groups in maintaining a comprehensive arts program in local schools, including the Arts-in-Education programs to expose students to a lifetime of visual and performing arts, music, and creative writing.	Kershaw County School District Kershaw County Artists and Arts Groups Employers	2023
<u>Strategy 6.2.1.4.</u> Enable residents of all ages to acquire knowledge and skills in the arts by supporting arts projects that address lifelong learning.	Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County Kershaw County School District Cultural and Arts Groups	2026
Objective 6.2.2. Strengthen the creative and operational capacity of existing community arts and cultural organizations.		
<u>Strategy 6.2.2.1.</u> Increase local arts funding by supporting arts organizations in federal and state grants applications, as well as corporate and private funding.	Kershaw County Municipalities	2026
<u>Strategy 6.2.2.2.</u> Promote public knowledge and understanding of the contributions of the arts.	Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.2.2.3.</u> Maintain and publish a community arts directory.	Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County Cultural and Arts Groups Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.2.2.4.</u> Maximize funding from sources including the National Endowment for the Arts, the S.C. Arts Commission, the S.C. Humanities Council and the S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.	Kershaw County Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County Cultural and Arts Groups Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	2026
<u>Strategy 6.2.2.5.</u> Continue to support cultural and arts venues through annual appropriation of accommodations tax revenues.	Kershaw County Municipalities	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.2.2.6.</u> Encourage volunteering in cultural programming, organizations and events by community, faith-based, and civic groups, as well as businesses.	Cultural and Arts Groups Faith-based Organizations Kershaw County School District Private Schools Civic and Community Groups	On-going
Goal 6.3. Leverage the County's historic and cultural assets as an economic development resource.		
Objective 6.3.1. Integrate the County's heritage into the overall economic development process, especially as it relates to building a cultural tourism industry.		
<u>Strategy 6.3.1.1.</u> Increase awareness of the rich genealogical resources in Kershaw County as a means to attract additional heritage tourists.	Camden Archives and Museum Kershaw County Library	2023
<u>Strategy 6.3.1.2.</u> Ensure the County's visibility in the regional tourism market through participation in regional marketing plans, visitors centers, websites and other media.	Kershaw County Visitors Center Chamber of Commerce Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership Olde English Tourism District	2019
<u>Strategy 6.3.1.3.</u> Ensure that digital and print marketing materials, maps and related information are current, attractive, and up-to-date.	Kershaw County Visitors Center Chamber of Commerce Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership Olde English Tourism District	2019

Goals/Objectives/Strategies	Accountable Agencies	Time Frame for Completion
Objective 6.3.1. Integrate the County's heritage into the overall economic development process, especially as it relates to building a cultural tourism industry (Continued).		
<u>Strategy 6.3.1.4.</u> Engage local and regional media in the active and on-going promotion of cultural resources and events to include print, radio, television and Internet coverage.	Kershaw County Municipalities Chamber of Commerce Local Media	2019
<u>Strategy 6.3.1.5.</u> Conduct semi-annual meetings among representative community groups, including those from the educational, arts, and business sector.	Kershaw County Chamber of Commerce Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership Kershaw County Library Kershaw County School District Employers	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.1.6.</u> Enlist community and civic partners to participate in science, technology, engineering, arts, and math (STEAM) initiatives.	Kershaw County Kershaw County School District Central Carolina Technical College Employers	2019
<u>Strategy 6.3.1.7.</u> Develop a learning and arts campus cluster with the new Central Carolina Technical College campus that infuses science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics as transformational educational opportunities.	Kershaw County Central Carolina Technical College	2026
Objective 6.3.2. Support employers engaged in the cultural and heritage tourism, agritourism, equitourism, and nature-based tourism sectors.		
<u>Strategy 6.3.2.1.</u> Recognize, build upon and promote the County's historic and cultural assets with equestrian, agricultural, Revolutionary and Civil War, African-American, and other themes through local historical and arts institutions and programming.	Kershaw County Municipalities Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership Business Owners Olde English Tourism District	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.2.2.</u> Pursue additional SCPRT grants for local governments and non-profits to supplement promotional efforts in tourism marketing for festivals, attractions, and events.	Municipalities Kershaw County Cultural Organizations	2026
<u>Strategy 6.3.2.3.</u> Identify additional opportunities for special-events and festivals.	Kershaw County Municipalities Chamber of Commerce	2023
<u>Strategy 6.3.2.4.</u> Collaborate with the private sector to expand local shopping, dining, and lodging amenities as an important means of capturing tourist dollars.	Chamber of Commerce Kershaw County Municipalities Camden Business Alliance Business Owners	2019
Objective 6.3.3. Increase the economic impact and significance of the equine industry and its unique imprint on the County.		
<u>Strategy 6.3.3.1.</u> Protect the equine industry from intrusion of incompatible uses.	Kershaw County Municipalities	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.3.2.</u> Maintain a user friendly climate for equestrians and protect the natural resources that contribute to the local viability of the equine industry.	Kershaw County Equestrian Groups	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.3.3.</u> Support the creation of a representative equestrian organization to speak with one voice for the industry.	Kershaw County City of Camden S.C. Equine Foundation Equestrian Groups	2026
<u>Strategy 6.3.3.4.</u> Promote cluster based equine economic development that strengthens and sustains the equine cluster through on-going analysis, monitoring, and nurturing.	Kershaw County S.C. Equine Foundation Equestrian Groups	2026
<u>Strategy 6.3.3.5.</u> Establish and protect horse crossings, trail areas, and green space vistas.	Kershaw County City of Camden SCDNR	2023

Goals/Objectives/Strategies	Accountable Agencies	Time Frame for Completion
Objective 6.3.4. Make the County a destination for cultural enrichment, leisure, entertainment, and the arts.		
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.1.</u> Dedicate funds for promotion of the County as a destination for visitors seeking cultural, fine arts, sporting, and other activities associated with tourism.	Kershaw County Municipalities Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	2026
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.2.</u> Support the City of Camden’s tourism strategy and expand initiatives as appropriate, leveraging the <i>Classically Carolina</i> brand and resources in the equine, fishing and hunting, fine arts, and historical domains.	Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership Business Owners Olde English Tourism District	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.3.</u> Conduct countywide inventory and study of arts and cultural attractions.	Kershaw County Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	2023
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.4.</u> Build on existing assets for equine, fine arts, historic, and outdoor sporting activities to attract visitors.	Kershaw County Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.5.</u> Continue investment in City Arena and other venues as exhibition halls to host local and regional events and shows with broad appeal.	City of Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.6.</u> Identify and recruit recurring organized cultural, educational, sporting, military, historical, equine, and other events and activities.	Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.7.</u> Capitalize on Interstate access and proximity to major metropolitan areas to capture the economic potential of the County’s historic and cultural resources.	Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership Olde English Tourism District	2019
<u>Strategy 6.3.4.8.</u> Incentivize additional lodging and restaurant providers to accommodate greater visitation.	Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
Goal 6.4. Encourage residents to connect with one another and their communities.		
Objective 6.4.1. Promote a strong awareness of and commitment to local history and historic places, as well as a deep appreciation for the arts, among County residents.		
<u>Strategy 6.4.1.1.</u> Support fully functional and active nonprofit, municipal, and County cultural boards and commissions that are staffed with knowledgeable and innovative volunteers.	Kershaw County Municipalities Cultural Organizations	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.4.1.2.</u> Promote opportunities for volunteerism in and sponsorships of tourism, cultural, and recreational offerings.	Kershaw County Municipalities Cultural Organizations	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.4.1.3.</u> Publish a countywide community calendar of entertainment and recreational activities.	Camden & Kershaw County Development Partnership	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.4.1.4.</u> Encourage public and private leaders to reflect and celebrate the spirit and soul of their communities by promoting culture and arts through festivals, classes, lectures, parades, concerts, performances, art appreciation, heritage and history, storytelling, and other forums in family-friendly, affordable settings.	Kershaw County Municipalities Cultural and Civic Organizations K-12 and Higher Education	On-going
Objective 6.4.2. Preserve, enhance, and market Kershaw County’s unique character.		
<u>Strategy 6.4.2.1.</u> Preserve the culture and identity tied to agriculture and the landscape of the many rural communities throughout the County’s rural communities.	Kershaw County Farms and Agribusinesses Equine Industry	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.4.2.2.</u> Establish mutually reinforcing wayfinding signage and systems that are both attractive and reflective of communities countywide.	Kershaw County Municipalities	2026
<u>Strategy 6.4.2.3.</u> Ensure that planning and zoning requirements, fire safety codes, and noise ordinances enhance protection of key historic, recreation and tourism sites.	Kershaw County Municipalities	On-going
<u>Strategy 6.4.2.4.</u> Engage neighborhoods, schools, churches, employers and community groups in local landscape and beautification projects.	Kershaw County Municipalities	On-going