

American Roots

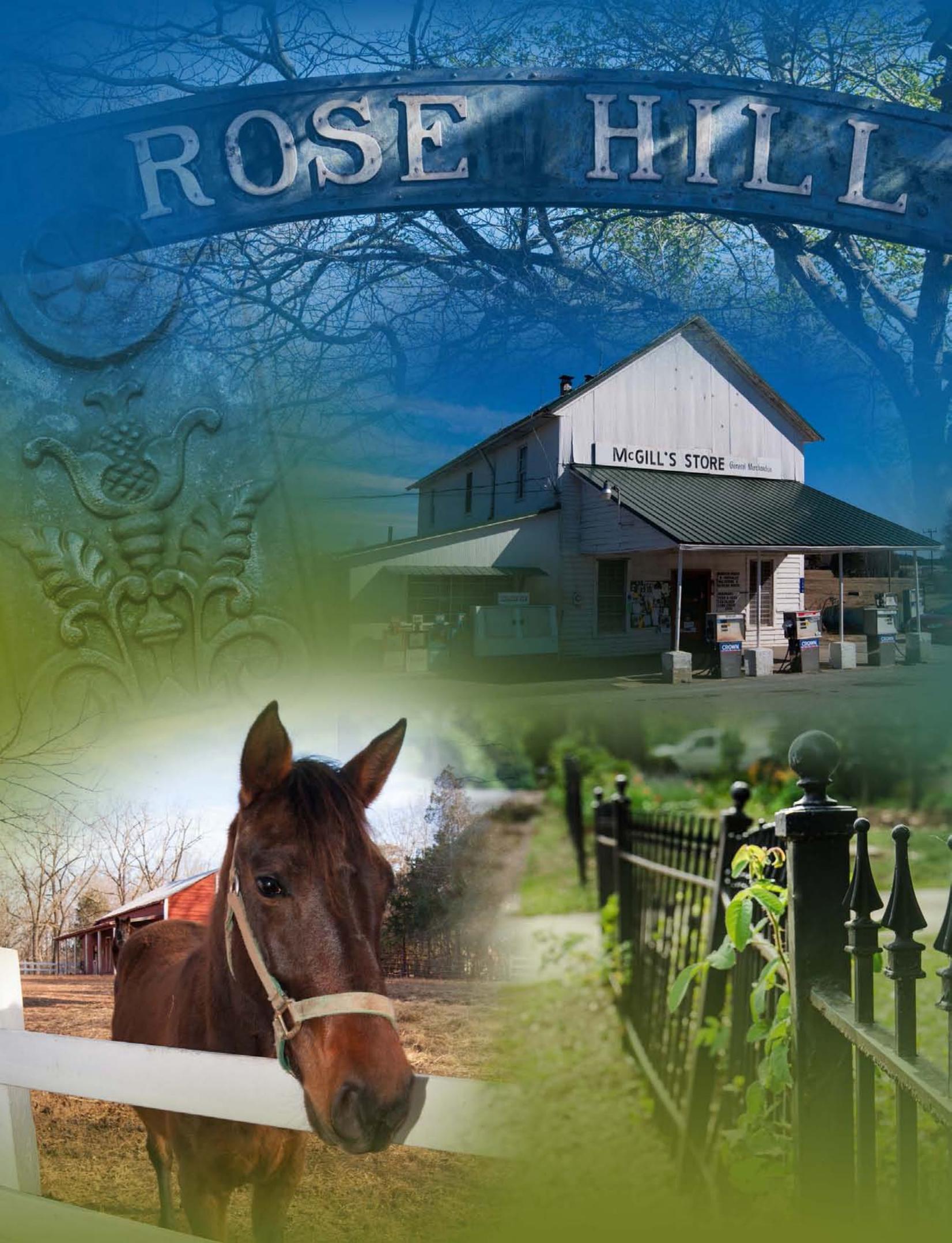
growing from past to present

Western York County
Scenic Byway
Corridor Management Plan



ROSE HILL

McGILL'S STORE General Merchandise



Acknowledgments

Thanks to all who have contributed to the development of this Corridor Management Plan for Western York County Scenic Byway

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This document was produced by:

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Sailforth Productions



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1. Executive Summary

1.1 Purpose of the Corridor Management Plan

South Carolina's rich history, architecture, terrain and culture create unique opportunities for travelers and communities to explore and experience the past and present. There are more than 21 designated Scenic Byways in South Carolina, including four nationally designated scenic byways. (Figure 1.1)

*Of those designated scenic byways, the **Western York County Scenic Byway (WYCSB)** from York to Smyrna, South Carolina is known as an area that was not only a turning point to the American Revolution but also is quintessential in the portrayal of the American rural south.*

The **Western York County Scenic Byway** is situated in the upstate piedmont of South Carolina on the western edge of York County (Figure 1-2). The byway is on the southwest edge of the Charlotte metropolitan region. The 63-mile byway corridor connects Kings Mountain State Park, Historic Brattonsville and the municipalities of York, McConnells, Sharon, Hickory Grove and Smyrna. The byway is within close proximity of Rock Hill to the east, Gastonia to the north, Gaffney to the west and Chester to the south. The byway is within close distance of Interstates 77 and 85 as well as several South Carolina state highways that form or connect to the byway.

The purpose of the **WYCSB Corridor Management Plan (CMP)** is to document the intrinsic qualities and attributes that can be found along the byway and provide a guide for the community to assist in preservation, promotion, interpretation and education of those resources to maintain its designation and unique character. Scenic byways are not regulatory mechanisms, but provide opportunities for communities to protect, enhance and make use of byway resources for the benefit of local communities, visitors and future generations. Community stakeholders have been engaged in the development of the CMP and will continue to be involved as partners for CMP implementation.

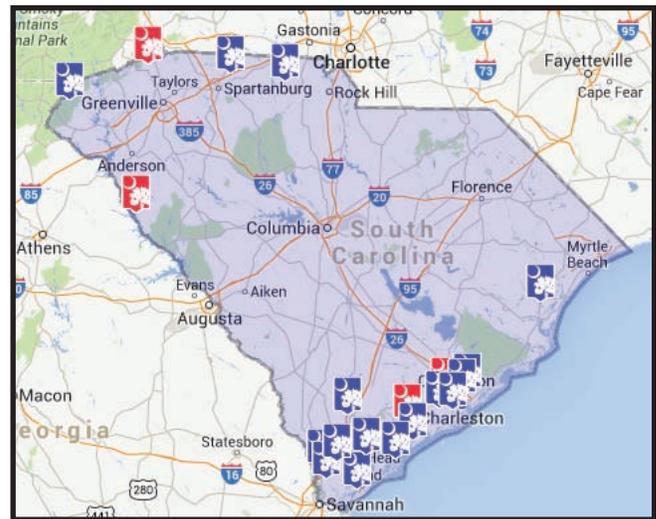


Figure 1-1: South Carolina Scenic Byways

Strategies identified in this plan to preserve, enhance and promote the **WYCSB** include:

- improving safety and comfort for travelers of all modes
- increasing wayfinding and signage to better orient travelers to discover the byway and local communities
- preserving visual character and continuity along the corridor
- conserving and interpreting the byway's rich historic, cultural, scenic resources for visitors and byway communities
- enhancing tourist facilities and amenities to welcome byway visitors and support local economic development
- branding the byway
- leveraging marketing strategies with regional efforts and through online approaches

1.2 Regional/Vicinity Location Map

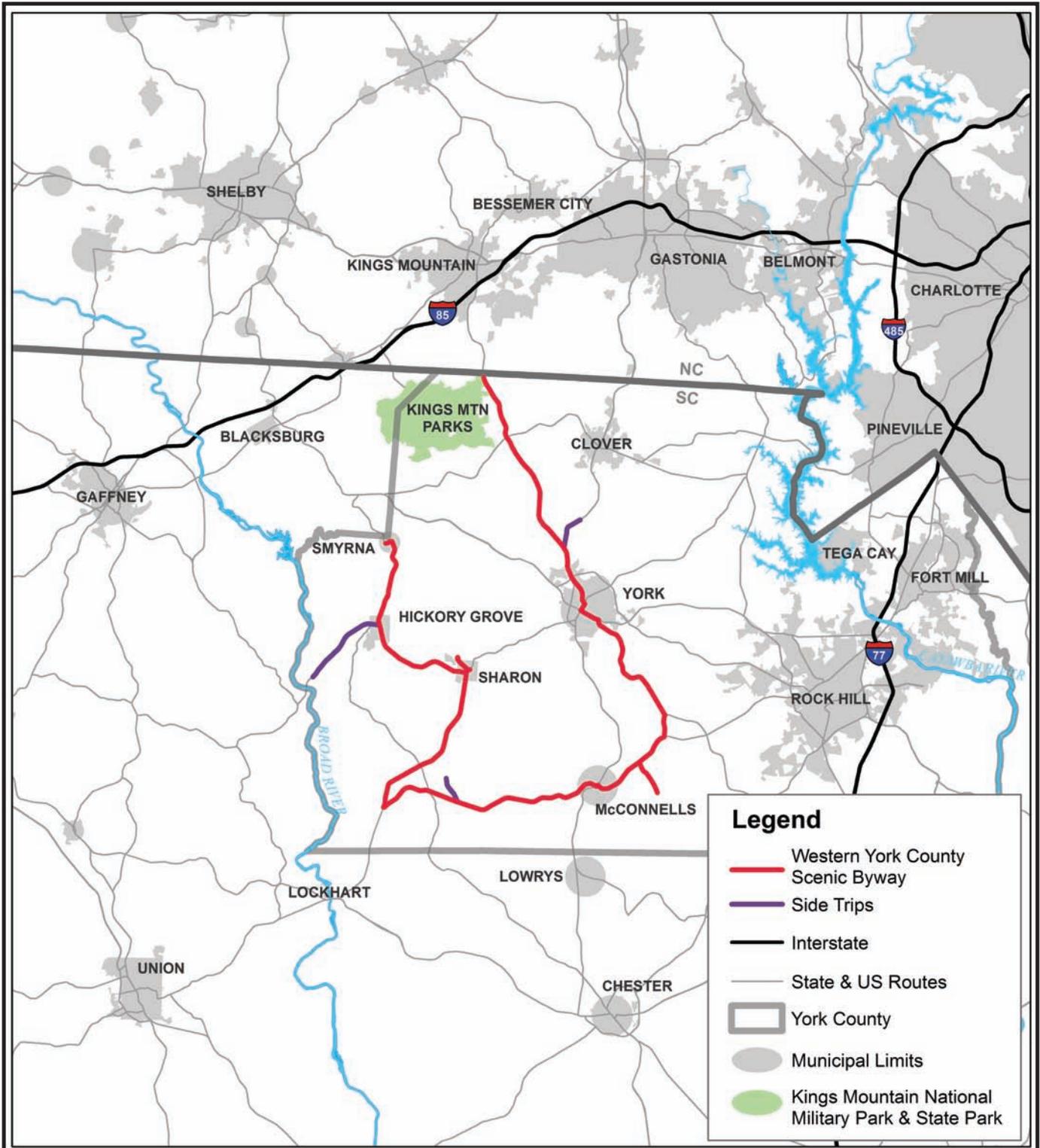


Figure 1-2: Western York County Scenic Byway Location Map

2. Introduction to the Western York County Scenic Byway

The **WYCSB** was officially designated as a South Carolina State Scenic Byway on June 3, 2009. The byway encompasses several SC state routes, passing through rural and agricultural landscapes and connecting small towns and historic communities along the corridor throughout western York County.

2.1 Corridor Limits/Routes

The **Western York County Scenic Byway** is a 63 mile route located in western York County, South Carolina. The **WYCSB** is in the shape of an elongated narrow “U” connecting Kings Mountain State Park at the north eastern end to Smyrna at the western end (**Figure 2.1 Byway Route.**)

In addition to the main route, the **WYCSB** includes three side trip routes to allow the traveler to experience some truly unique and defining historic and agricultural highlights of the byway.

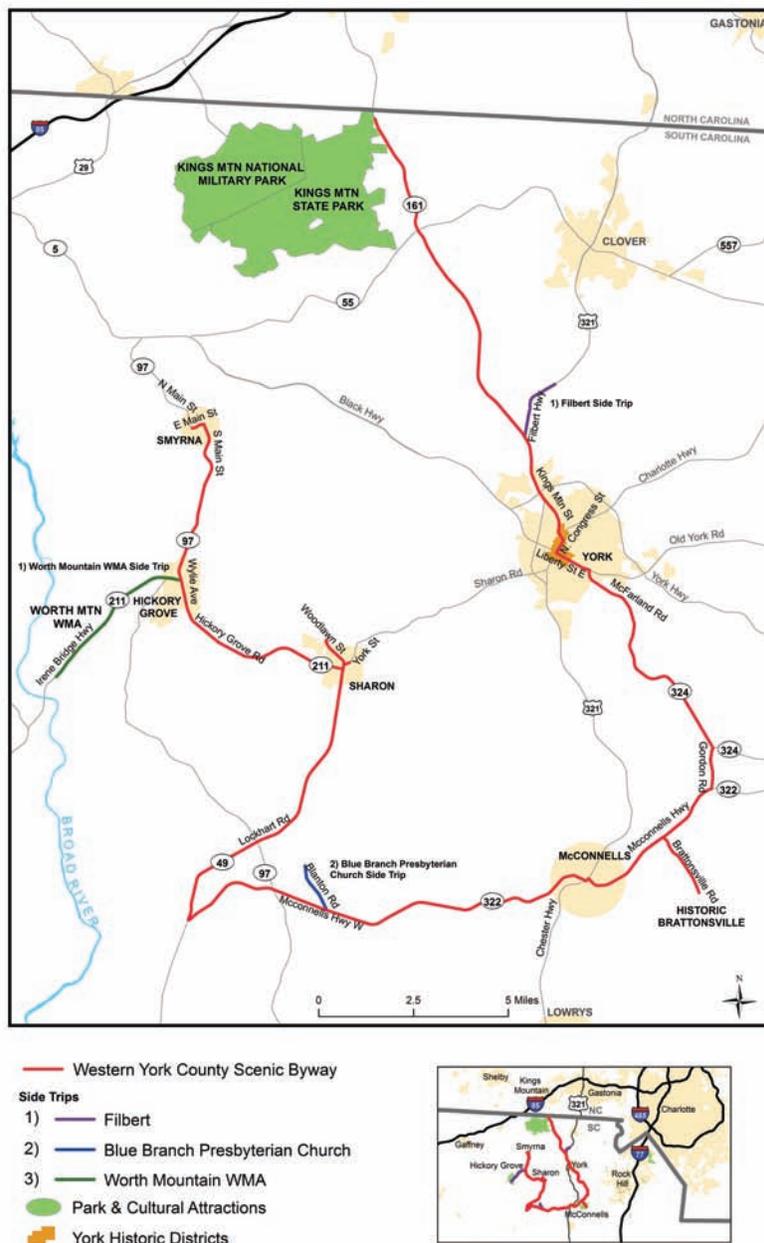


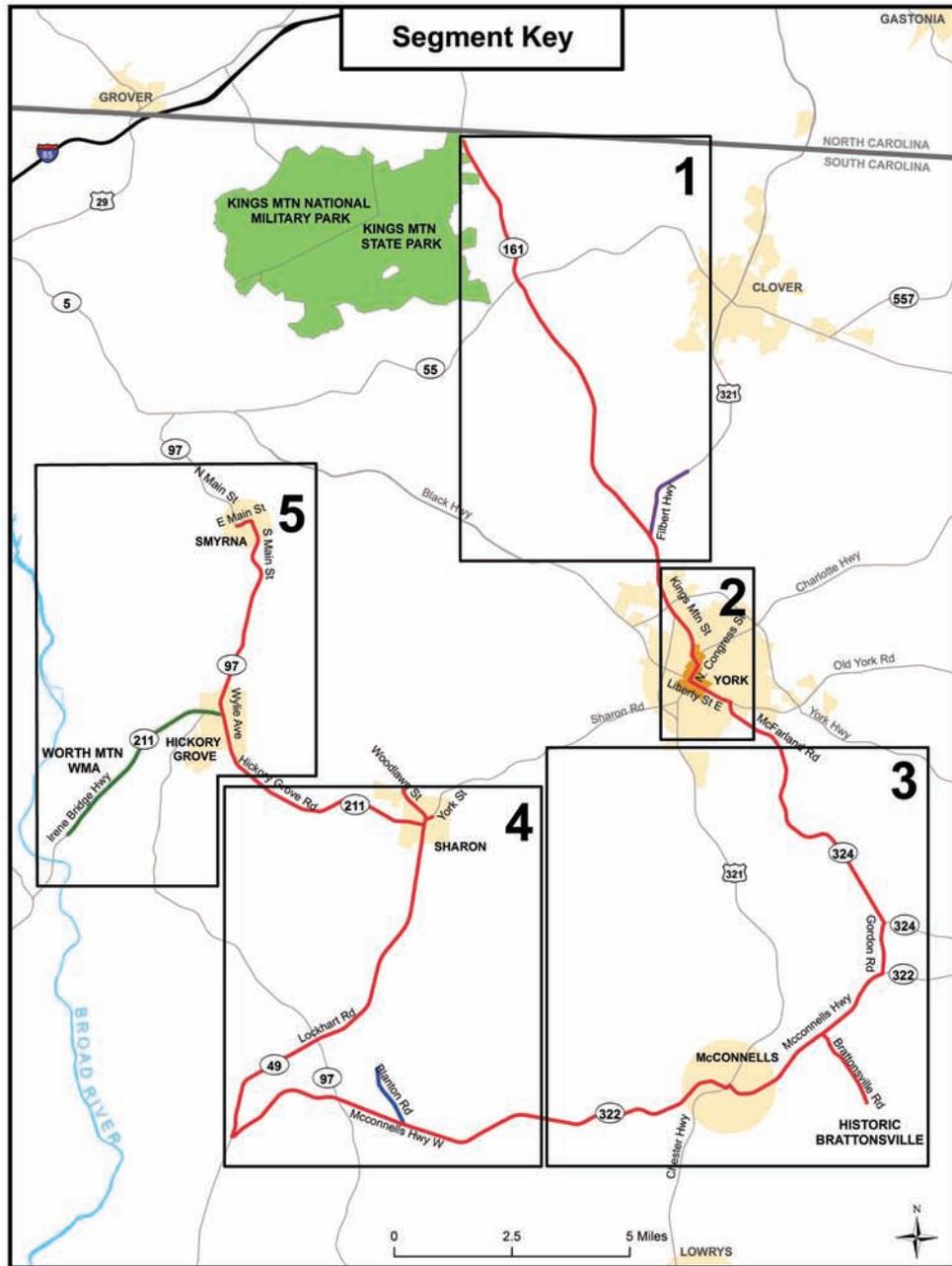
Figure 2.1 Byway Route

Byway Main Route, Alternate Routes and Side Trips			
Roadway	From	To	Length (mi)
SC 161	NC / SC Line	N. Congress St.	13
Filbert Alternate Route			
Filbert Highway (US 321)	SC 161	Sanders Farm Produce Stand	2
N. Congress St.	Kings Mtn. St. (SC 161)	E. Liberty St.	0.5
E. Liberty St.	N. Congress St.	McFarland Rd.	1.5
McFarland Rd. (SC 324)	E. Liberty St.	Gordon Rd.	7
Gordon Rd.	McFarland Rd.	McConnells Hwy.	1
McConnells Hwy. (SC 322)	Gordon Rd.	Lockhart Rd.	16.5
Brattonsville Route			
Brattonsville Rd.	McConnells Hwy.	Historic Brattonsville	2
Blanton Road	McConnells Hwy.	Blue Branch Presbyterian Church	1.5
Lockhart Rd.	McConnells Hwy.	SC 211 & Woodlawn St.	9
Sharon Route			
Woodlawn St.	SC 211 & Lockhart Rd.	Museum of Western York County	1
York St.	SC 211 & Lockhart Rd.	W.H. Hill Building	0.5
SC 211 (Hickory Grove Church Rd. & Wylie Ave.)	Woodlawn St.	SC 97	6
Irene Bridge Highway Alternate Route(s)			
Irene Bridge Highway	US 211	Worth Mountain Wildlife Management Area	4.5
SC 97	SC 211	Smyrna	5

Table 2.1 Byway Main Route, Alternate Routes and Side Trips

2.2 Byway Segments

As part of the CMP planning process, the corridor has been divided into five (5) distinct segments. Each segment was identified by distinguishable characteristics and emerging themes along the route. (Figure 2.2)



- Western York County Scenic Byway
- Side Trips**
- Filbert
- Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
- Worth Mountain WMA
- Park & Cultural Attractions
- York Historic Districts



Figure 2.2 Segment Key

Segment 1:

Approximately 11 miles in length this segment stretches from Kings Mountain State Park and Kings Mountain National Military Park to the Filbert community. The scenic byway begins at Kings Mountain a site rich in history and marking the turning point in the American Revolution. The parks offer visitors a wide range of opportunities to experience the recreational, scenic, historic and natural resources that are abundant along the scenic byway. Overall, this segment is largely rural and agricultural featuring farm stands and country stores. The Filbert area is known for peaches and there are numerous produce stands in this area. Additional produce stores are located just off the byway along Blacks Highway. **(Figure 2.3)**

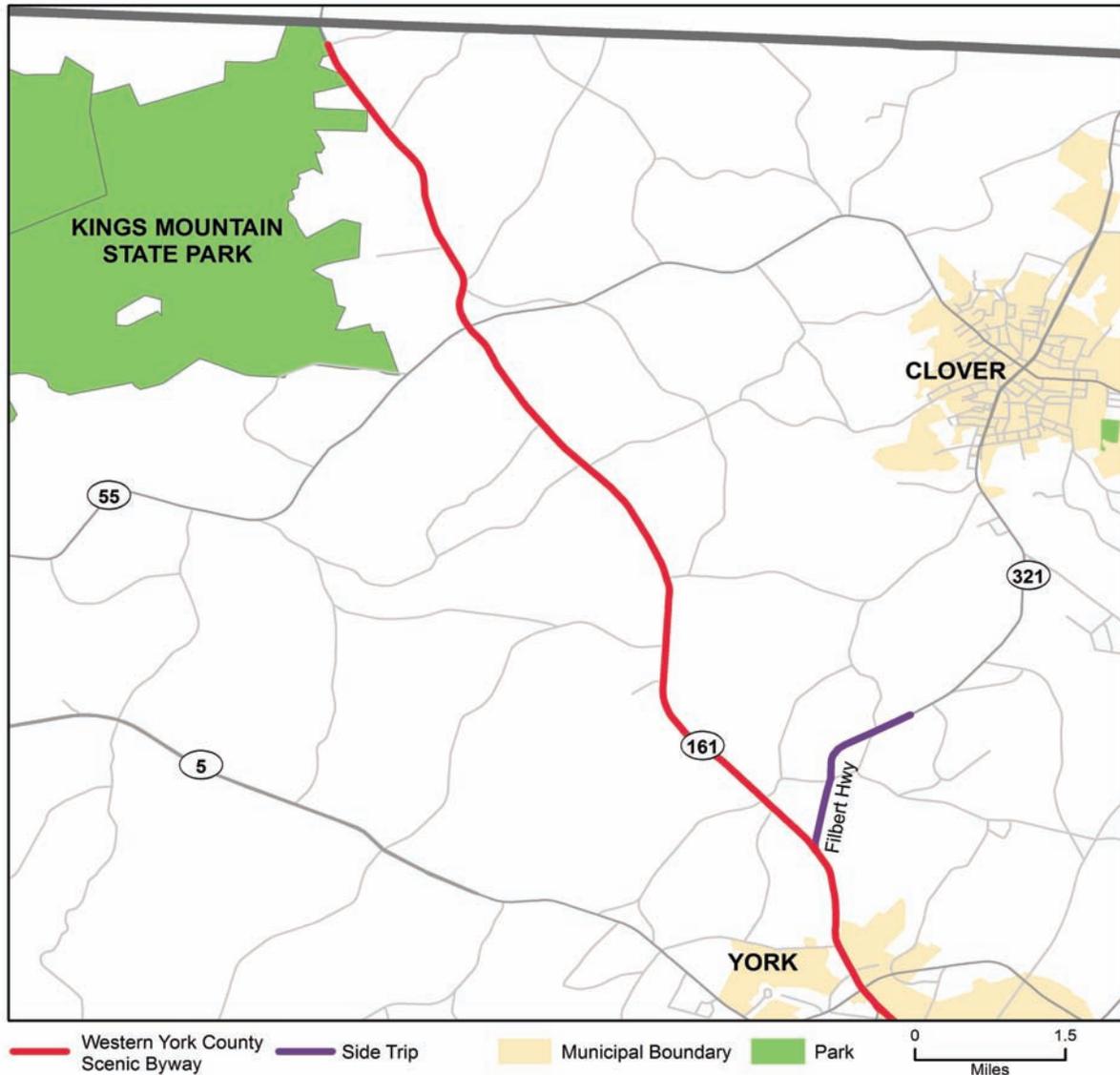


Figure 2.3 Segment 1

Segment 2:

Approximately 3.5 miles in length this segment is focused on downtown York. Downtown York is filled with numerous historic residential, commercial and civic buildings, many of which belong to the National Register York Historic District or the local York Historic District. Within Segment 2, the **WYCSB** includes Kings Mountain Street, N. Congress Street and E. Liberty Street. These three streets are packed with historic homes, churches, cemeteries, shops, and restaurants. Segment 2 also includes civic uses inherent to a county seat such a historic courthouse, post office and library. **(Figure 2.4)**

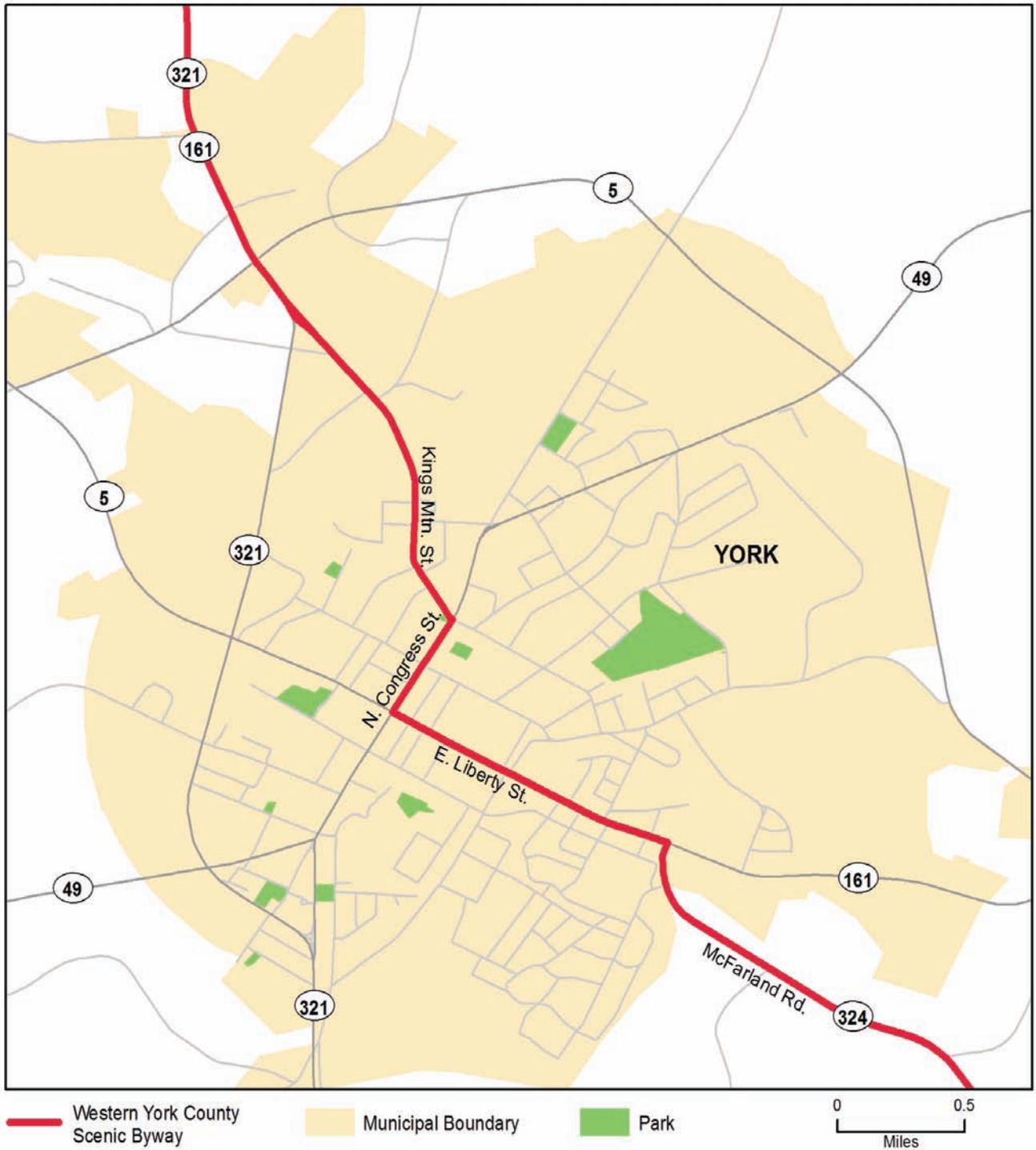


Figure 2.4 Segment 2

Segment 3:

Approximately 16 miles in length this segment stretches from the city of York to McConnells. Outside of York there are number of family owned and tenant farms contributing to scenic pastoral views for those traveling in this area. In Brattonsville, there are interpretive and educational opportunities that cover a wide range of topics including military battles, Huck's defeat, plantation farming, and the rare opportunity to experience African American interpretation. McConnells is a rural farming town to which people once brought cotton to the gin house or came into town to attend church. Beyond McConnells is a largely rural and agricultural setting with more pastoral and forested views. Similar to the other segments, there are historic churches scattered throughout the byway. **(Figure 2.5)**

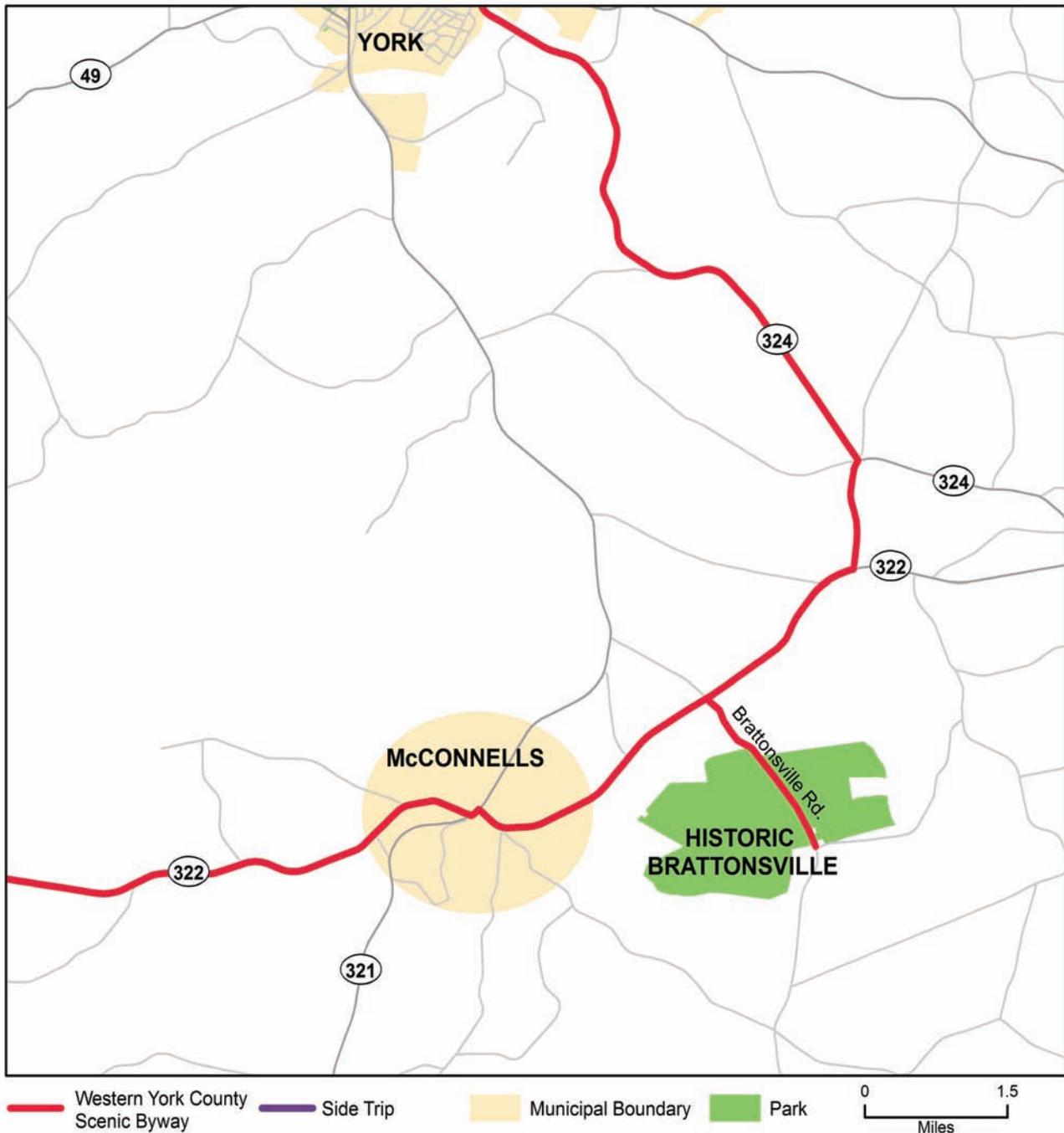


Figure 2.5 Segment 3

Segment 4:

Approximately 20 miles in length this segment travels westward from outside of McConnells to the town of Sharon. There are many historical markers in this area noting resources related to historic battles, military sites and religious institutions. The town of Sharon was a historic bustling center of commerce and features a National Historic Register mercantile building and a gin house where farmers from surrounding farms would come to process their cotton crops. The historic Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago (Triple C) Railroad is important to Segments 4 and 5 since the early growth of Smyrna, Hickory Grove and Sharon was linked to the railroad. The Museum of Western York County is also located in this area with displays highlighting the multifaceted history of the area. A side route of approximately 1 mile accesses the Historic Marker for the Blue Branch Presbyterian Church. (Figure 2.6)

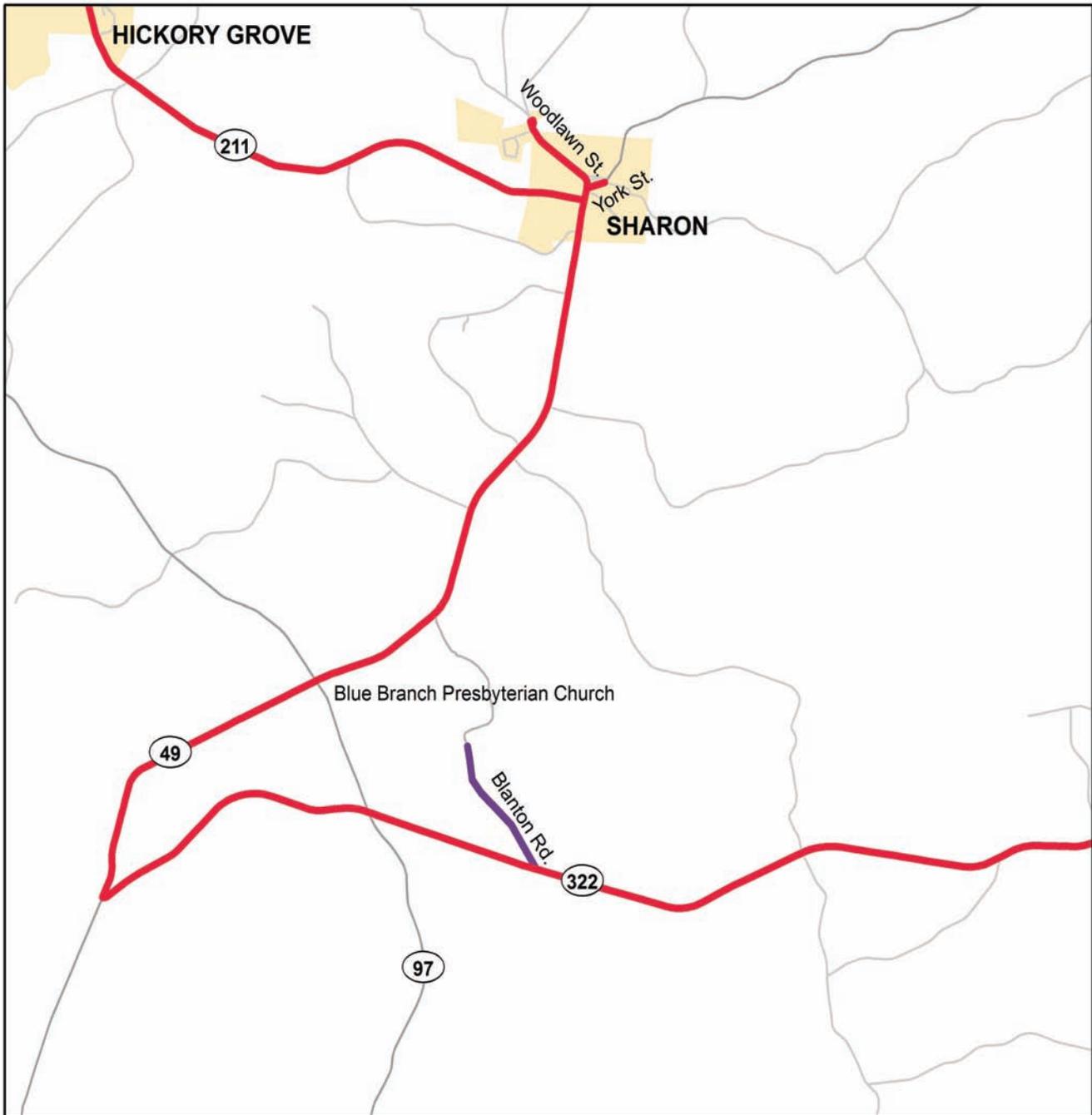
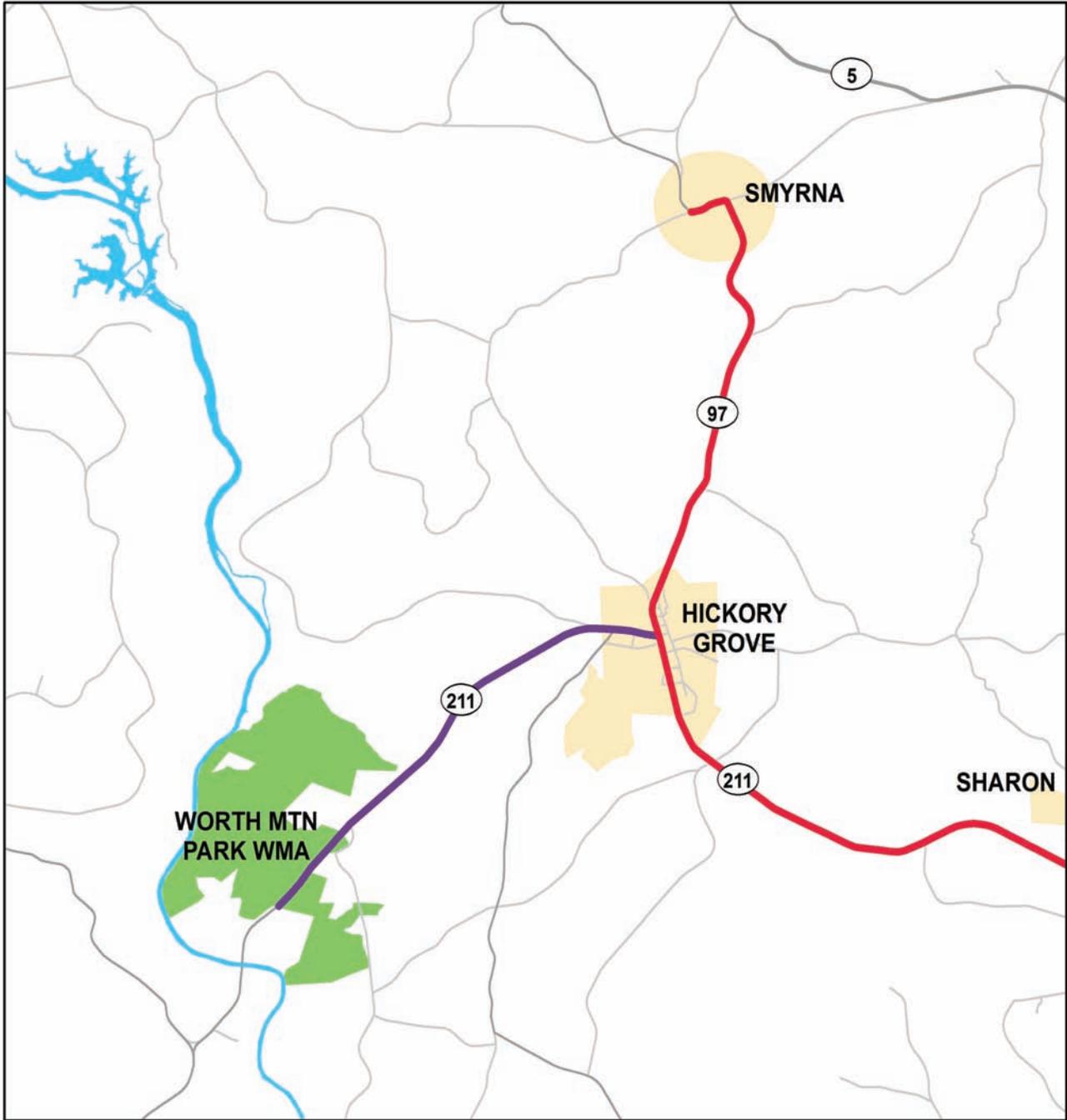


Figure 2.6 Segment 4

Segment 5:

Approximately 8 miles in length this segment stretches from outside of Sharon, through Hickory Grove, and into the small town of Smyrna. The historic Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad that once passed by Hickory Grove had lasting influences which can be seen in the homes and heard in the stories of the area. The importance of education can also be seen in the historic school complex and early efforts to establish an orphanage. This area had a variety of early activities including religious activities leading to churches being organized and built, furniture craftsmen and gold mining. The remains of the Whitesides Cotton Gin and potato house also show the historic ties to agriculture that can be seen along the entire byway. A side route of approximately 4.5 miles connects the Worth Mountain Park Wildlife Management Area and Broad River.



Western York County Scenic Byway Side Trip Municipal Boundary Park 0 1.5 Miles

Figure 2.7 Segment 5

2.3 Byway Communities

There are five municipalities located along the **WYCSB** stretching from the City of York, the county seat and oldest town in the county, to Smyrna, the smallest incorporated town in South Carolina. The establishment of railroad lines at community crossroads and farm market points led to the formation or development of these municipalities. As a result, the downtown areas of the towns today still reflect a more leisurely pace of life reminiscent of an earlier time, when connections to more densely populated cities and other regions were often limited to the weekly train schedule.



York

Located at a major crossroads in the central part of the county, York was originally known as Fergus Crossroads, becoming Yorkville in 1841 when it was incorporated, and shortened to York in 1916. By the 1850s, a rail line connected York to Charlotte and Chester, allowing the town to become the mercantile, educational, and social center of the region.

During the 1850s, York was referred to as the “Charleston of the Upcountry,” because of its cultural development. Many historic homes, churches, schools, retail establishments, public buildings, and textile mills continue to stand, and almost every antebellum and post Civil War type and style of architecture, from Colonial to Craftsman, can still be found in York.

The City of York boasts several antique shops, restaurants, and small retail and gift shops, most of which are located in the beautiful old buildings of the historic district. Today, York serves as the county seat and is the largest municipality along the byway with an estimated 2012 population of 7,787.





McConnells

McConnells was named for a local family, and grew up around a railroad line that passed through the area. Established as a market point in the area, the town was incorporated in 1906 as “McConnellsville,” and changed to “McConnells” in 1951. McConnell’s municipal boundaries today reflect its origins with a one mile town limit buffer radiating outward from where the railroad stopped in McConnells. The town’s estimated population in 2012 was 314 residents. The Revolutionary War site of Lacey’s Fort is located west of McConnells on SC 322.



Sharon

A settlement existed in the Sharon area as early as 1796, with the organization of the Sharon Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. A town did not officially form until the arrival of the railroad in 1888. Today, Sharon retains much of the charm and atmosphere of its rural agricultural roots and many of the original structures are still present. The town’s estimated population in 2012 was 428 residents. The Sharon Downtown National Register Historic District contains several historic commercial buildings including the Rainey Cotton Gin and the Hill Mercantile Building.



Hickory Grove

Although a post office was established in Hickory Grove as early as 1831, the town was not incorporated until 1888, after the arrival of the railroad. By the early 1900’s the town boasted a booming economy and was known as the “Fifth Avenue of Western York County,” and included several hotels and stores, a bank, and two doctor’s offices. Hickory Grove had an estimated population of 379 residents in 2012.



Smyrna

An early railroad stop, Smyrna was chartered in 1892 and named for the Smyrna Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. With a population of 45 at the time of the 2010 census, Smyrna has the distinction of being the smallest town in South Carolina, as well as home to what was once the smallest barbershop. Smyrna was featured in Garrison Keillor and Dennis Kitchen’s 1995 book, *Our Smallest Towns*. Similar to McConnells, Smyrna’s town limits radiate one-half mile outwards from where the train stopped in the town.

3. The Corridor Story

The stories of the byway are intricately interwoven between history and the present day. In understanding the complex, layered history and many significant events that helped shape the present day area, it is possible to determine the next steps in planning for the future needs in this unique region.

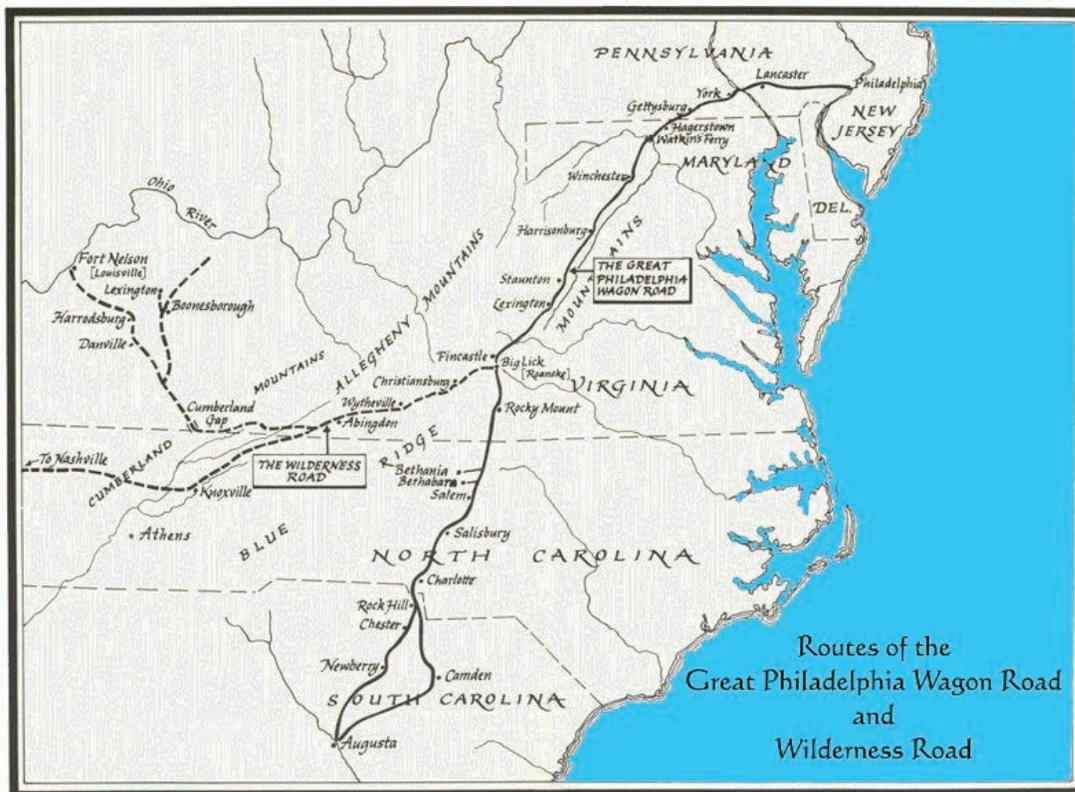
3.1 Native Americans

Prior to the arrival of European settlers the area in and around York County originally was the domain of the Catawba Indians, a Siouan band with a population of around 6000, at the time of their first contact with Europeans. While the Catawbas are most often linked to eastern York County, they also hunted, fished, and camped in the western part of the county. The Broad River was a boundary between the Catawba and Cherokee Indian Nations at the time of the arrival of the Europeans.

Today the Catawba Nation, with around 2800 members, is the only federally recognized Native American tribe in South Carolina. The headquarters and cultural center for the Catawba Nation are located in Rock Hill. Amongst other community programs and initiatives, a centerpiece of the Catawba culture today is maintaining and continuing the tradition of Catawba pottery as an art form. Catawba pottery is sold in the region and found in museums and art collections, contributing another element to the rich legacy of arts in the region.

3.2 European Discovery & Settlement in Western York County

Spaniard Hernando De Soto navigated the Mississippi River and was the first European to arrive in present-day York County in the 1540s in his search for gold. However, it wasn't until 1670 that South Carolina was formed as an English colony. In the 1680s the colony was divided into 3 counties, with Craven County as the northern most county in the colony and including the southern portion of today's York County. The northern portion of current York County originally was part of North Carolina.



Acting as Surveyor General of South Carolina in 1730, George Hunter arrived in the Hickory Grove area to map the Broad River and its inflowing creeks. As South Carolina was being explored and mapped, North Carolina was creating land grants in the area overlapping North and South Carolina. In 1749 land was granted to Colonel Taylor and in 1771 a tract of 600 acres in the Hickory Grove area was granted to John McKinney followed by an adjoining 300 acres being granted to William Kerr. These land tracts were located along Quinn Road, which at the time connected the area to Charleston and had been a Native American trading route. The boundaries between North and South Carolina were still under negotiation between 1772 and the early 1800s.

Around the 1740s the first European settlers began arriving in the “back country” via the Great Wagon Road, a main settlement route for immigrants that began at the port of Philadelphia and moved south through the Appalachian Valley, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and into Georgia. Many of these immigrants were English, Anglo-Irish, Scots-Irish and German. The Great Wagon road passed through Charlotte, North Carolina and Rock Hill and Chester, South Carolina. Trading paths extended by the Catawba and Cherokee connected to the Great Wagon Road; the **WYCSB** towns of York, McConnells, Sharon, and Hickory Grove are located along these earlier paths.

The historic marker from the thirteen original colonies wagon train is located 4.4 miles south of McConnells in Lowrys, South Carolina on the east side of South Carolina Route 909. The early European settlers who arrived via this route established roots in the area that influence the character, culture and traditions still found in York County today. The settlement patterns of early Europeans are reflected in the rural landscape interspersed with small towns along much of the **WYCSB** and their culture is reflected in the historic stores, schools, homes and community buildings that are centered in York, Sharon, McConnells, Hickory Grove and Smyrna. Today York County is one of the counties with the most nationally-registered historic buildings in the state and the nation. The predominately Scots-Irish populations were Presbyterians and their specific influence still can be seen today in the many historic churches in the area.



The Back & Up Country

The pioneering period for the York County area stretched from around 1740 to 1800, when the area was first known as the “Back Country” and later as the “Up Country” of South Carolina.

The geographic region along South Carolina’s coast where nearly all of South Carolina’s settlements existed prior to the mid 1700s was called the “Low Country”. Settlers of the inland back country faced hostile conditions including tensions with Native Americans, limited land or water transportation, and challenging terrain, wildlife and environmental conditions.

These early times were also marked by tension between the Low Country, which had established governmental controls, and the Back Country, which was still considered less organized, poorly represented and even less civilized.

3.3 The Revolutionary War

The Declaration of Independence announced on July 4, 1776 that the thirteen colonies including South Carolina regarded themselves as a new sovereignty wholly independent from the British Empire. During the Revolutionary War period, the back country was involved in regional resistance with notable

battles playing pivotal roles in the defeat of the Loyalists. Skirmishes included Huck’s Defeat (Battle of Williamson’s Plantation), Lacey’s Fort and the Battle of Kings Mountain in 1780 that served as a rallying point for the American forces as they drove the British towards an ultimate defeat at Yorktown in 1781.

Lacey’s Fort

Col. Edward Lacey (1742-1813) was a prominent officer in the American Revolution who commanded South Carolina militiamen in the battles of Rocky Mount, Cary’s Fort, Hanging Rock and Fishing Creek in July and August of 1780. He occupied the hill (Lacey’s Fort) west of Turkey Creek in the late summer of 1780, building a 15 foot log stockade near this site. The fort was sometimes called “Liberty Hill” by Patriots and “Patriot’s Folly” by Loyalists. It was later occupied by South Carolina’s militiamen under Col. Lacey and Col. William Hill after they participated in the American victory at Kings Mountain in October 1780. Gen. Charles Cornwallis, who was commanding British forces in the South, later camped here briefly in January 1781.

The Lacey’s Fort marker stands today near Bullock Creek, in York County, at the intersection of West McConnell’s Highway (South Carolina Route 322) and Blanton Road.



Battle of Huck's Defeat & Brattonsville

Captain Christian Huck was a British Loyalist with a dislike for the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians in the South Carolina back country, who were American Patriots or “rebels” as the British called them. On July 11, 1780, the day before the Battle of Huck's Defeat, Captain Christian Huck visited Martha Bratton's house to find out the location of her husband, Col. William Bratton. Bratton was a leading military figure in the southern campaigns of the American Revolution, who became a colonel during the war and commanded Bratton's Regiment.

It is recorded that despite threats of harm Martha defied Huck and would not disclose the exact location of her husband. After Captain Huck left Martha Bratton's house, he camped nearby at William's Plantation. Martha sent word to her husband, Col. William Bratton about the move. Bratton and 100 men surrounded Huck's camp and ambushed them in the early morning of July 12, 1780. Huck was shot in the head and mortally wounded. Only a dozen British Loyalists escaped and only one Patriot was killed. Another figure commemorated for his role in the battle was a young slave boy named Watt who is believed to have delivered the message from Martha to Col. Bratton about Huck's location. A large, inscripted stone marker is in the Bratton's slave cemetery to mark the graves of Watt and his wife Polly.



After the war and into the 1790s, Col. Bratton and his wife Martha operated a tavern, in their home. When Col. Bratton and Martha died in 1815 and 1816, respectively, their son took over the land and plantation. Historic Brattonsville today presents the history of the Scots-Irish or Ulster-Scots in the South Carolina upcountry largely through preserving and interpreting the story of the Bratton family. Numerous events are held at Historic Brattonsville during the year to bring the past to life for visitors including Living History Saturdays, the Red Hills Heritage Festival, and an annual reenactment of the Battle of Huck's Defeat.

The 2002 Revolutionary War film, “The Patriot” was filmed at key sites in the area including Brattonsville, York and Rock Hill. Descendants of the Brattons and the Smiths, the name taken by former Bratton slaves, still visit the area today. The legacy of Col. Bratton also lives on today with the Colonel William Bratton Chapter The Sons of the American Revolution, an active organization with an online presence including an up to date Facebook page.



Watt's grave at Brattonsville

American victory at Kings Mountain

The Battle of Kings Mountain on October 7, 1780 was a pivotal battle in the Southern Campaign during the war, swinging momentum from British to ultimate Patriot success culminating in Lord Charles Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown in 1781. At this battle on this ridgetop in the backcountry, nearly 1,000 Patriots led by Col. William Campbell fought a similar number of Loyalists led by Major Patrick Ferguson that included only one British national. The natural features of the ridge including the trees and the rocks provided protection and cover from which the Patriots fought and were successful in defeating the Loyalists.

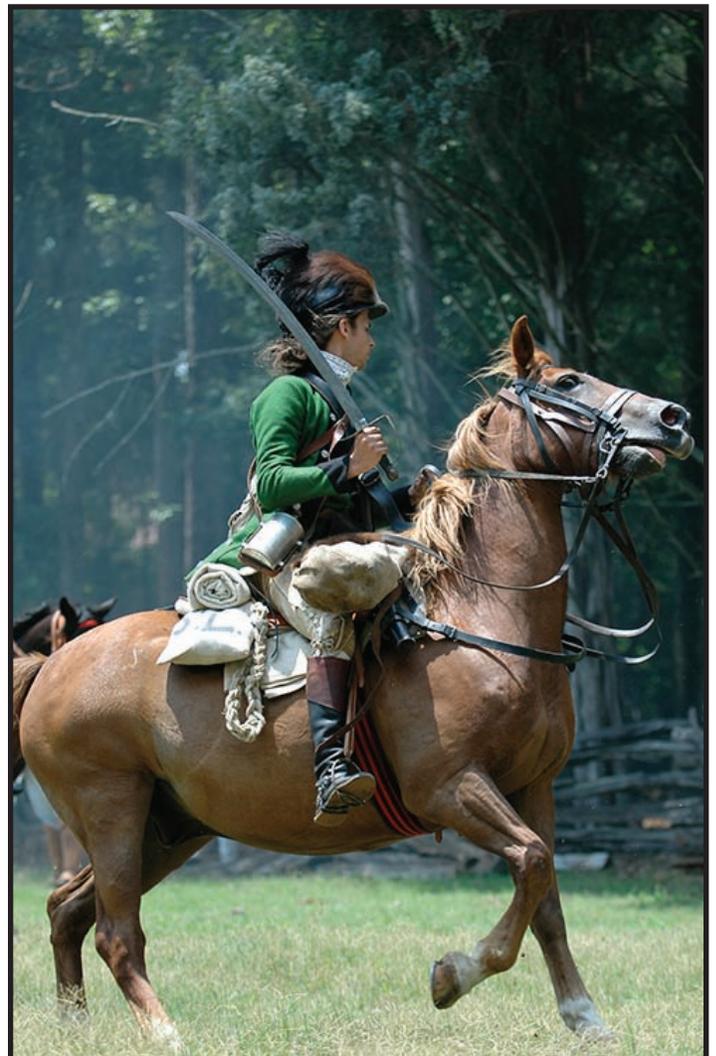
The Patriots had just been defeated in Camden and at Fishing Creek in August 1780, giving momentum to the Loyalists under the leadership of Cornwallis. In late September, Patriots from North Carolina gathered to march over the mountains (along the Overmountain Trail) to pursue Major Ferguson. They rendezvoused with men from South Carolina at Cowpens just before the battle and on October 6 received word that Major Ferguson was camping near Kings Mountain. Major Ferguson had sent word on October 5 that he was marching towards Cornwallis in Charlotte along Ridge Road leading from Cherokee Ford north of Kings Mountain and on October 6 a confident Ferguson stopped with his men at Battle-ground Ridge at Kings Mountain.

The Patriots set off from Cowpens the evening of October 6 reaching Kings Mountain the next afternoon. They surrounded the Loyalists on the Ridge and using the mountains slopes and natural features quickly began to overcome the Loyalists. Ferguson stopped several attempts by his men to surrender, although late in the battle he and several others on horse did attempt to escape and were killed in their attempt. Following Ferguson's death, the Loyalists raised a white flag, which many Patriots ignored.

Patriot officers eventually stopped the fighting to accept the surrender and led the Patriots in victory cheers ("huzzahs"). However, a shot was fired killing Patriot Colonel James Williams and Patriots began shooting Loyalists again, killing 100 more men before fighting finally ceased. This Patriot victory stopped the advance of Cornwallis into North Carolina, forcing him into a defensive position and ultimately retreat and later surrender.

Kings Mountain National Park at the north end of the **WYCSB** connects visitors with the history of this battle and the Southern Campaign through a museum, video, brochures, educational materials and self-guided Battlefield Trail. Each year the park hosts an anniversary event to commemorate the battle on October 7, and offers living history activities with demonstrations on the preceding weekend to allow visitors to learn more about life for those who fought in the battle. In September 2014, the park hosted a free Huzzah for Hiking Festival to encourage getting outdoors and kick off a Huzzah Hikers Club.

The Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail connects to the park and extends west and north 330 miles from Kings Mountain through four states, four National Park Service units and numerous state and county parks. The Overmountain Victory Trail Association sponsors an annual reenactment of the march route used by the Patriots to reach and defeat the Loyalists at Kings Mountain. These major recreational resources and events reinforce the importance of these long ago events in the lives and the economy of the area today.



3.4 Founding & Early Development of York County

Following the defeat of the British, there was a move to establish counties and an organized government in the newly populated frontier lands of the backcountry. In 1785, York County was created by an act of the South Carolina Legislature. Soon after in that same year, a centrally-located site called Fergus's Crossroads was designated as the county seat. Fergus's Crossroads is where roads from Rutherfordton, Camden, Charlotte and Augusta converged. This area was centrally located in the county, and the site of a tavern owned by brothers William and John Fergus. The state statute required each county to build a courthouse and public buildings in the most convenient part of the county, and a tax was levied to cover the cost of this construction. In 1841 the town was incorporated and became known as Yorkville; the name was shortened to York in 1915.

York developed rapidly in the early years and gained a reputation for being an urban center in the Up-Country and became known as the "Charleston of the Up-Country." In 1823 there were 451 people living in Yorkville, with 80 houses in town, eight stores, five taverns, one male and one female academy and a printing office. The town gained a reputation as a summer destination for those seeking to escape the climate and malarial swamps of the Low Country. Beyond the railroads discussed later in Section 3.6, other signs of prosperity included gas works along West Liberty Street making Yorkville the first town in the Up-Country with gas street lighting. There was a local newspaper in continual operation and in 1853 Lewis Grist changed the name to the Yorkville Enquirer after purchasing the company from his father. The population of the town grew steadily over the next two decades, eventually reaching 2,000 prior to the beginning of the Civil War.

York today has strong connections to these early roots and serves as a key center to explore the rich history of western York County and the City of York itself.



Progress in Education

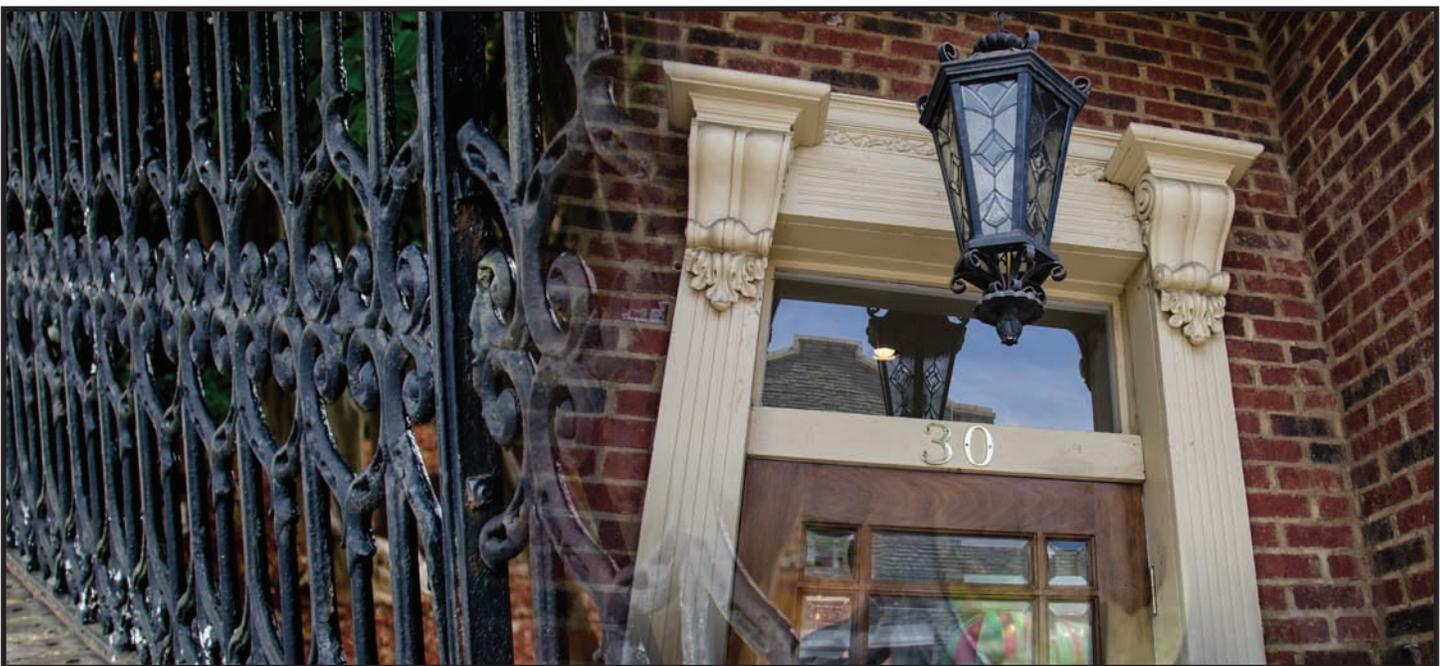
Educational academies were also founded during this time of prosperity. The Yorkville Female Collegiate Institute's first term was held in 1853 and it later became a boarding school in 1867. The Kings Mountain Military Academy was established in 1855 by graduates of the Citadel and although closed during the Civil War was considered one of the most important preparatory schools in the state up until it closed shortly after the turn of the 20th century. A private boarding school for girls was built at now Brattonsville in 1855. During the late 1800s many education institutions still operated as private schools until South Carolina passed an act in 1888 to organize free public schools, followed by the High School Act of 1909 to assist with funding. The Hickory Grove School Complex was built between 1916 and 1939 during formative years of the state's educational system.

Many of the original facilities are in use as reminders of their important place in York County's educational history. The Yorkville Female Collegiate Institute site is home to the McCelvey Center campus. The Brick House structure, which served as the private girls boarding school, is one of three original buildings that have been restored as part of the Brattonsville complex. Kings Mountain Military Academy is commemorated by a marker on Kings Mountain Street in York and two of the Hickory Grove School Complex buildings remain standing today.

3.5 Slavery & the Antebellum Period of the Old South

Enslaved African Americans were an integral part of the agricultural and economic success in the region. Between 1800 and 1860 slave ownership increased significantly as the total population of white residents fell from 82.1 percent to 62.5 percent. However, the farms in the area were not the typical Southern Plantation but instead small to medium in size. Approximately, 70 percent of all farms held fewer than 10 slaves and less than 3 percent of the farms held 50 or more slaves. On the eve of the Civil War the county's population had grown to approximately 21,500 with almost half being enslaved labor.

Following the Civil War and during reconstruction many of York County's larger property owners were forced to sell off portions of their land, increasing the number of small farming operations in the county. Formerly enslaved African Americans stayed in the area and continued to farm and purchased farms. Some of this land is still owned by the families to this day. In York, most antebellum and post-Civil War architecture can be seen in a variety of styles including Greek Revival, Colonial, Spanish, and Victorian. As part of the National Bicentennial Celebration, the inner city of York where much of this architecture is clustered was nominated as a Historic District to the National Register and some of the buildings were designated as "pivotal" because they are associated with notable people or events. National register designated sites and properties can be found across York County.



3.6 The Role of Transportation- from the Great Wagon Road to Rail

In addition to the influence of the Native American trading paths and the Great Wagon Road discussed in **Section 3.2**, private railroad lines played a major role in shaping York County's foundation.

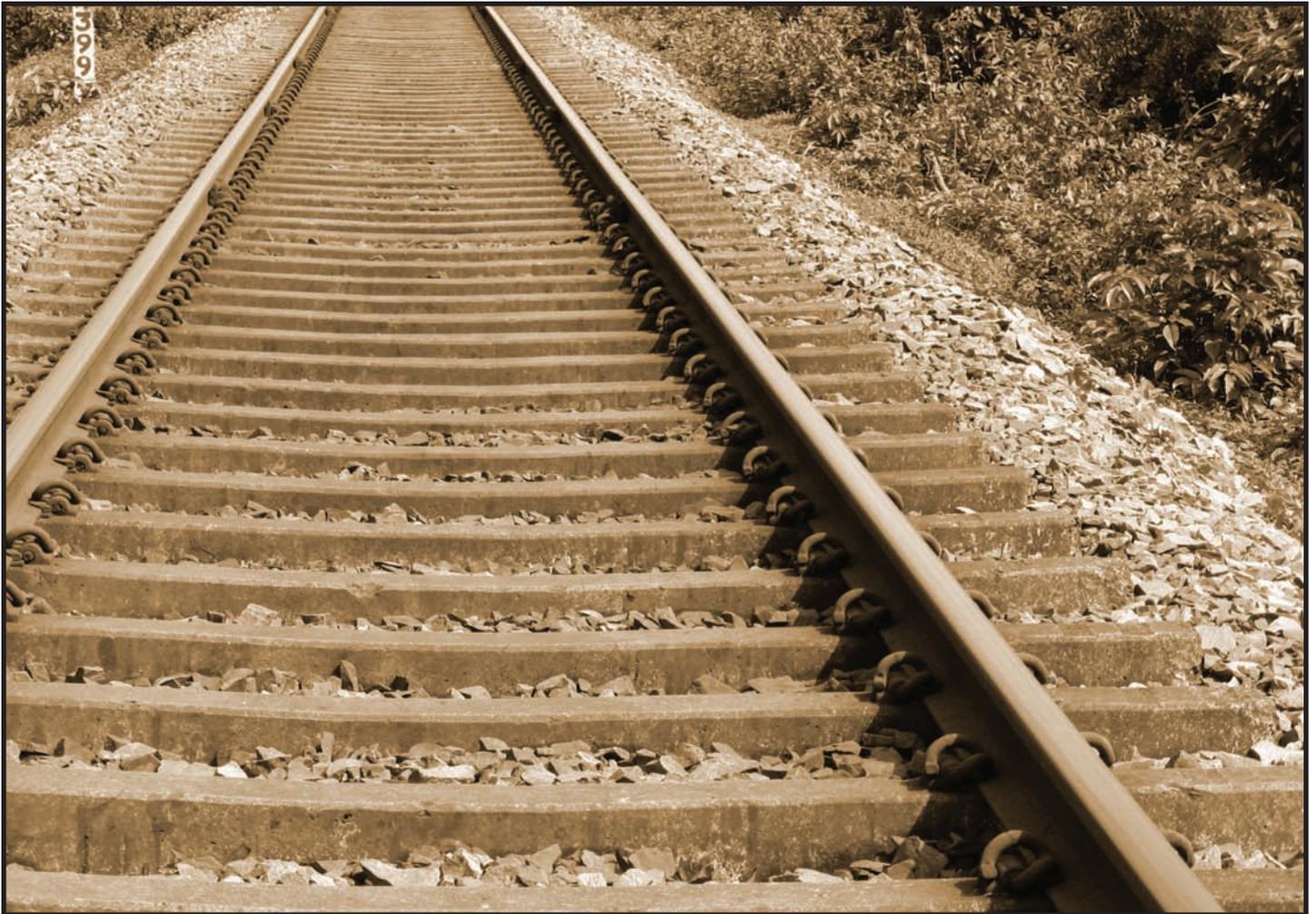
Kings Mountain Railroad Company

The Kings Mountain Railroad Company connected Yorkville (now York) to the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad at Chester by completing a railroad spur in 1852 bringing rail to York County. This connection allowed for even more economic growth and development in the area. McConnells, original known as McConnellsville Station, came into being when this line was built. A statewide railroad industry soon blossomed and by 1860 tracks reached from Charleston to Aiken, Greenville, Yorkville (now York), Florence, Newberry and almost every significant town in South Carolina. The building of this railroad brought a boom in commerce that helped the state recover from the economic downturn following the Civil War.

Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad (Triple C Railroad)

Plans for this route to connect Charleston, South Carolina to Ashland, Kentucky were formed in the 1830s and the railroad was constructed over the next seventy years, with most of the lines built following the Civil War in the 1880s and 1890s. **WYCSB** towns along these rail lines included Smyrna, which was chartered in 1895 after the building of this railroad, as well as Hickory Grove which was originally known as "Wylie's" as early as 1825 and was chartered in 1888 following the arrival of the railroad, Sharon (chartered in 1889) and Yorkville (now York).

The railroad's importance to the area is reflected in the towns that were established or strengthened when the lines were built. It is also commemorated by the historic plaques in the towns of Smyrna, Hickory Grove and Sharon which all owed much of their early prosperity to the arrival of the railroad.



3.7 Agricultural Presence

The prosperity of Yorkville (now York) can also be linked to the agricultural cotton fields and gin operations that date back to as early as 1790 when farmers began planting cotton in York County. By 1850, as much as 93 percent of the work force was involved in raising crops. In York County cotton gin operations were centrally located in small farming communities and closely associated with railroad transportation systems for shipment. In 1888 the additional connections were established by the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad. In the late 1800s to the 1920s cotton was a large part of the economy for York County. The arrival of the boll weevil infested and devastated the cotton industry by the 1920s leaving agricultural fields empty and farmers searching for a new crop.

As early as the 1850s South Carolina had begun to grow peaches commercially but it wasn't until the 1920s that this new crop gained popularity and acreage as farmers began to search for a new way to make a living. Peach packing sheds, again sited next to railroad and rail spurs in order to ship peaches quickly, soon replaced the cotton gin houses. It appears that much of the crop was shipped to the Northern states, leaving only the "culls" behind, resulting in few quality peaches for local residents. The request from local residents for quality peaches led to the farmers establishing the local farm stands that can still be seen throughout York County today. Other area crops have included filbert nuts for which the Town of Filbert is said to have gotten its name, as well as other vegetables and fruits often sold in conjunction with peaches at the local stands.

The agricultural heritage of York County can be seen in the area's numerous active peach stands and historic cotton gin buildings including: Hill's Gin and Warehouse and Rainey's Cotton Gin and Office in Sharon; Harshaw Cotton Gin structure west of McConnells and Whitesides Cotton Gin in Smyrna. Historic Brattonsville provides a window into the plantation agriculture system.



Western York County Scenic Byway is steeped in these and other stories of the past connecting into the present. The byway and its development will continue to connect visitors and residents of the area to the agricultural, architectural, cultural, military, natural, and rural roots that served as a historical foundation to the region and that serve as an underpinning to the area's economy today and its future growth and development.

Western York County Historic Highlights



1540s: Spaniard Hernando De Soto navigates the Mississippi River and is the first European to arrive in York County

1670: South Carolina is formed as an English colony

1730: George Hunter arrives in the Hickory Grove to survey the area

1740: Great Wagon Road brings settlers to the area

1740 to 1800: Land grant and pioneering period

1776: American Declaration of Independence signed

1780 (Summer): Col. Edward Lacey occupies hill west of Turkey Creek (Lacey's Fort Site)

1780 (July): Battle of Huck's Defeat

1780 (October): American victory at Kings Mountain

1785: York County is created by an act of the South Carolina Legislature

1790: Farmers begin planting cotton in York County

1785: Fergus's Crossroads is established as the county seat

1841: Yorkville is incorporated

1852: Kings Mountain Railroad Company connects Yorkville to the Charlotte and South Carolina Railway at Chester

1853: Yorkville Female Collegiate Institute first term was held

1855: Kings Mountain Military Academy established

1861-1865: American Civil War

1867: Yorkville Female Collegiate Institute becomes a boarding school

1888: Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad passes through western York County

1915: Yorkville shortened to York

1920s: Peaches gain popularity among farmers

4. Corridor Vision

*The Byway Advisory Committee helped draft a **Western York County Scenic Byway** vision statement and identified different goals the byway might help accomplish. The vision and goals are presented below.*

4.1 Vision & Mission

Byway Advisory Committee members defined the vision statement by identifying the following key elements that define the byway:

- Heritage
- Things to do - recreation, parks
- Lifestyle - friendly, small town character, civic pride
- Rural and Cultural characteristics - agriculture, local products, family farms
- Needs for improvement - amenities, litter, road and property conditions, utilities
- Nature - open space, vistas



The Byway Advisory Committee adopted the following vision statement for the **Western York County Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan** which was reviewed at the public workshops

“Support the goals of the communities within Western York County for preserving and enhancing cultural, heritage and recreational resources while bolstering tourism and welcoming visitors to the region. Encourage visitors and residents to learn about the history and the character in a way that increases its relevance today.”



The Byway Advisory Committee also assisted in identifying goals that would support the byway vision statement. Goals and strategies are integral to the long-term implementation and sustainability of the **WYCSB**. Goals were gathered during extensive community outreach conducted in 2014 along the byway corridor. Involvement and input were sought from as many individuals as possible through the process of advisory committee meetings, public workshops, and web based outreach. Goals supporting the byway vision statement include:

- Bolster tourism, including agricultural and heritage tourism
- Preserve intrinsic resources and quality of life
- Increase public awareness and education of sites along the byway
- Enhance cultural amenities
- Increase the area’s relevance
- Develop a sense of welcoming
- Enhance visitor facilities and amenities
- Safety, accessibility, beautification improvements
- Develop partnerships and identify funding for promoting the byway and its attractions

4.2 CMP Outreach

The outreach program for the **Western York County Scenic Byway (WYCSB)** included stakeholder and public meetings and other mechanisms to collect feedback on community conditions, intrinsic resources, and vision, goals and strategies for the byway. Main objectives of this outreach were to:

- 1) obtain focused input from a knowledgeable and engaged Byway Advisory Committee (BAC),
- 2) gather additional community perspectives through broader public outreach,
- 3) inform and seek support from municipal leaders, and
- 4) spread awareness of the corridor management plan (CMP).

The outreach methods used to support these objectives included the following:

- BAC and local officials meetings
- Public workshops
- Survey and comment forms
- Project website
- One-on-one conversations with stakeholders

Input collected through the process was used by the project team to inform the resource inventory and CMP development.

Byway Advisory Committee

The BAC was comprised of members representing economic, tourism, agricultural, non-profit, and agency interests. The BAC had a key role as a representative group and liaison to community interests along the byway. Committee members participated in a series of meetings throughout the development of the **WYCSB** CMP to inform the content of the plan, broaden outreach to the community, and provided feedback. A local officials meeting was also held in coordination with the public workshops to further encourage their participation in the CMP process. A

Online, Social Media and Other Outreach

An interactive website was established for the process to provide information on the CMP process and announce the public meeting and input opportunities. Announcements were prepared for the York County website and included links to the project website as well as an online form to sign up for the project mailing list.

An online survey was distributed to a broad range of stakeholders including businesses, tourism groups, civic organizations, cultural/arts institutions, churches, schools, agricultural/farming interests, national/state parks, elected officials, agencies and staff, and other community members. A broad stakeholder mailing list was also established and maintained for the project which supported the public workshop notifications and stakeholder survey.

Byway Advisory Committee Meetings		
Meeting	Date/Location	Meeting Outcomes
BAC Meeting 1	February 18, 2014, 3-5pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team/BAC Introductions • CMP Process and Roles • Facilitated Byway Visioning Input • Identification of Key Resources & Features • Stakeholder Identification/Outreach Planning
BAC Meeting 2	April 29, 2014, 3-5pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intrinsic Resources Inventory Review & Input • Draft Byway Vision Development • Logo Concepts Review • Public Workshops Logistics
BAC Meeting 3	June 3, 2014 9-10am McCelvey Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretive Themes & Storytelling • Marketing Strategies • Public Workshops Participation
BAC Meeting 4	August 5, 2014 3-5pm McCelvey Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMP Overview/Structure • Finalize Vision Statement • Wayfinding/Signage Recommendations • Goals & Strategies Recommendations

Table 4-1 Byway Advisory Committee Meetings

Public Workshops

Public workshops were held in two locations, on the same day, and coordinated with the third meeting of the BAC and a local officials meeting. These workshops were held to inform the public about the project and to solicit input on the intrinsic resource inventory and byway vision, goals and themes.

Workshop #1 - June 3, 2014 11am-2pm at the McCelvey Center

Workshop #2 - June 3, 2014 4-7pm at the Museum of Western York County

A postcard was mailed to property owners along the byway, identified stakeholders, and interested parties to announce the workshops. The meetings were also posted on the project and York County websites. During the meetings, attendees were guided through stations providing information on the project background and existing byway conditions and soliciting feedback and input on interpretive themes, byway stories, marketing ideas, signage and wayfinding, and byway goals and strategies. A comment station was the final station and a comment form was used during the meetings to solicit participant information, input on features needed on the byway, promotional materials and marketing strategies to attract visitors, needed multimodal transportation improvements, corridor stories, and other ideas.

Local Officials Meeting

A local officials meeting was held during the public workshops to provide an overview of the CMP and status update as well as input into the goals and strategies.

5. Intrinsic Resources

Intrinsic resources can generally be described as features that are considered to be representative, unique, irreplaceable, or distinctly characteristic of an area. The Preliminary Corridor Management Plan, required to obtain state scenic byway designation, provided an overview of existing conditions along the byway and surrounding communities and focused on the rural heritage and numerous historic resources in the area. It also defined the byway's intrinsic qualities – historic, cultural, and scenic.



Intrinsic qualities are the driving force behind any scenic byway; therefore, a deep understanding of the unique characteristics that make this byway important to the community and to visitors is the first step in our approach to scenic byway planning. The CMP process began with an in-depth inventory of the corridor's resources, including a review of existing conditions, as well as background forces that have shaped the area and the byway as it stands today. In this case, the Preliminary Corridor Management Plan was a good starting point. The inventory identifies resources in the vicinity of the byway, and expands on the unifying themes of these resources to set the stage for the development of the CMP.

5.1 Data Collection and Methodology of the Corridor Inventory

The resource inventory relied heavily on the Byway Advisory Committee, comprised of individuals that have extensive knowledge of the key resources in the region, as well as partnering organizations, businesses and input from other key stakeholders. Outreach strategies included community workshops, stakeholder interviews, community surveys, and social media tools.

Resources that are visible from the **WYCSB** are identified and documented in five geographic segments along the byway. Each resource or site was located and mapped by its geographic coordinate using a handheld Geographic Positioning System (GPS). Coordinates were determined from the roadway or easily accessible pull offs in the same light that a user/traveler of the Scenic Byway would experience it. The segment maps and descriptions below depict the resources identified. Corresponding CMP chapters including Chapters as to which resources can be shared with the traveling public. This plan further indicates which of the resources that are not to be promoted as part of the Scenic Byway program.

5.2 Defining Characteristics of Resources

While a broader definition of resources has been used in early sections of the plan, intrinsic resources can be distinctly identified as one or more of the six intrinsic resource types: scenic, recreational, natural, historic, cultural

Scenic

- Heightened visual experience
- Views of natural and manmade elements
- Distinct landscape characteristics
- Pleasing, memorable visual experience
- Scenic features, views and vistas, rural landscapes, design element
- Significant views
- Absence of any detracting feature

3 key characteristics of Scenic resources are:

- Continuity of features
- Relationships between features and with landscapes
- Variety of views



Recreational

- An opportunity or combination of physical, biological, and/or social experiences to refresh the mind, body or spirit through play, amusement or relaxation.
- Associated with natural and cultural elements of the byway
- Active and passive recreational experiences
- Significance to visitors from outside the area
- Complex, continuous and /or coherent relationship to the byway
- Often overlaps natural and scenic qualities

Examples may include but not limited to:

- Rafting
- Boating
- Hiking
- Cycling
- Fishing
- Scenic driving
- Wildlife viewing

Natural

- Plant and/or animal species and their habitats including soils, minerals, forests, vegetation and water bodies.
- Representative, unique, irreplaceable or distinctly characteristic of the area
- Visible from byway
- Relatively undisturbed

Examples:

- Geologic formations
- Fossils
- Landform
- Water bodies
- Vegetation
- Wildlife

Archeological

- Most generally also falls into the historic category but generally categorized by ancient evidence of past communities
- Presence of physical remains
- Scientific significance
- Uncommon
- Visible evidence
- Accessible
- Visitors can experience and learn

Historic

- Specific events
- Broad movements
- Evolving stories
- Role within regional road network
- Connection among individual resources
- Features must create coherent story
- Ruins, artifacts, structures
- Multiple sites
- Integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association
- Closely linked to scenic, cultural or natural qualities
- Any prehistoric or historic district, building, structure, or object
- Traditional cultural properties

A TCP is defined as a property that is eligible for inclusion in the National Register because it is associated with cultural beliefs and/or practices of a living community that are 1. Rooted in the community's history and important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. TCPs can include both places with material remains and places that lack evidence of human use and can include any of the categories as described above.

Traditional Cultural Property (TCPs) may or may not be present in the region; the resource inventory will not specifically disclose features off the corridor alignment identified by the Preservation Office as an actual TCP site/property. However, to enhance and facilitate protection mechanisms/strategies, resource protection strategies should account for places where TCPs are known or likely to occur.



Cultural

- Anything associated with cultural beliefs or practices of a living society. Cultural resources include geographic influences such as settlement patterns, influences
- Distinctive communities
- Cultural aspects
- Geography-settlement, climate, place names
- Economy-occupations, products, seasonality, land use
- Community life - civic, religions, customs, rituals
- Domestic life - households, housing, food, gender and age roles, family traditions
- Artistic genres - folklore, music, legends, architecture, crafts, visual and other arts, dance, drama, dress
- Activities or features that reflect historic or contemporary culture
- May overlap other intrinsic qualities

It is important to note that the above categories can be depicted in various category structures and groupings depending on the type of evaluation. The categories above present a general representation.

Community & Economic Resources

While community and economic resources are not defined as distinct intrinsic resources as part of the scenic byway CMP process, community based resources are important consideration in determining economic linkages, traveler facilities to the byway and potential opportunities for partnerships. Community resources include but are not limited to community services and facilities, religious institutions, governmental services, schools, parks, businesses, etc. that are a part of the fabric of society. A community resource may qualify or may not qualify as an intrinsic resource.

5.3 Segment 1 - Intrinsic Qualities

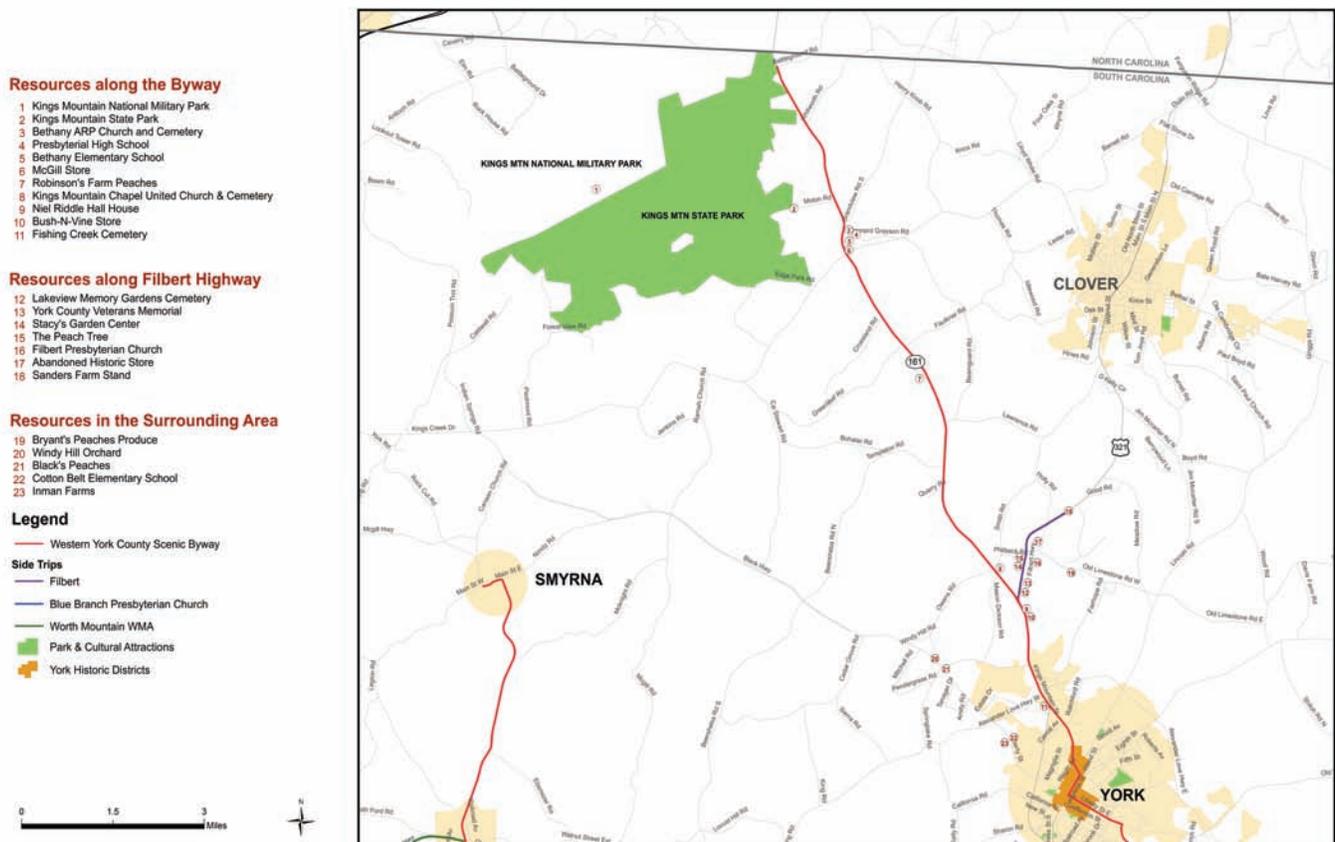
Kings Mountain National Military Park and Kings Mountain State Park anchoring the Northern end of the Western York Scenic byway hold the most robust collection of intrinsic qualities touching on cultural, historical, natural, recreational and scenic qualities. These two parks are well managed and protected in their current state.

A large number of resources within segment 1 contribute to the historical and cultural quality of the scenic byway experience. York County has historical ties to many religious congregations dating back to the 1700's and the Bethany ARP Church is rooted solidly in this history and found within this segment.

Highlighting the agricultural theme along this largely rural segment, multiple resources are noted as possessing cultural intrinsic qualities. The country store, open-air markets and farm stands have a cultural significance that reach back through many generations within the community. These are places of business and economic activity within the community and they also link back to an agricultural heritage and associated traditions.

A few families are actively carrying on these traditions, as new generations are learning and transitioning into leadership/ ownership roles. However, others may feel that agricultural heritage and family traditions are coming to an end, as there is no generation willing or able to step into the role. These farms and families have adapted to the changing agricultural trends, crops, shipping methods, and demand for products. Through all of these changes the small markets are still destinations within the community and possess a distinctive architectural vernacular found in multiple iterations along the roadsides of Clover, Filbert and York County.

Segment 1 Intrinsic Resources



5.4 Segment 2 - Intrinsic Qualities

The York area is rich in intrinsic resources and contains the highest concentration of historic resources found along the byway.

The York National and Local Historic Districts visual appearance are primarily that of a 19th and early 20th century town. Almost every antebellum and post Civil War type and style of architecture, from Colonial to Craftsman, can still be found in York. Downtown York has over 180 structures and covers over 340 acres making it one of the largest districts in the state on the National Register.

Segment 2 Intrinsic Resources

Resources along the Byway

-  York National Register Historic District
-  Local Historic District
-  Park & Cultural Attractions
- 1 Harold Johnson Elementary School
- 2 James McFarland House

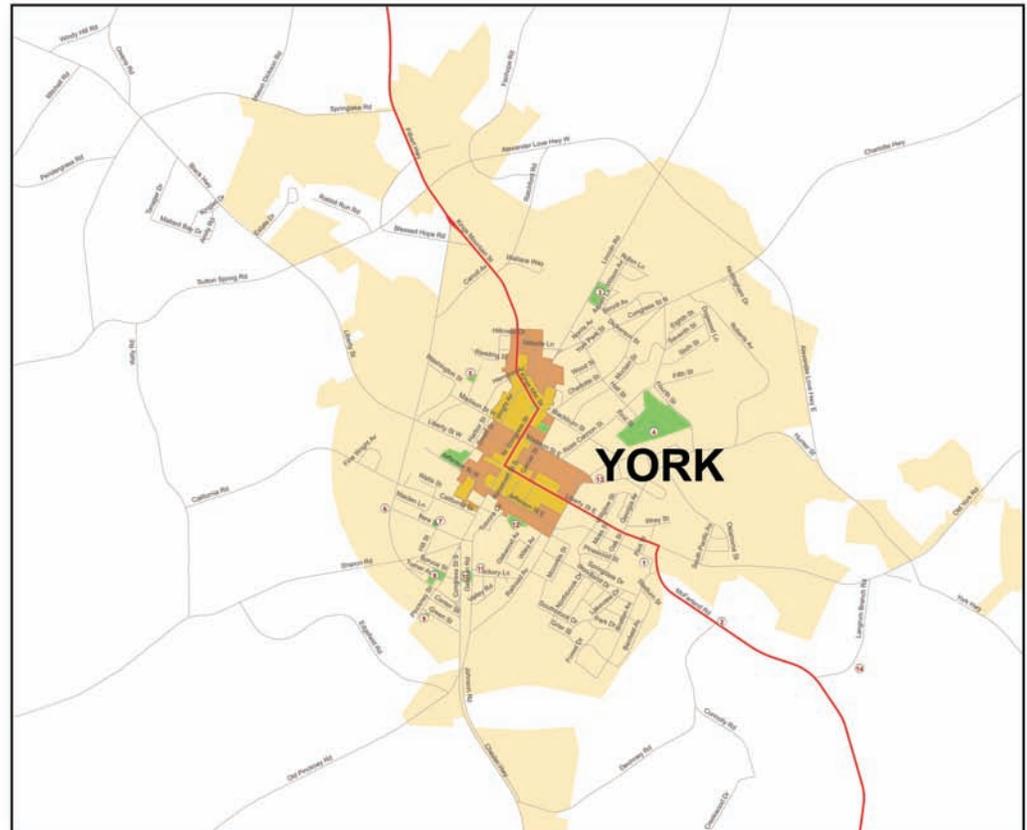
Resources in the Surrounding Area

- 3 Lincoln Park
- 4 York Recreation Complex
- 5 Magnolia Street Park
- 6 Union Cemetery
- 7 New Street Park
- 8 Jefferson Field
- 9 Green Street Park
- 10 Wooded Valley Park
- 11 Galilee Baptist Church and Cemetery
- 12 McCelvey Field
- 13 Hunter Street Apartments
- 14 Langrum Branch Baptist Church and Cemetery

Legend

-  Western York County Scenic Byway
- Side Trips**
-  Filbert
-  Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
-  Worth Mountain WMA

0 0.5 1 Miles



Segment 2 Intrinsic Resources - Downtown York Map 1

National Register Listed Resources

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 6 Lawrence House | 44 17 Wright Ave. |
| 8 Wallace/Rosy House | 45 16 Wright Ave. |
| 12 210 Kings Mountain St. | 46 Munn House |
| 13 209 Kings Mountain St. | 47 14 Wright Ave. |
| 15 206 Kings Mountain St. | 48 12 Wright Ave. |
| 16 205 Kings Mountain St. | 49 11 Wright Ave. |
| 18 202 Kings Mountain St. | 50 10 Wright Ave. |
| 20 107 Kings Mountain St. | 51 9 Wright Ave. |
| 21 106 Kings Mountain St. | 52 8 Wright Ave. |
| 22 105 Kings Mountain St. | 53 6 Wright Ave. |
| 23 104 Kings Mountain St. | 54 Wright/Lowry House |
| 24 McDowell/Inwright House | 55 3 Wright Ave. |
| 25 Spencer House | 56 Lowry House |
| 27 16 Kings Mountain St. | 57 23 Wright Ave. |
| 28 Allison/Moore House | 59 McConnell House |
| 29 14 Kings Mountain St. | 60 8 W. Madison St. |
| 30 General Allison House | 61 Ivy Hill Cottage |
| 31 10 Kings Mountain St. | 65 218 N. Congress St. |
| 32 Barron/Mitchum House | 68 212 N. Congress St. |
| 34 Finley/Cannon House | 71 Frances/Moore House |
| 35 Hart/Jackson House | 72 124 N. Congress St. |
| 37 Moore Park | 73 Witherspoon House |
| 38 Lindsey/Morton House | 74 Cannon/Smith House |
| 39 22 Wright Ave. | 76 McCorkle/Moore/Howard House |
| 40 21 Wright Ave. | 77 Herndon/Sutton House |
| 41 20 Wright Ave. | 108 W. Bedford Moore House and Store |
| 42 19 Wright Ave. | 109 11 N. Congress St. |
| 43 18 Wright Ave. | 111 3/5/7/9 N. Congress St. |

National Register Contributing Resources

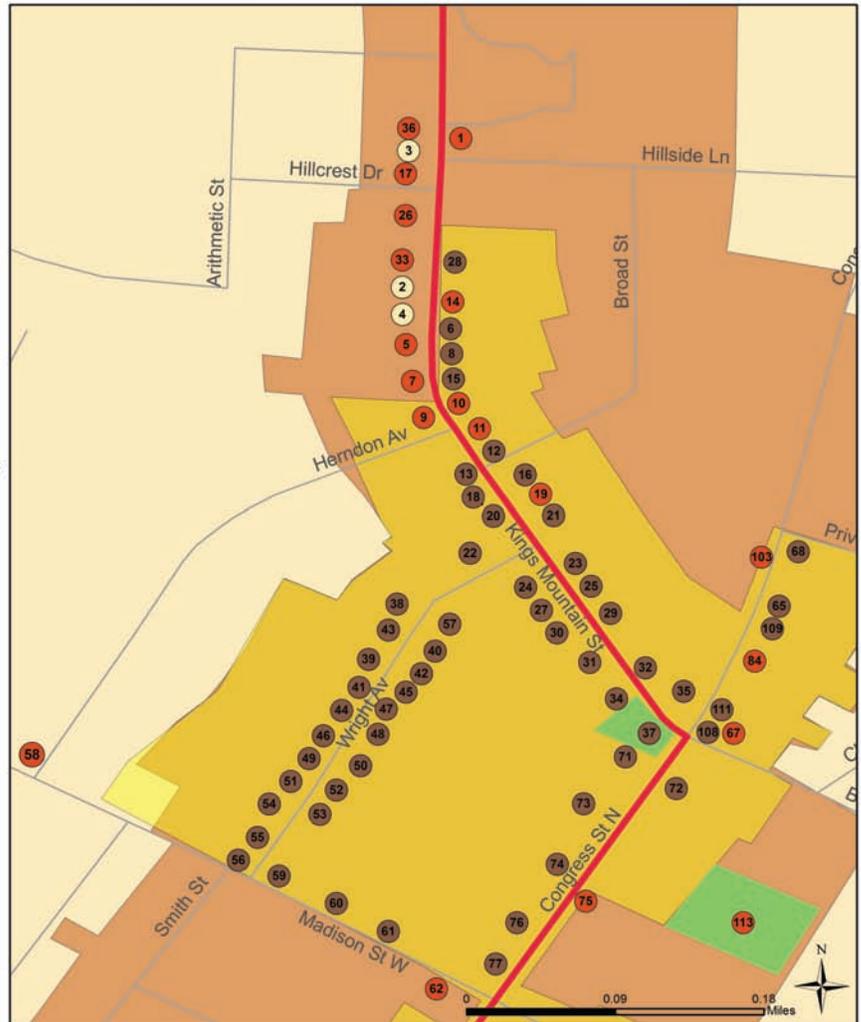
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 McDow/Spratt House | 4 229 Kings Mountain St. |
| 3 231 Kings Mountain St. | |

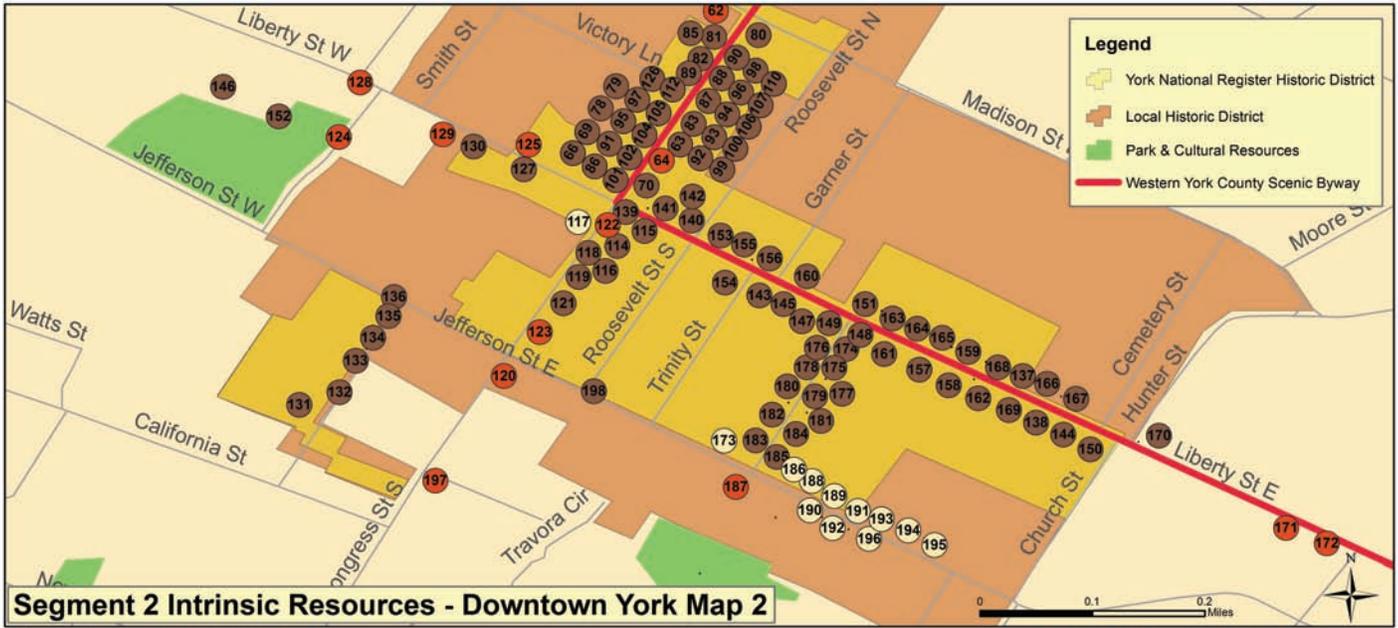
Other Resources

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Fergus Crossroads | 33 Houston/Lee House |
| 5 225 Kings Mountain St. | 36 Little/McCrae House |
| 7 217 Kings Mountain St. | 58 Howacyn/Lee House |
| 9 215 Kings Mountain St. | 62 Judge Getty's Nunn House |
| 10 213 Kings Mountain St. | 67 David E. Finley Birthplace Marker |
| 11 211 Kings Mountain St. | 75 Marion/Goins House |
| 14 208 Kings Mountain St. | 84 56 & 58 N. Congress St. |
| 17 Parrott House | 103 23 N. Congress St. |
| 19 200 Kings Mountain St. | 113 City Park |
| 26 Grist/Hill House | |

Legend

-  York National Register Historic District
-  Local Historic District
-  Park & Cultural Resources
-  Western York County Scenic Byway





Segment 2 Intrinsic Resources - Downtown York Map 2

National Register Listed Resources

- 63 Herndon House
- 66 216 N. Congress St.
- 69 Hambright House
- 70 Lindsey/Medlin House
- 78 York ARP Church
- 79 Yorkville Enquirer Building
- 80 65 N. Congress St.
- 81 63 N. Congress St.
- 82 61 N. Congress St.
- 83 59 N. Congress St.
- 85 48 N. Congress St.
- 86 American National Bank
- 87 46 N. Congress St.
- 88 44 N. Congress St.
- 89 Mom's Restaurant
- 90 Tony's Pizza
- 91 39/41/43/45 N. Congress St.
- 92 Neely Drugs
- 93 Brandon House
- 94 32 N. Congress St.
- 95 Bratton Store
- 96 Blackwell Furniture Company
- 97 Coleman's Trading Post
- 98 28 N. Congress St.
- 99 Sylvia Theatre
- 100 26 N. Congress St.
- 101 25 N. Congress
- 102 24 N. Congress St.
- 104 White Rose Cafeteria
- 105 17 N. Congress
- 106 Cotton Gin Tavern
- 107 Ware's Supermarket
- 110 8 N. Congress St.
- 112 Bratton Store
- 114 First Nat. Bank of York
- 115 York County Courthouse
- 116 Wilson House
- 118 Latta House
- 119 Marker - Bratton House
- 121 Rose's Hotel
- 126 21 W. Liberty
- 127 Walker House
- 130 First Pres. Church
- 131 Dr. J.B. Withers House
- 132 18 Cleveland St.
- 133 14 Cleveland Ave.
- 134 10 Cleveland Ave.
- 135 Smith/Hart House
- 136 2 Cleveland Ave.
- 137 Gillam House/Snyder House
- 138 205 E. Jefferson St.
- 139 Belk Department Store
- 140 Liberty Income Tax
- 141 7 E. Liberty St.
- 142 York County Public Library
- 143 Trinity United Methodist Church
- 144 York Railway Depot Building
- 145 Lewis/Cumble House
- 146 106 E. Liberty St.
- 147 Good Shepherd Episc. Church
- 148 Lowry/Cook House
- 149 112 E. Liberty St.
- 150 Inman/Ebersold/Wiley House
- 151 Marshall House/Faith Realty
- 152 Stroup/Wiley House
- 153 207 E. Liberty St.
- 154 211 E. Liberty St.
- 155 212 E. Liberty St.
- 156 213 E. Liberty St.
- 157 214 E. Liberty St.
- 158 216 E. Liberty St.
- 159 217 E. Liberty St.

National Register Contributing Resources

- 117 Agricultural Building/York County Offices
- 173 105 E. Jefferson St.
- 186 211 E. Jefferson St.
- 188 213 E. Jefferson St.
- 189 215 E. Jefferson St.
- 190 216 E. Jefferson St.
- 191 217 E. Jefferson St.
- 192 220 E. Jefferson St.
- 193 221 E. Jefferson St.
- 194 225 E. Jefferson St.
- 195 227 E. Jefferson St.
- 196 228 E. Jefferson St.

Other Resources

- 64 219 N. Congress St.
- 120 Bratton House Site / Jefferson Davis's Flight
- 122 White Oak Manor Nursing Home
- 123 Historic Marker - Jefferson Davis
- 124 York Recreation Center
- 125 Old York County Jail Apartments
- 128 Gillespie House
- 129 Witherspoon-Hunter House
- 171 Logan House
- 187 Yorkville Female Acad./McCelvey Ctr
- 172 Mauney House
- 197 Mary Whiteside's Cottage



5.5 Segment 3 - Intrinsic Qualities

Segment 3 contains resources that contribute recreational, cultural, and historical qualities to the scenic byway. The recreational resources represent a wide range of opportunities including ball fields in McConnells, hiking, biking, fishing and hunting on state owned game lands in the Draper wildlife management area and hiking on the Walt Schrader trail near Historic Brattonsville.

A large portion of the resources have both cultural and historical significance including the multiple churches and cemeteries that have ties to the earliest settlers and craftsmen in this area. Early businesses such as the Ashe Brick Company, later transitioning to the Harshaw Gin house, each having left traces of the industries that were once present in the area and assisting in telling the stories of the people, manufacturing, economic and agricultural history.

Brattonsville is a designated historic district that interprets many aspects of early life on a plantation during the time of the Revolutionary War and over three generations of the Bratton family.

Throughout the segment and at Brattonsville early homes and various styles of architecture can be seen including: a large plantation home, rural homesteads, a log cabin and the homes of tenant farmers and enslaved African Americans.

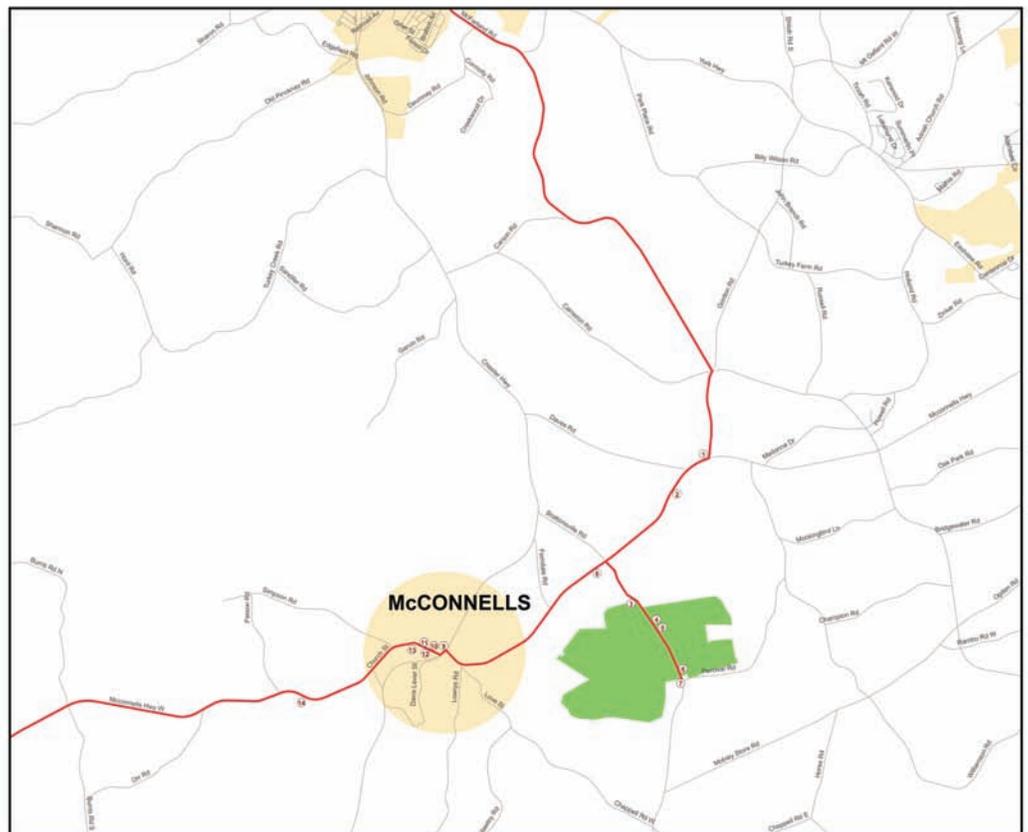
Segment 3 Intrinsic Resources

Resources along the Byway

- 1 J & K Country Store
- 2 Bethesda Presbyterian Church and Cemetery
- 3 Draper Wildlife Management Area
- 4 Hightower Hall
- 5 Historic Marker - Huck's Defeat
- 6 Walt Schrader Trails
- 7 Historic Brattonsville
- 8 Mt. Zion Baptist Church
- 9 Historic Antebellum House
- 10 Historic Marker - Town of McConnells
- 11 Harshaw Gin House
- 12 Olivet Presbyterian Church & Cemetery
- 13 McConnells Park
- 14 Bethlehem First Presbyterian Church and Cemetery

Legend

- Western York County Scenic Byway
- Side Trips
- Filbert
- Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
- Worth Mountain WMA
- Park & Cultural Attractions



5.6 Segment 4 - Intrinsic Qualities

Segment 4 resources contribute to the cultural, historical, and recreational qualities found along the **Western York County Scenic Byway**. The cultural resources include multiple churches, local restaurants, and the Museum of Western York County. The many historic structures that contribute to the historic intrinsic qualities enable clear storytelling along this segment, linking the economy and people through the early bank, manufacturing facilities, railway connections, educational, and merchant activities.

Residential homes and commercial buildings also contribute to the historical qualities of the area and can be seen in the six building blocks in downtown Sharon, the Rainey Gin Building and in the numerous historical homes. Again, the religious roots of the early settlers of York County can be seen in the Blue Branch Presbyterian Church, Bullock's Creek Presbyterian, and Sharon ARP Church. A few resources contribute recreational qualities and the rural setting and farms in this segment may also contribute scenic qualities.

Segment 4 Intrinsic Resources

Resources along the Byway

- 1 Historic Marker - Lacey's Fort Site
- 2 Bullock's Creek Revolutionary War Monument
- 3 Bullock's Creek Presbyterian Church & Cemetery
- 4 Blairsville Schools Marker
- 5 White-Rainey House
- 6 Sharon Presbyterian Church and Cemetery
- 7 Joseph Saye House
- 8 Sharon Baptist Church and Cemetery
- 9 Rainey Gin and Office
- 10 Sharon Grill
- 11 Hope Building and Sims-Hood Drug Store
- 12 Love and Kennedy Buildings
- 13 Shannon and Plexco Buildings
- 14 First National Bank of Sharon
- 15 Playground
- 16 W.L. Hill Store
- 17 Historic Marker - Town of Sharon
- 18 Woodlawn Presbyterian Church and Cemetery
- 19 Museum of Western York County
- 20 St. John Baptist Church and Cemetery
- 21 Rainey House
- 22 William Ramsey House
- 23 Hickory Grove Elementary School

Resources along Blue Branch Excursion

- 24 Blue Branch Presbyterian Church

Resources in the Surrounding Area

- 25 Dickey-Sherer House Historic Marker
- 26 The Tractor Shed
- 27 Hopewell School

Legend

- Western York County Scenic Byway
- Side Trips
- Filbert
- Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
- Worth Mountain WMA
- Park & Cultural Attractions

0 1 2 Miles

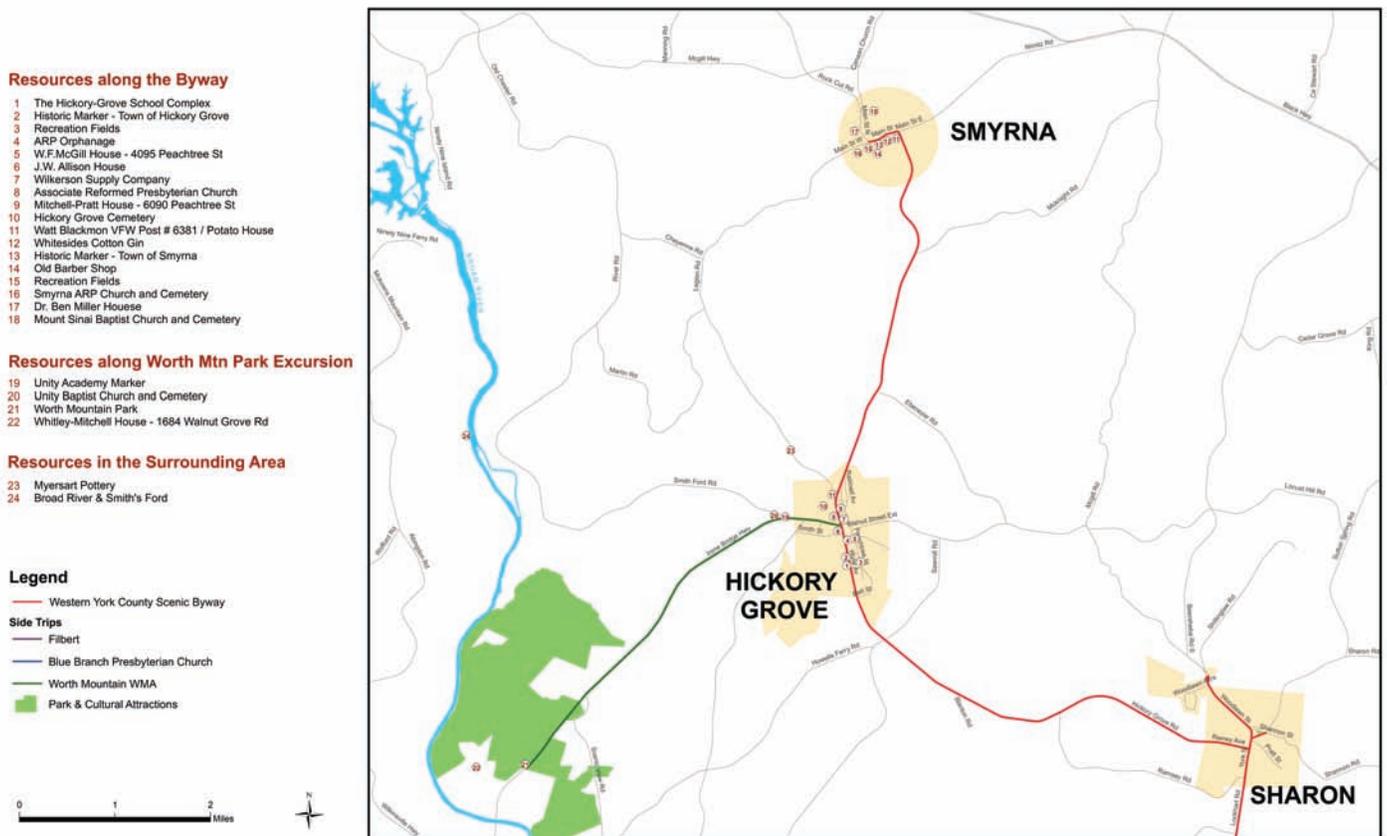


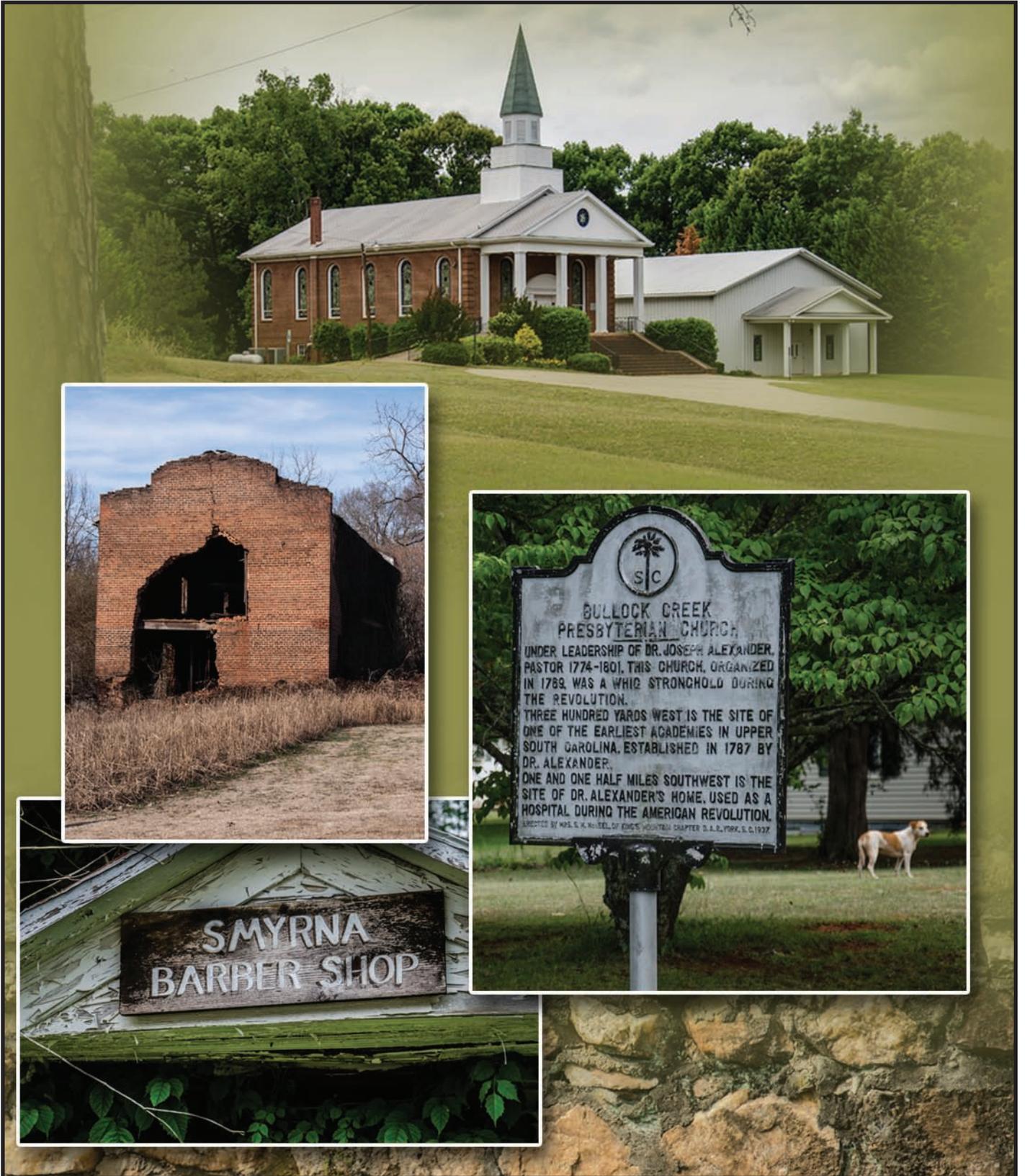
5.7 Segment 5 - Intrinsic Qualities

The resources in Segment 5 contribute cultural, historical, scenic and recreational qualities to the byway. The value of education within the community can be seen in the Hickory Grove School Complex and site of the Unity Academy. The people of Hickory Grove began to establish formal schools soon after the South Carolina School Act of 1812. The area is a crossroads of education, religion, agriculture, and commercial activities. Smyrna was named after the Smyrna ARP Church and developed around the rail depot.

A large number of the historical structures are related to merchants and local businesses including the Whiteside's Cotton Gin, Old Barber Shop, Walt Blackman VFW Post, a former potato curing house, and Wilkerson Supply Company. Cultural resources include the historical Smyrna ARP Church and Hickory Grove ARP Church, as well as the more recent addition of Myers Art Pottery. Recreational qualities are found in municipal fields and also at Worth Mountain Park, which offers hiking, hunting, and fishing within this final segment of the **Western York County Scenic Byway**.

Segment 5 Intrinsic Resources





6. Corridor Characteristics

The **WYCSB** comprises approximately 77 miles of roadway (including suggested side trips). This chapter describes the existing characteristics of the facilities that make up the byway and summarizes roadway design and safety, roadway utilization, and multimodal transportation issues. Descriptions of the area's existing land use and land use plans are also provided.

6.1 Transportation/Roadway Characteristics

The majority of the roadways that comprise the **WYCSB** are two-lane rural roads, with 12-foot lanes and no median. Corridor characteristics, including functional classification, number and profile of lanes, speed, and annual average daily traffic (AADT), of the **WYCSB** facilities are described in the following paragraphs and shown in Table 6-1. Figure 6.1 shows the byway route and the AADT of regional roadways where traffic counts were taken in 2013.

The **WYCSB** begins on SC 161 near Kings Mountain and follows SC 161 to US 321 south towards York. SC 161 from Kings Mountain to US 321 is a two-lane minor arterial with average daily traffic volumes between 3,000 and 3,800 vehicles. Where SC 161 and US 321 merge for approximately two miles north of York, the roadway has four lanes with a four-foot paved median, curb and gutter, and numerous driveways. Traffic volumes on this segment, also known as Filbert Highway are high relative to other sections of the **WYCSB** at approximately 9,300 vehicles per day. US 321 splits into US 321 Bypass and US 321 Business (Kings Mountain Street) and the **WYCSB** follows Kings Mountain Street, which transitions to a two-lane facility, into York.

Beginning at Hillside Lane, Kings Mountain Street has sidewalks and curb and gutter. The **WYCSB** turns onto North Congress Street (US 321 Business/SC 49) and continues along Congress Street into downtown York where it turns onto SC 5 Business/SC 161 (East Liberty Street) through York. Both Congress Street and Liberty Street are two-lane facilities with curb and gutter, signalized intersections, and sidewalks on both sides. Portions of Congress Street, particularly in the downtown business section of York, have on-street parallel parking. Liberty Street, which is lined with a mix of residential and commercial uses, has the highest traffic volumes of any facility included in the **WYCSB**, with approximately 11,300 vehicles per day.



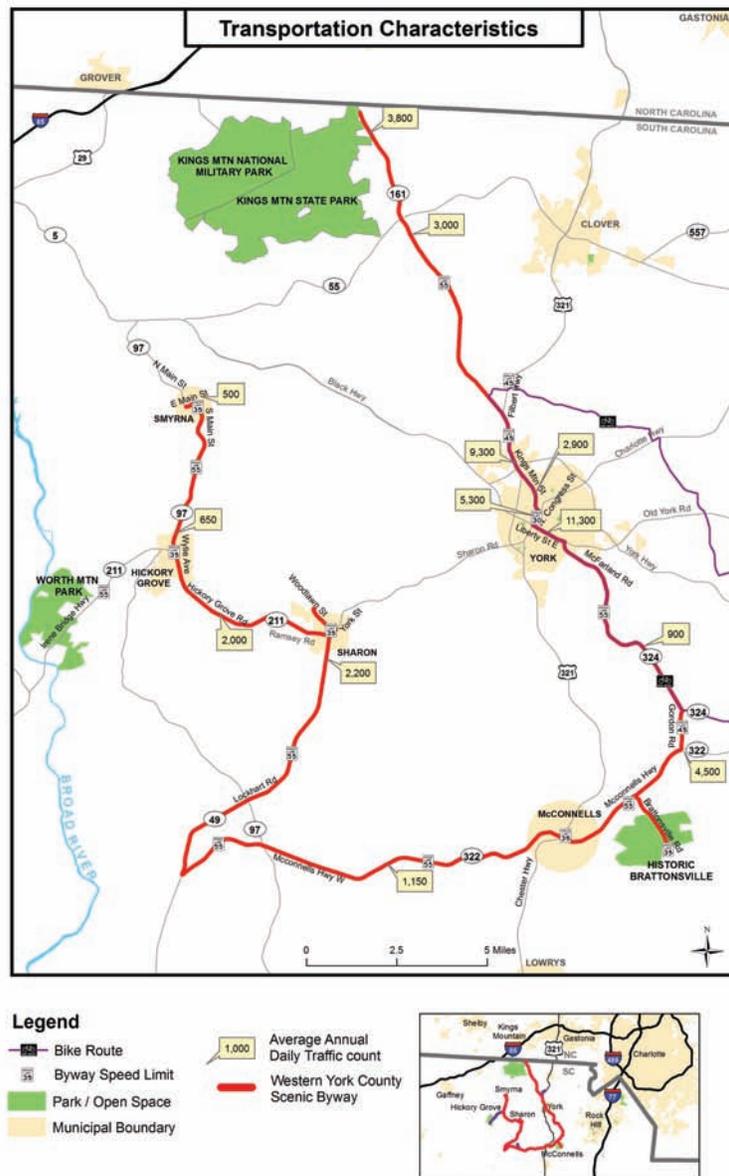


Figure 6.1 Transportation Characteristics Map

Just east of downtown York, the **WYCSB** turns south to follow SC 324. SC 324 begins as a three-lane, curb and gutter facility at Liberty Street but quickly transitions to a two-lane roadway, with one- to two foot paved shoulders along some stretches. The byway continues south on Gordon Road (S-347) from SC 324 to SC 322 (McConnells Highway). Gordon Street is also a two-lane roadway with minimal to no paved shoulders. Traffic volumes on these roadways are very low at only about 850 to 900 vehicles per day. At SC 322, the **WYCSB** turns west and follows SC 322 through the town of McConnells. SC 322, which has much higher traffic (approximately 4,500 vehicles per day between SC 324 and US 321 in McConnells), is a two-lane facility with some paved shoulders along most of the road. West of US 321 in McConnells traffic volumes are substantially lower and there is sidewalk along one side of SC 322 for a short distance in McConnells; there are no paved shoulders anywhere along this section of the route. Blanton Road, a side trip off of SC 322 (McConnells Highway), is not paved.

At the intersection of SC 322 and SC 49, the **WYCSB** turns north to follow SC 49 into Sharon. SC 49 is a two-lane minor arterial. In Sharon, the byway continues north on SC 211 to Hickory Grove and then north on SC 97 to Smyrna. SC 211 and SC 97 are two-lane major collectors. Traffic volumes range from 2,200 vehicles per day on SC 49 near Sharon to 650 vehicles per day on SC 97 between Hickory Grove and Smyrna. The **WYCSB** ends in Smyrna. Table 6-1 presents the route sections that make up the **WYCSB** along with characteristics including functional classification, posted speeds, and AADT.

Table 6-1. Roadway Characteristics			
Route	Functional Classification	Posted Speed (mph)	Average Annual Daily Traffic
Byway Main Route			
SC 161	Minor Arterial	45-55	3,800 (State Line to SC 55) 3,000 (SC 55 to US 321)
US 321/SC 161 (Filbert Highway)	Minor Arterial	45	9,300
US 321 Business (Kings Mountain Street, York)	Minor Arterial	30-40	2,900
US 321 Business/SC 49 (Congress Street, York)	Minor Arterial	25	5,300
SC 5 Business/SC 161 (Liberty Street, York)	Minor Arterial	25-35	11,300
SC 324 (McFarland Road)	Major Collector	35-55	900
S-347 (Gordon Road)	Major Collector	45	850 (SC 324 to SC 322)
SC 322 (McConnells Highway)	Major Collector	35-55	4,500 (SC 324 to US 321) 1,150 (US 321 to NC 49)
S-165 (Brattonsville Road)	Major Collector	45	450
SC 49 (Lockhart Road/ York Street, Sharon)	Minor Arterial	35-55	2,200
SC 211 (Rainey Avenue, Sharon/ Hickory Grove Road/ Wylie Avenue, Hickory Grove)	Major Collector	35-55	2,000
SC 97 (Wylie Avenue, Hickory Grove/ Main Street, Smyrna)	Major Collector	35-55	650
Alternate Routes / Side Trips			
US 321 (Filbert Highway)	Minor Arterial	45-55	5,500
Blanton Road	N/A	N/A	N/A
SC 211 (Irene Bridge Highway)	Major Collector	35-55	350

**** 2013 Average Daily Traffic, SCDOT**

Table 6-1. Roadway Characteristics

Functional Classifications

Functional classification is “the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes, or systems, according to the character of traffic service that they are intended to provide.” South Carolina Department of Transportation’s (SCDOT) functional classification categories include: interstates, principal arterials, minor arterials, and major collectors.

No interstate routes are located within the project area. Passing to the north and west, I-85 is the closest interstate and provides access to the **WYCSB** via SC 161 near Kings Mountain. I-77 passes through eastern York County, approximately 15 miles east of the City of York. Black Highway (SC 5) is the only principal arterial in the immediate vicinity of the **WYCSB**. While not part of the byway route, several farm stands and other potential tourist attractions are located along this four-lane divided highway near York.

As shown in Table 6-1, the byway route is comprised of primarily minor arterials and major collectors. SC 161, US 321, US 321 Business (including routes through the City of York), and SC 49 are minor arterials. The remaining byway roadways, including SC 324, SC 322, Brattonsville Road, SC 211, and SC 97 are major collectors. The Blanton Road side tour is not classified.

Posted Speed

The posted speed limits along the byway range from 25 to 55 miles per hour (mph) as shown in Table 6-1 and on Figure 6.1. The speed limit is 25 mph in downtown York and 35 mph in the downtowns of McConnells, Sharon, Hickory Grove, Smyrna, and Historic Brattonsville. The speed limit is predominantly 45 or 55 mph on byway roads outside of the towns.

Designated truck routes

The majority of the roads forming the byway are also designated as approved US and SC truck routes. These roadways include South Carolina Highways 49, 97, 161, 211, 322, 324 and US Highway 321. The only **WYCSB** route sections not designated for trucks are Gordon Road, the Blanton Road detour, and Brattonsville Road.



6.2 Multimodal Facilities and Services

A number of recent and planned bicycle facilities follow portions of the **WYCSB**. Sidewalks are present in the downtown areas along the byway and there are several trails associated with the recreational and historic resources accessed by the byway. Demand-response transit is available to residents throughout York County. The multimodal facilities in the area are described in the following sections.

Bicycle and pedestrian facilities

Few off-road bicycle facilities exist in the **WYCSB** corridor. Currently, on-road bicycle facilities are limited and do not form a continuous route. York County designated the county's first on-road bicycle route in May 2014. The 49-mile Central York County Route is a loop in central York County between York and Rock Hill. The route overlaps the byway in York along SC 161/US 321, Kings Mountain Street, Congress Street, Liberty Street, and SC 324 (see Figure 6.1, Transportation Characteristics Map). In addition, there is a bicycle trail in York that connects City Park to the York Recreation Complex and there are 8.5 miles of mountain bike trails at Historic Brattonsville.

Two planned on-road bicycle routes, the Nimitz Route and the Kings Mountain Route will also overlap the **WYCSB**. The Kings Mountain Route is planned in the northwest portion of York County and will form a loop from the Kings Mountain parks through the Town of Clover and City of York. The section of the route between Kings Mountain and York will follow SC 161. The Nimitz Route is planned to connect Smyrna, Hickory Grove, Sharon, and York and will overlap with the byway along SC 97 (Smyrna to Hickory Grove) and SC 211 (Hickory Grove to Sharon). The Route would follow SC 49 between Sharon and York, which is not part of the byway.

Sidewalks are located in the downtown areas of York, McConnells, Sharon, and Hickory Grove. There are also multiple unpaved hiking trails in Kings Mountain State Park, Kings Mountain National Military Park, and Historic Brattonsville.

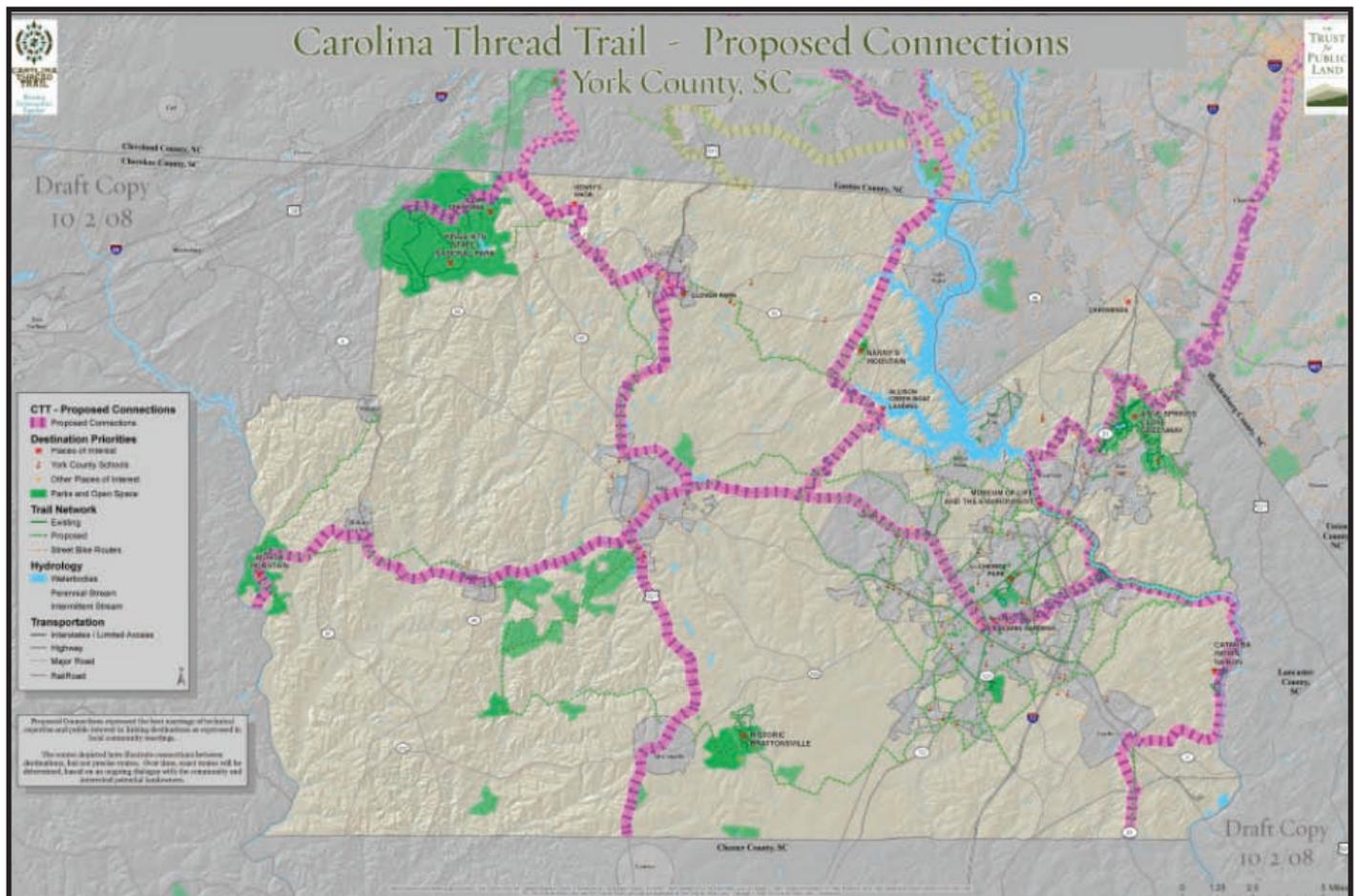


Figure 6.2 Proposed Carolina Thread Trail in York County, SC

The Catawba Land Conservancy led a planning process in 2008 to identify important trail corridors in the greater Charlotte region under the umbrella name of the Carolina Thread Trail. The proposed Carolina Thread Trail is shown in Figure 6.2. There are currently no completed portions of the trail near the **WYCSB**; however, the proposed trail system will eventually connect Kings Mountain State Park to Clover and York. In York, additional Carolina Thread Trail connections will travel to Rock Hill, McConnells, and Worth Mountain Park via Sharon and Hickory Grove.

Public Transit

York County and the City of Rock Hill offer “York County Access” a demand-response transit service to residents in the York County. There is no fixed route bus service near the byway. The City of Rock Hill coordinates with Charlotte Area Transit System to provide commuter express service between Charlotte and Rock Hill.

6.3 Corridor Safety

Promoting safe traveling conditions is an important goal of the CMP. Vehicular, bicycling, and pedestrian safety need to be considered as part of an integrated approach to public safety. This section describes safety issues along the **WYCSB** corridor based on a review of crash data, roadway characteristics, field observations, and public input. These aspects support different elements of actual and perceived safety. The following definitions reflect the components that comprise overall corridor safety:

- **Objective safety** – the number and severity of crashes occurring on a particular facility in a particular time period
- **Nominal safety** – compliance with standards, warrants, guidelines, and sanctioned design procedures
- **Subjective safety** – users perception of how safe a facility feels

The majority of **WYCSB** crashes occur in York. Circumstances that contribute to hazardous conditions on byway facilities include seasonal conditions, time of day and lighting, roadway geometry, and driver (speed, distracted driving, driving under the influence, etc.). Further analysis of the data will be required to identify more specific issues and a full crash analysis should be performed as part of any future project design on byway facilities.

Crashes

A review of crash data indicated that more than half of the crashes that occurred in 2013 along **WYCSB** routes occurred within the city limits of York, along Kings Mountain Street, Congress Street, and Liberty Street. The majority of these crashes were classified as being due to “distracted/inattention.” “Failing to yield right of way” and “following too close” were also noted as causes of crashes in York, most of which occurred at intersections. Similarly, crashes involving SC 211 and SC 49 were concentrated in the towns of Sharon and Hickory Grove and were attributed to improper driver actions and/or failing to yield right of way.

On **WYCSB** routes in more rural areas, including SC 161, SC 324, and SC 322, “driving too fast for conditions” combined with “dark” (night-time driving) or “wet” conditions caused the majority of crashes. A few instances of “driving under influence” and “animal in road” also contributed to crashes along rural routes. Many of these crashes involved only a single car and resulted in property damage only when the car went off the road and hit a tree, fence, guardrail, or other roadside structure.

The intersections of SC 161 and SC 44 (Philbeck Road), SC 161 and US 321, and Liberty Street and SC 324 had relatively higher numbers of crashes in comparison with other intersections outside of downtown York. Field observations underscore that the intersection of SC 161 and US 321 in particular is a complicated intersection from a driver perspective. Further, SC 97 between Hickory Grove and Smyrna has narrow travel lanes and numerous potholes.

Seasonal conditions

The byway is located in the piedmont of upstate South Carolina. The area has a humid subtropical climate characterized by hot, humid summers and cool, dry winters. Precipitation is greatest in the summer months. The moderate climate does not create many driving hazards on **WYCSB** facilities; however, as noted above, crashes along rural stretches of roadway were often related to wet conditions reflecting the effect of seasonal rain and storm weather events on byway driving conditions.

Lighting

The **WYCSB** is rural in nature and lacks street lighting along the majority of the corridor. Darkness was associated with a number of crashes along rural routes, particularly those between a car and animal. Limited lighting is available from lights attached to power poles in a few stretches of the corridor including along SC 161 near York and in the downtowns of Smyrna, Hickory Grove, Sharon, and York. Historic-style lamp posts are present in downtown York along the main commercial blocks of Congress Street.

Pedestrian and bicycle safety

Although there was only one crash reported in 2013 involving a pedestrian (at the intersection of Liberty Street and Church Street in York) and none involving bicycles, dedicated pedestrian and bicycle facilities are generally lacking along the byway. Due to narrow lane widths and lack of paved shoulders along many of the byway facilities, there are concerns for the safety of bicycle traffic along **WYCSB** roads. This is particularly true along facilities comprising the western sections of the **WYCSB** (SC 322 west of US 321, SC 49, SC 211, and SC 97). Although road conditions tend to be better with some paved shoulders on SC 161, SC 324, and SC 322 east of US 321, higher traffic volumes contribute to safety issues. Promotion of **WYCSB** bicycle tourism may be more limited until the improvements associated with the various proposed bicycle routes along byway sections described previously are implemented. Pedestrian safety is also a key issue to support success of the **WYCSB**, particularly in the downtown areas, as well as at roadside attractions.

6.4 Land Use

Existing land use patterns in York County are shown in Figure 3. The existing land uses in western York County, including the **WYCSB** corridor, are primarily low-density rural residential and agricultural, with some commercial areas scattered along the corridor. A mix of historic residential, commercial and civic land uses comprise the downtowns of York, McConnells, Sharon, Hickory Grove and Smyrna. Clear cut forests were observed in a few locations and may negatively impact scenic views along the byway.

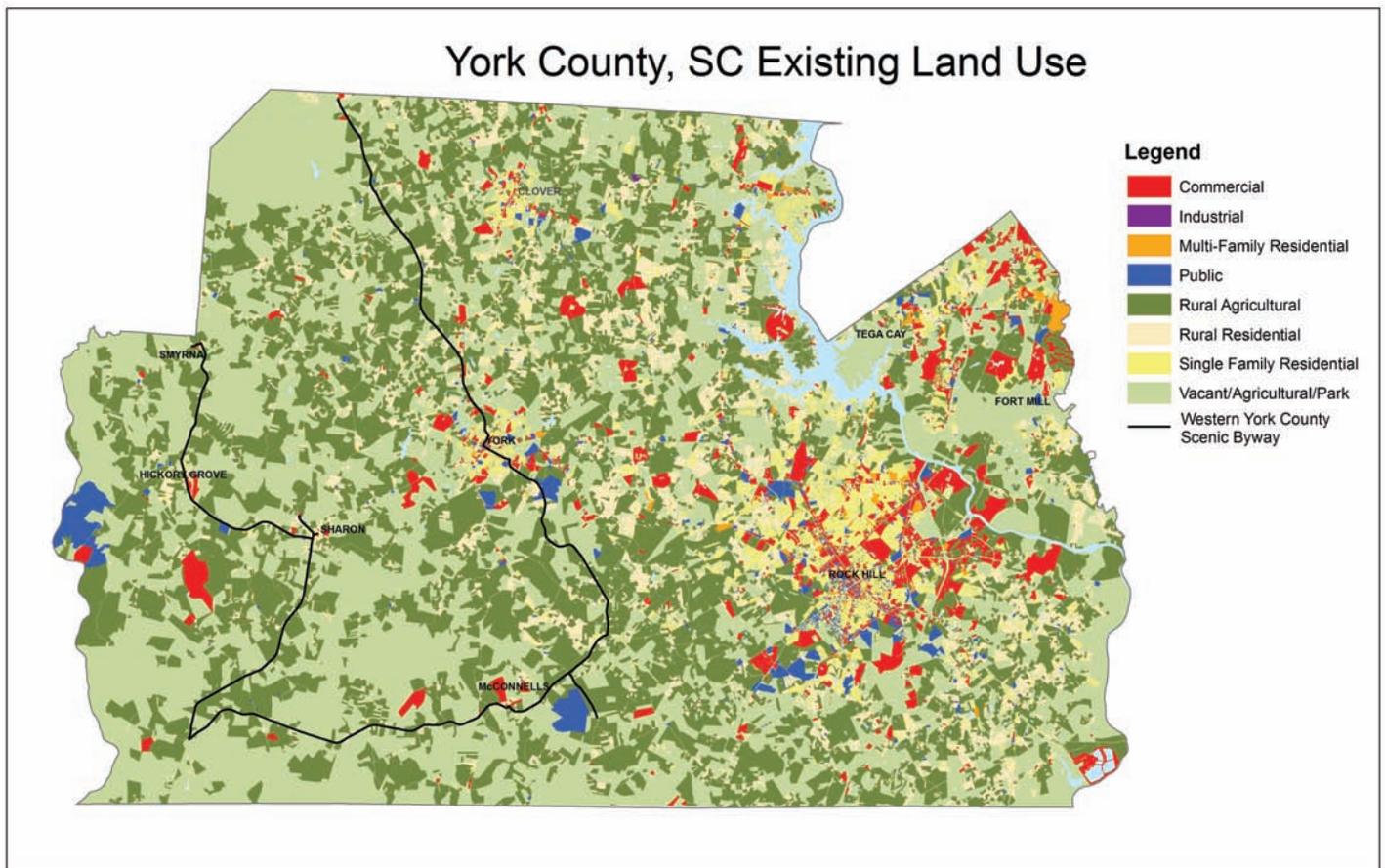


Figure 6.3 Existing York County, SC Land Use

York County's 2025 Comprehensive Plan recommends long-term land use goals for the county, which include the following related to rural areas:

- Retention of farmland, rural character, and lifestyles consistent with sound, well-managed growth
- Reduced pressure for development of farmland and greater options for large land owners
- Reduced pressure on farming operations and from population grown in rural areas
- Compatible, low density development that retains rural character

In keeping with these goals, the Plan recommends future land use (shown in Figure 6.3) along the byway corridor as Rural Residential (one dwelling unit per acre to one dwelling unit per two acres) and Rural Agriculture (one dwelling unit per two acres to one dwelling unit per ten acres).

Other Plan recommendations that apply to the **WYCSB** corridor area include:

- Maintaining the existing historic crossroad settlements such as Sharon, Smyrna, Hickory Grove and McConnells

- Limiting commercial uses to those retail and service functions that meet the needs of the rural residential population and operational needs of agriculture
- Encouraging small mixed use developments at appropriate locations (such as near the intersection of SC 161 and SC 55 and in York at the intersection of E. Liberty Street and McFarland Road) to provide new commercial centers that function as an alternative to “strip” commercial development patterns
- Accommodating low impact industrial development in areas that can be developed without compromising the surrounding rural character through buffers

The Plan also delineates a conceptual urban services boundary, which encompasses the area that could be served by water, sewer, and other public facilities. The urban service boundary is centered on Rock Hill and the Lake Wylie area and extends west to encompass the City of York. No other areas of the **WYCSB** corridor are included within the conceptual urban service boundary. The lack of public facilities and services will likely limit higher density or widespread growth in western York County, in keeping with the Plan goal of maintaining the rural character of the area.

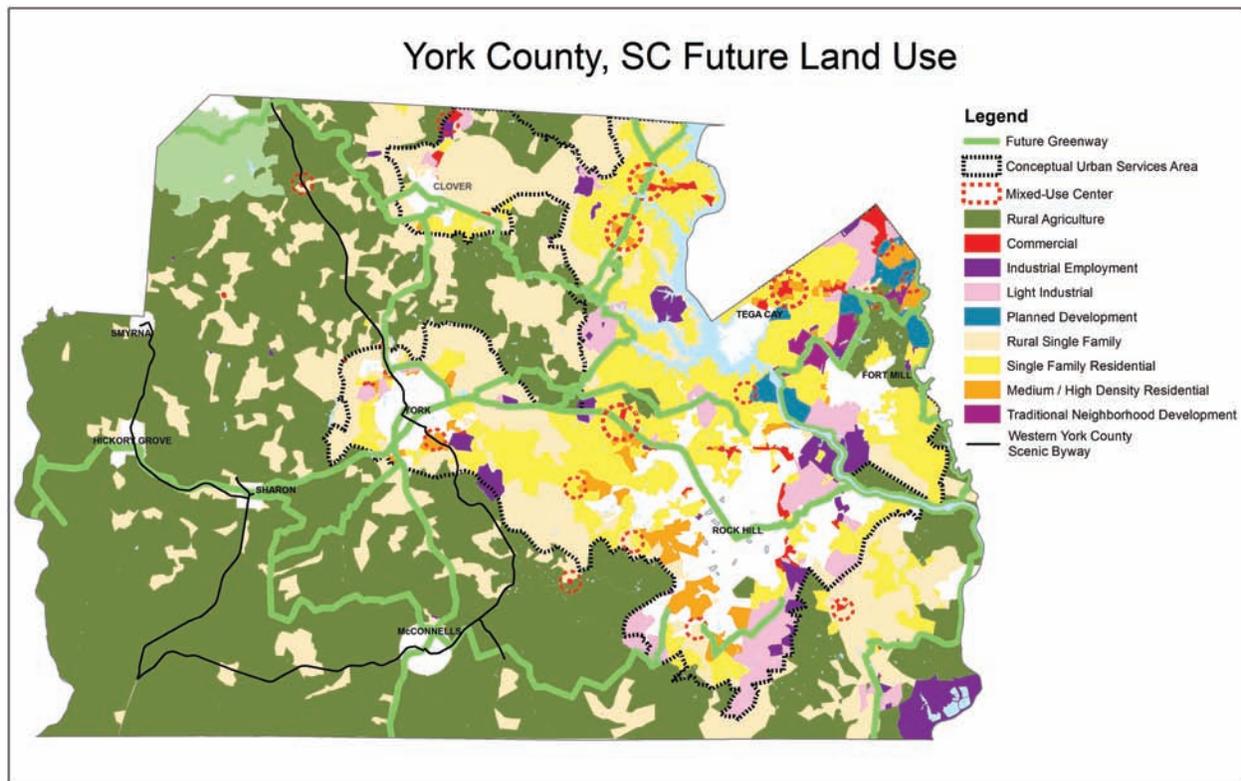


Figure 6.4 Proposed York County, SC Land Use

7. Wayfinding & Signage

*Wayfinding and signage are crucial elements of any scenic byway. Signage directs travelers where to go to continue on the byway and also points out places of interest that contribute to its uniqueness. This chapter includes a summary of existing signage along the **WYCSB** route, including directional signs, outdoor advertising signs, and historic markers. Recommendations for improving signage along the byway to enhance the visitor experience are also provided.*

7.1 Informational Signage

Byway informational signage provides travelers with information about the community and landscape through which the route passes. Such signage is typically interpretive or promotional. Both types of signs provide information on resources that can support or enhance travel along the byway.

Interpretive Signs

Signs associated with public resources typically describe or interpret two main categories of interest: human history or natural history. Interpretive signs related to human history usually describe historic sites, people, or events. Typically the signs provide information on pre-contact settlements and people through the modern era. Interpretive signs related to natural history typically describe the area's geology and biological communities. Most of the informational signing of public resources along the **WYCSB** is related to describing aspects of human history.

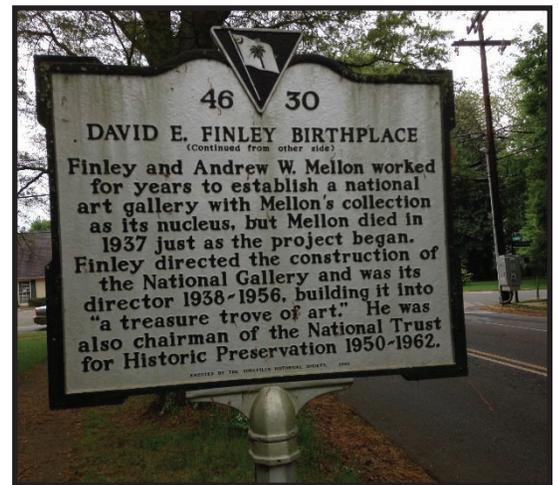
Historic Markers

A large portion of the existing signage along the **WYCSB** is dedicated to pointing out historic and cultural resources. These signs include official county and state historic markers, historic home plaques, and unofficial historic markers.

South Carolina Historical Markers

The South Carolina Historical Marker Program (SCHM) was authorized by an act of the South Carolina General Assembly in 1905 "to have direction and control of the marking of historic sites, or houses, or localities." The South Carolina Department of Archives and History is responsible for the approval of the inscriptions for all historical markers or other monuments erected on state highways or other state property. Without state funding, the program depends on the citizens of South Carolina to suggest, document, sponsor and pay for its historical markers, and to maintain them once erected. Markers may be sponsored by historical, patriotic, civic, or other organizations, or by institutions such as church congregations or schools and colleges. Though individuals may not sponsor markers, they may propose and pay for them provided the marker is sponsored by an appropriate local organization or institution.

Table 7-1 notes the historical markers found along the **WYCSB** including SCHM program markers. Each of the five towns along the byway has a historic marker explaining the town's origin and significance. There are also numerous historic interpretive signs and markers at Kings Mountain National Military Park and Historic Brattonville describing the sites and events that occurred there. Most other historic markers along the byway are found in one of the five towns and point out residences, schools and other buildings or sites of historic significance.



Historic Markers		
Marker	Type of Marker	Location
Segment 1		
Kings Mountain Battleground	SCHM 46-1	US 321/SC 161 just north of York
Segment 2		
Kings Mountain Military Academy Site	SCHM 46-17	Kings Mountain St in front of Episcopal Home for Children
Micah Jenkins	SCHM 46-17	Kings Mountain St in front of Episcopal Home for Children
Bratton House Site	SCHM 46-11	Congress St
Jefferson Davis' Flight	SCHM 46-11	Congress St
David E. Finley Birthplace	SCHM 46-29	Congress St
Town of Yorkville/Town of York	SCHM 46-20	York County Courthouse grounds
York County Courthouse	NRHP	Intersection of Liberty St and Congress St
First Presbyterian Church	NRHP	Intersection of Liberty St and Congress St
Historic York Marker	York County Historical Commission	Intersection of Liberty St and Congress St
Barnett Brothers Circus/Bennett Brothers Circus	SCHM 46-51	Intersection of Jefferson St and Roosevelt St
York County Confederate Monument	United Daughters of the Confederacy	Liberty St
Trinity M.E. Church, South	SCHM 46-3	Liberty St
Segment 3		
Brattonsville	York County Historical Commission	Brattonsville Rd
Huck's Defeat	SCHM 46-28	Brattonsville Rd
Bethesda Presbyterian Church	SCHM 46-48	SC 322 in McConnells
McConnells	SCHM 46-13	Intersection of US 321 and SC 322
Segment 4		
Lacey's Fort	SCHM 46-31	SC 322 near Blanton Rd
Bullock Creek Presbyterian Church	SCHM 46-2	Intersection of SC 322 and SC 49
Bullock Creek Revolutionary War Memorial	Broad River Basin Historical Society	Intersection of SC 322 and SC 49
Town of Sharon	SCHM 46-12	SC 49 in Sharon
Town of Sharon Stone Marker	Broad River Basin Historical Society	Intersection of York St and Bell Ave in Sharon
First National Bank	SCHM 46-23	Intersection of Wilson St and White St in Sharon
First National Bank of Sharon	SCHM 46-32	Woodlawn St in Sharon
Dickey-Sherer House	SCHM 46-33	Wilson Chapel Rd in Sharon
Blairsville Schools	Broad River Basin Historical Society	NC 49 at Wilson Chapel Road in Sharon
Segment 5		
Town of Hickory Grove	SCHM 46-16	Wylie Ave in Hickory Grove
Hickory Grove Schools	SCHM 46-44	Wylie Ave in Hickory Grove
Unity Academy	Broad River Basin Historical Society	SC 211 (Irene Bridge Hwy) in Hickory Grove
Town of Smyrna	SCHM 46-25	SC 97 in Smyrna

Table 7-1 Historic Markers

Historic Building Plaques

Two historic plaque designations are found along the **WYCSB**. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) plaques can be found along the byway (York County Courthouse and First Presbyterian Church in York), and Yorkville Historical Society plaques can be found in the City of York.

National Register of Historic Places plaques were authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The program, administered by the National Park Service, aims to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources. The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the United States' historic places worthy of preservation based on their historic significance relative to an event, person, design or construction, or potential to yield information important to history.

Properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places are not required to have plaques. Home and business owners wanting a plaque have the responsibility of contacting the National Park Service to obtain one. The National Park Service recommends that property owners contact their State Historic Preservation Office to see if they have a preferred plaque style or wording preference. There are additional sites, districts, and buildings along the byway route that are listed on the NRHP but are not signed.

The Yorkville Historical Society provides plaques to homes and businesses of historical significance in the City of York. The plaques range from numbers 1 to 148 and mark significant sites throughout the York Historic District. Approximately 85 sites with plaques are associated with the Yorkville Historical Societies Walking Tour guidebook, which has a brief description of each resource. Note, these are not included in Table 7.11 above due to the number of resources.

Other Historic Markers

Along the byway route, stone and other historic markers have been placed by the York County Historical Commission, Broad River Basin Historical Society, and United Daughters of the Confederacy to denote historic sites and events. Some of these markers are also identified in Table 7-1.



Promotional Signs

Promotional signs attract travelers to local businesses and points of interest, as well as promoting the byway itself. There are two types of promotional signs that may be encountered along a byway: outdoor advertising and logo signs.

Outdoor Advertising

Outdoor advertising helps byway travelers looking for travel-related services or experiences. Regulations limiting outdoor advertising along scenic byways are designed to maintain an attractive right-of-way for the roadways and to avoid distracting visual clutter. This section covers the federal, state and local requirements for outdoor advertising along official scenic byways.

State and Federal Outdoor Advertising Regulations

The federal regulations for outdoor advertising along scenic byways are included under 23 U.S.C. 131(s) which prohibits the erection of new billboards along a state or nationally designated scenic byway that are not in conformance with 23 U.S.C. 131(c). The code states that any existing signs will not be changed if a highway is designated as scenic and no new signs may be erected after designation.

The South Carolina General Assembly has established specific requirements to protect the significant qualities and area of a state scenic byway. These requirements include the regulation of signage along the corridor in order to conserve and enhance the intrinsic qualities. The South Carolina code of regulations for scenic byways states that no outdoor advertising sign will be allowed to be erected along any route designated as a “Scenic Byway” or “Local Byway”.

Local Outdoor Advertising Regulations

York County’s signage regulations are included in the York County Code of Ordinances under the Zoning Code (Chapter 155), Section 470 Sign Regulations. Signage regulations are specific to each zoning district. Outdoor advertising signage is defined as “a structure which advertises, attracts attention to, or directs persons to a business activity located on other than the premises where the structure is erected. Nationally advertised products or services will not be deemed to be located on or carried on at the premises of local retail outlet or branch office.” The York County Signage Ordinance prohibits outdoor advertising displays (Chapter 155, Section 474 Prohibited Signs) and provides guidelines for maintaining grandfathered outdoor advertising displays (Chapter 155, Section 480).

The towns of McConnells, Sharon, Smyrna and Hickory Grove fall under the York County Ordinance and do not have additional regulations in place. The City of York has additional regulations in place for the city and the historic district. The City of York Zoning Ordinance’s Chapter 12 regulates all signs within its jurisdiction. Outdoor advertising displays are defined precisely as in the York County Zoning Code and are prohibited within the City of York. All signage within the York Local Historic District must be reviewed by the Historical Commission according to the city’s Construction Design manual.

Logo Signs

Logo signage is used along scenic byways across the country. Logos for traveler support services such as food, fuel, and lodging, as well as points of interest, are placed on shared signs in interstate or highway rights-of-way. Logo signs help reduce the costs of advertising and entering a market, enhance access to the market, and reduce the reliance on outdoor advertising regulations to maintain a route’s scenic character. Two types of logo signage programs apply to the **WYCSB** area: the Logo Programs of SCDOT or the North Carolina DOT and the SCDOT Agritourism & Tourist-Oriented Directional Signage Program.

SCDOT and NCDOT Logo Programs

Both SCDOT and NCDOT administer Logo Signage Programs for fully controlled access highways for qualifying services for fuel, food, lodging, camping, and attractions on an application basis. These programs may have relevance to attractions accessible from I-85 on the northern portion of the **WYCSB** in the area of Kings Mountain National and State Parks. In South Carolina, attractions must be located within 15 miles of an interchange, maintain regular hours, provide restrooms and adequate parking, and may include recreational areas, historical sites, visitor information centers, and various other locations or activities. Logo signs for I-85 in North Carolina would need to be coordinated with NCDOT.

SCDOT Agritourism & Tourist-Oriented Directional Signage Program

In accordance with Title 57, Chapter 25, Article 8 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, SCDOT is tasked with operating an Agritourism and Tourist-Oriented Directional Signing Program across the state (known as TODS) to promote agritourism and tourist facilities in rural areas. The TODS program allows qualifying facilities to have signage placed in highway rights-of-way and is administered by SCDOT on an application basis. To qualify, facilities must first be approved by the South Carolina Department of Agriculture or the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism as meeting basic minimum criteria through an annual screening process. All TODS program signs are administered, fabricated, and installed by SCDOT's authorized agent, South Carolina Logos, Inc.

7.2 Wayfinding & Signage Opportunities

Wayfinding signage is essential for directing travelers along the **WYCSB** and the byway excursions. This section includes an inventory of byway signs as well as recommendations for improved wayfinding and branding.

Byway Route Signage Inventory & Needs

Official Scenic Byway signs are used to assist and mark the way to and from the scenic byway route, mark side route locations, as well as to provide information while moving along the byway. Adding or updating signage will reduce confusion along the **WYCSB** and will enhance the travelers experience by keeping them oriented to the attractions and resources, moving with confidence, which in turns improves safety, and looking forward to discovering the next resource.

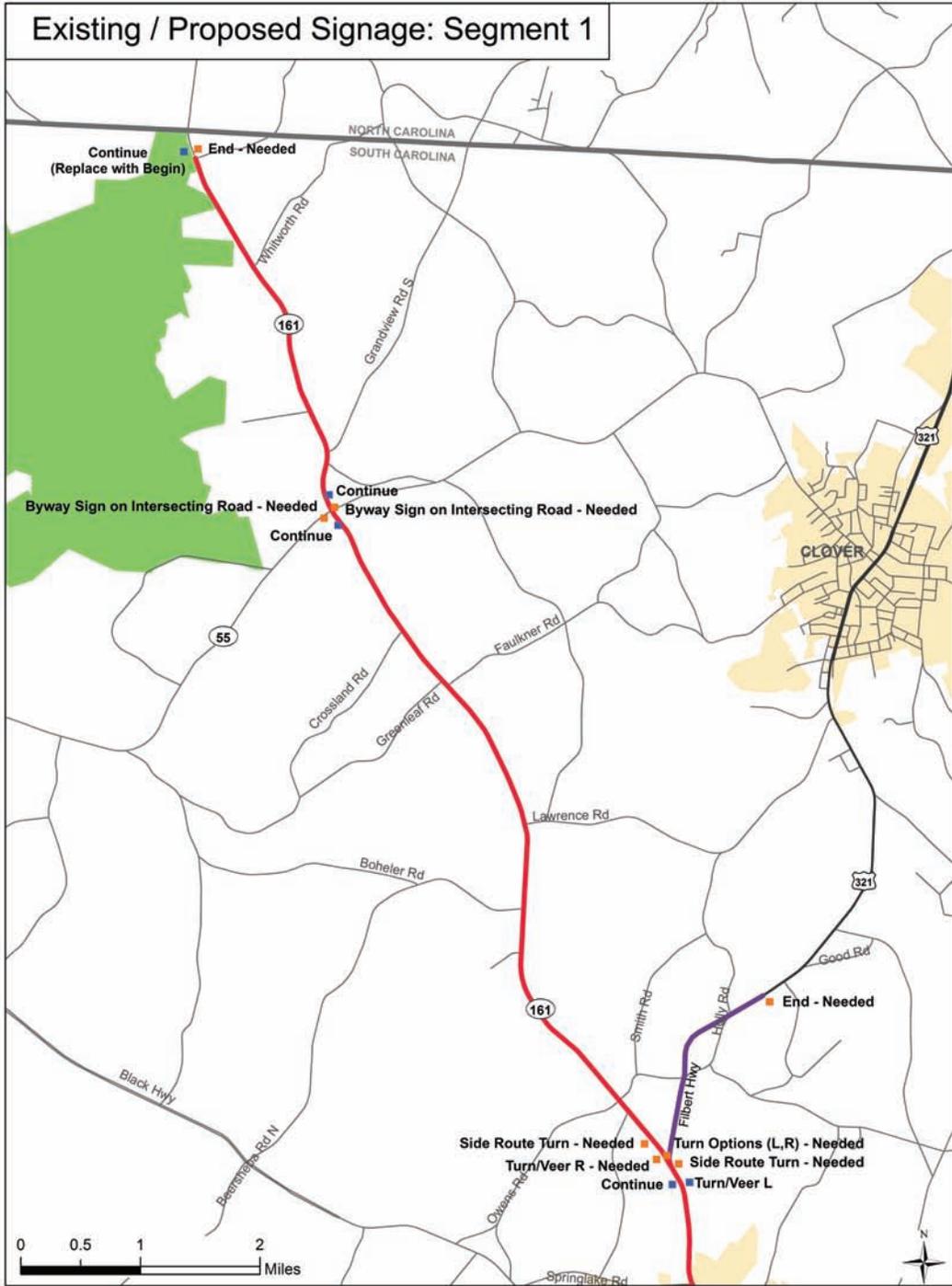
The level of signage assessment in the CMP is a general summary of the existing signage to note any obvious omissions, revisions, or modifications needed from a traveler's perspective. Recommendations have been provided to ensure that the number, types, and placement of signs ensure a positive visitor experience while traveling the **WYCSB**.

Tables 7-2 through 7-6 identify and describe existing and proposed byway signage. Information is included on the type of sign, whether the sign is currently existing or newly proposed, the type of directional arrow associated with the sign, and the approximate distance that has been traveled since the last byway sign. In areas such as downtown York the distance traveled between signs is relatively brief as compared to the more rural segments of the byway. The longest distance traveled before encountering the next sign, even if the sign is only communicating that you are still proceeding along the scenic byway is approximately six miles.



While Tables **7-2 through 7-6** provide more details on proposed signage recommendations, a summary of needed signage improvements is included below:

- **Byway Begins/Byway Ends Signage:** The only places designating the beginning or end of the byway are the “Byway Ends” (or “End Byway”) signs at Historic Brattonsville and the Museum of Western York County. Additional “Byway Ends” and “Byway Begins” (or “Begin Byway”) signs are needed at the byway origin points in Smyrna and at Kings Mountain State Park where the general byway information sign could be changed to note the byway begins. Signs could be placed to welcome travelers to the **WYCSB** from locations in addition to the origin points. Enhanced signage could even establish “gateways” at key locations to join the byway such as in the Kings Mountain area and in York.
- **Continue on Byway Signage:** There are a number of locations on the byway that may currently be confusing to first time visitors, especially those areas where there is a considerable distance between byway signs. Examples of this include McConnells Highway between downtown McConnells and Lockhart Road and on SC 49 between McConnells Highway and downtown Hickory Grove. General byway signs with continuation arrows are recommended in these and other locations to assure travelers they are still on the byway.
- **Byway Side Route Signage:** Brattonsville is officially designated and signed as part of the **WYCSB**. However, there are other byway side routes not officially designated that access key resources (Filbert, Blue Branch Presbyterian, Worth Mountain). Signage is recommended to identify these side routes and resources from the **WYCSB**. Signs noting where the side route ends or to turn around to return to the main byway are also recommended. These side routes should be clearly identified as spurs off of the main route and not part of the core byway.
- **Byway Kiosks:** There are currently three kiosk locations along the byway that can be utilized to promote the byway. These include kiosks within the Kings Mountain State Park/Kings Mountain National Military Park, the kiosk at the Worth Mountain Park entrance and the informational kiosk on N. Congress Street in downtown York. Byway informational brochures should be included at the park kiosks in the future. The large paper map enclosed at the downtown York kiosk should be updated to show the byway. Future additional kiosks promoting the byway and other attractions should be included at other key visitor destinations along or near the byway. These locations should include at Historic Brattonsville, in downtown Sharon, and at the agricultural attractions near Filbert and along Blacks Highway.
- **Byway Sign Relocations/Signage Additions:** In several locations byway signs should be moved to improve visibility and ease of understanding. The most notable case of this is the Gordon Road/McFarland Road/Cameron Road roundabout where the byway sign for Gordon Road is too far south of the turnoff for Gordon Road to be easily seen by motorists in the roundabout. The only location where a byway directional signage not associated with a detour is needed is in downtown McConnells. Improved signage is needed in downtown McConnells where motorists traveling on McConnells Highway must turn on and off of US 321 for one block in downtown McConnells.
- **Byway Directional Signs at intersecting roadways:** It may be desirable to add directional signage on major roads where they intersect the byway. As indicated previously, “Begin Byway” signs could be placed to welcome travelers to the **WYCSB** from locations along the byway, not just at the origin points, with enhanced signage at key entry points.



Legend	
—	Western York County Scenic Byway
Side Trip	
—	Filbert
—	Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
—	Worth Mountain WMA
Byway Signage	
■	Existing Sign
■	Proposed Sign



Figure 7-1

Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 1				
Sign Type	Status	Auxiliary Arrows	Approx. Distance from last sign (mi)	Mounting Locations/ Comments
SOUTH on SC 161				
Continue (Replace with Byway Begin)	Existing / Proposed	None	NA	SC 161 at Kings Mountain State Park entrance
Continue	Existing	None	3	SC 161 just south of SC 55 intersection
Alternate Route Turn Option	Proposed	Double headed Left/ Straight	6	SC 161 just before US 321/Filbert Highway alternate route intersection
Turn/Veer	Proposed	Right	0	SC 161 just before US 321/Filbert Highway alternate route intersection
Continue	Existing	None	0.3	SC 161 south of where Filbert Highway merges with SC 161
NORTH on SC 161				
Turn/Veer	Existing	Left	1	SC 161 south of US 321/Filbert Highway alternate route intersection
Alternate Route Turn Option	Proposed	Double headed Right/ Straight	0.2	SC 161 just south of US 321/Filbert Highway alternate route intersection
Continue	Existing	None	6	SC 161 just north of SC 55 intersection
Byway End	Proposed	None	3	SC 161 just north of Kings Mountain State Park entrance
Filbert Highway Alternate Route				
Byway Alternate Route End	Proposed	U-Turn	2	US 321 at Sanders Produce Stand
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double headed L/R	2	Facing SC 161 at intersection of US 321 and SC 161
Signage on Major Roadways intersecting Byway				
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double headed L/R	NA	SC 55 facing westbound travelers just before SC 55 and SC 161 intersection
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double headed L/R	NA	SC 55 facing eastbound travelers just before SC 55 and SC 161 intersection

Table 7-2 WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 1



Legend	
	Western York County Scenic Byway
Side Trip	
	Filbert
	Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
	Worth Mountain WMA
Byway Signage	
	Existing Sign
	Proposed Sign

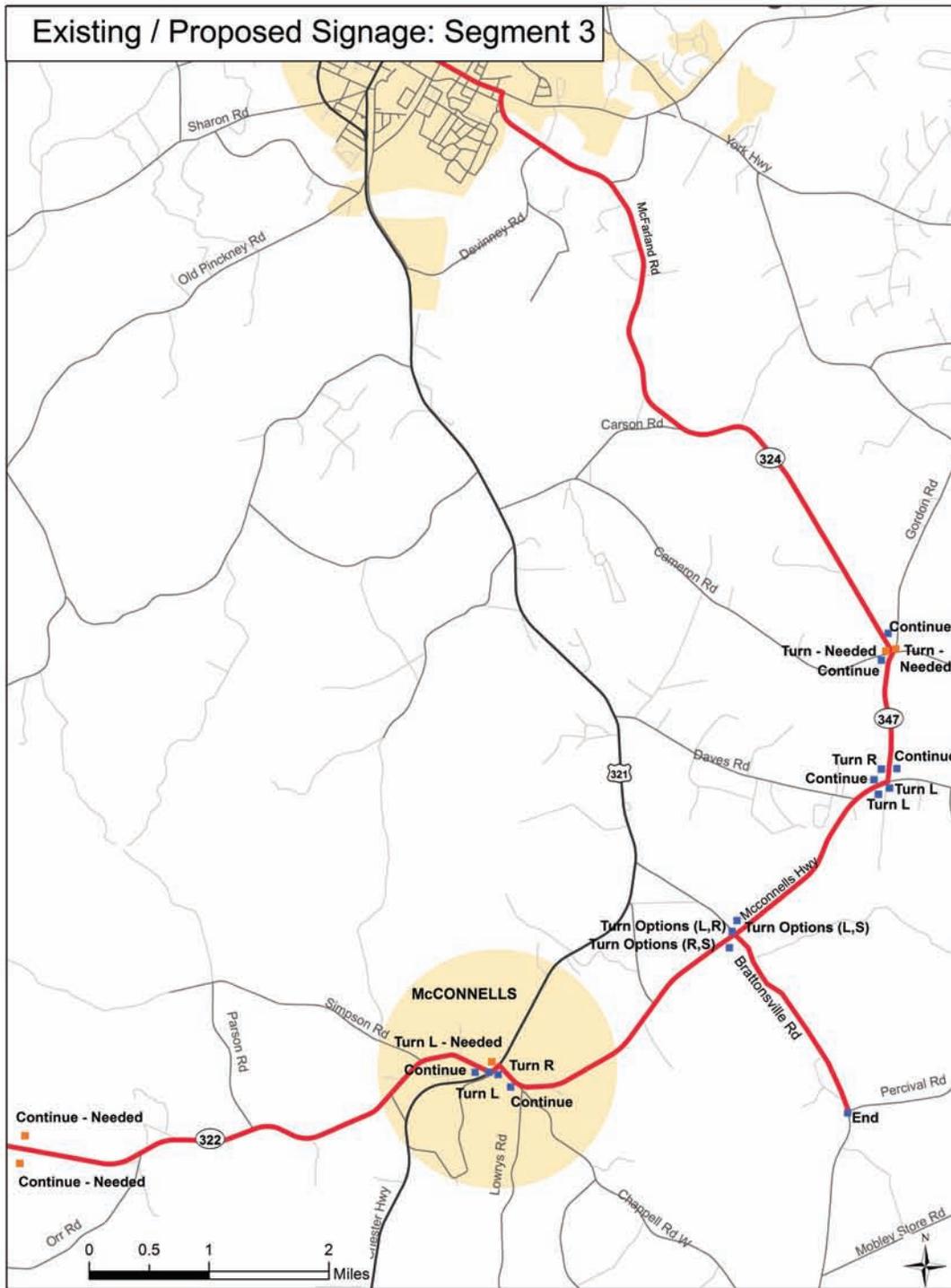


Figure 7.2

WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 2

Sign Type	Status	Auxiliary Arrows	Approx. Distance from last sign (mi)	Mounting Locations/ Comments
SOUTH on SC 161/US 321 Business (Kings Mountain Street)/ US 321 Business/SC 49 (N. Congress Street)/ SC 5 Business/SC 161 (E. Liberty Street)				
Turn/Veer	Existing	Left	1	Just south of SC 5 and shopping center
Continue	Existing	None	0.25	Kings Mountain Street just south of 321 Bypass split
Turn	Existing	Right	1	Kings Mountain Street just before Kings Mountain Street and N. Congress St. intersection
Continue	Existing	None	0.1	N. Congress Street between Kings Mountain Street and Madison Street
Turn	Existing	Left	0.2	N. Congress Street between Madison Street and E. Liberty Street
Continue	Existing	None	0.25	E. Liberty Street between Trinity Street and College Street
Turn	Existing	Right	0.75	E. Liberty Street just before McFarland Road
Continue	Existing	None	0.1	McFarland Road just south of E. Liberty Street and McFarland Road intersection
NORTH on SC 5 Business/SC 161 (E. Liberty Street)/ US 321 Business/SC 49 (N. Congress Street)/ SC 161/US 321 Business (Kings Mountain Street)				
Turn	Existing	Left	3	McFarland Road just south of E. Liberty Street
Continue	Existing	None	0.1	E. Liberty Street just west of McFarland Road
Turn	Existing	Right	0.85	E. Liberty Street on the block before N. Congress Street
Turn	Existing	Right	0.05	N. Congress Street facing E. Liberty Street at the intersection
Turn	Existing	Left	0.35	N. Congress Street just before the Kings Mountain Street intersection
Continue	Existing	None	0.05	Kings Mountain Street just north of the N. Congress Street intersection
Continue	Existing	None	1.5	Kings Mountain Street south of the SC 5 intersection

Table 7-3 WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 2



Legend	
—	Western York County Scenic Byway
Side Trip	
—	Filbert
—	Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
—	Worth Mountain WMA
Byway Signage	
■	Existing Sign
■	Proposed Sign

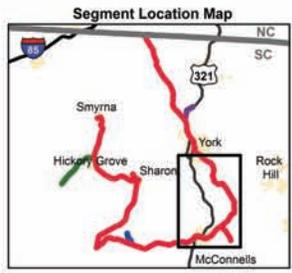
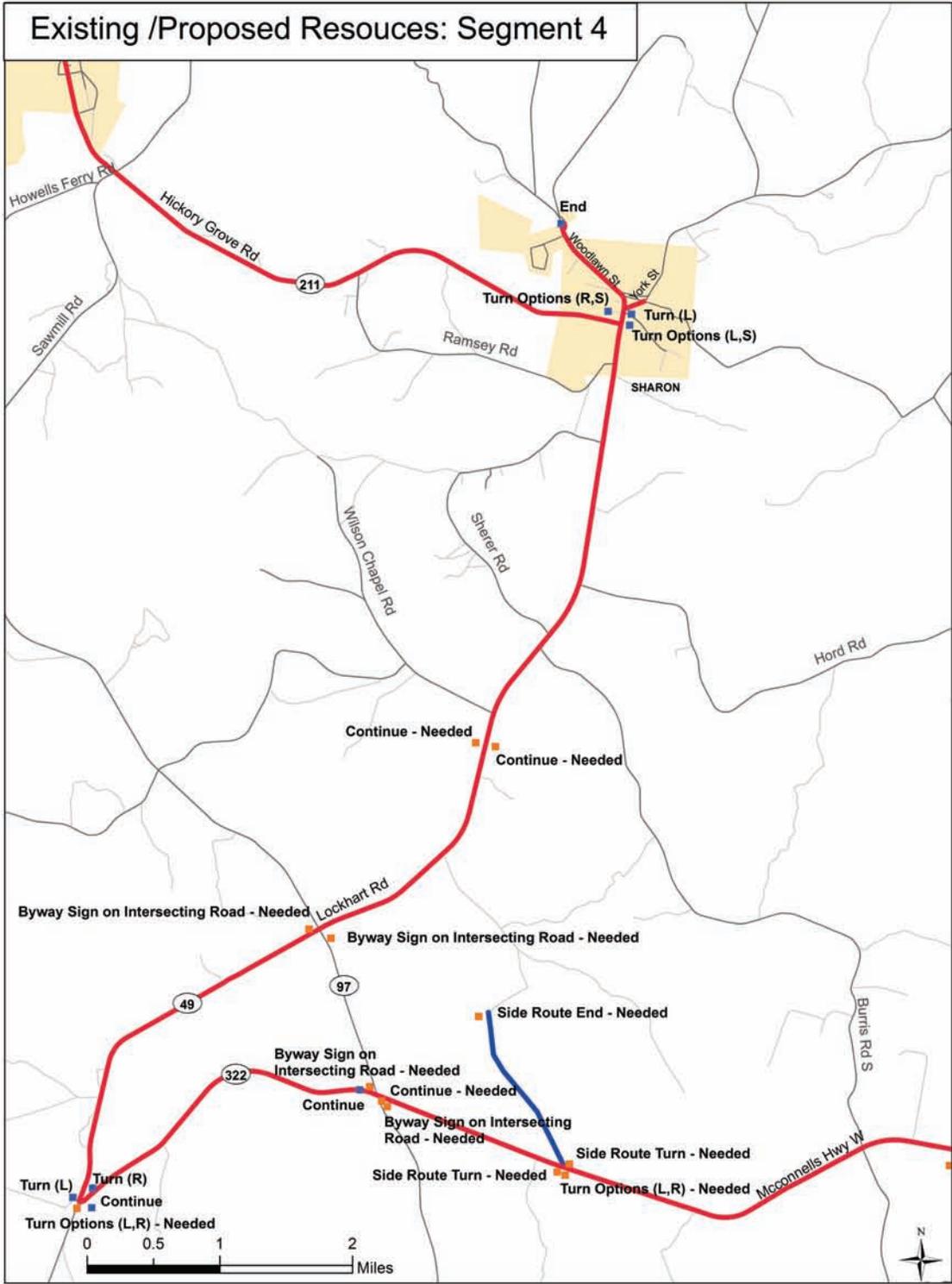


Figure 7.3

WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 3

Sign Type	Status	Auxiliary Arrows	Approx. Distance from last sign (mi)	Mounting Locations/ Comments
SOUTH on SC 324 (McFarland Road)/SC 322(McConnells Highway)				
Turn/Veer	Proposed	Straight Arrow	6	Place at Gordon Road exit from roundabout
Continue	Existing	None	0.2	Gordon Road just south of the roundabout
Turn	Existing	Right	1	Gordon Road just north of McConnells Hwy intersection
Continue	Existing	None	0.1	McConnells Highway just west of Gordon Road intersection
Alternate Route Turn Option	Existing	Double headed Left/Straight	1.75	McConnells Highway just before Brattonsville Road
Turn	Proposed	Left	2.5	US 321 in downtown McConnells facing McConnells Highway at intersection
Continue	Proposed	None	3	McConnells Highway 4 miles west of downtown McConnells
NORTH on SC 322 (McConnells Highway)/ SC 324 (McFarland Road)				
Continue	Proposed	None	3	McConnells Highway 4 miles east of downtown McConnells
Continue	Existing	None	4	McConnells Highway just west of US 321 intersection
Turn	Existing	Left	0.1	McConnells Highway at the US 321 intersection
Turn	Existing	Right	0.1	US 321 in downtown McConnells just before McConnells Highway intersection
Continue	Existing	None	0.15	McConnells Highway just east of US 321 intersection
Alternate Route Turn Option	Existing	Double headed Right/Straight	2.25	McConnells Highway just before Brattonsville Road intersection
Turn	Existing	Left	1.75	McConnells Highway south of Gordon Road intersection
Turn	Existing	Left	0.05	McConnells Highway immediately south of Gordon Road intersection
Continue	Existing	None	0.10	Gordon Road just north of the McConnells Highway intersection
Turn	Proposed	Straight Arrow	1	Place at McFarland Road exit from roundabout
Continue	Existing	None	0.1	On McFarland Road just beyond the roundabout
Brattonsville Road to Historic Brattonsville				
Byway End	Existing	None	1.75	Brattonsville Road at southern boundary of Historic Brattonsville
Byway Turn Options	Existing	Double headed L/R	0	Facing McConnells Highway at intersection of Brattonsville Road and McConnells Highway

Table 7-4 WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 3



Legend	
—	Western York County Scenic Byway
Side Trip	
—	Filbert
—	Blue Branch Presbyterian Church
—	Worth Mountain WMA
Byway Signage	
■	Existing Sign
■	Proposed Sign



Figure 7.4

WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 4

Sign Type	Status	Auxiliary Arrows	Approx. Dist. from last sign (mi)	Mounting Locations/ Comments
EAST on McConnells Hwy and NORTH on SC 49				
Alternate Route Turn Option	Proposed	Double head-ed Right/ Straight	3	McConnells Highway just before Blanton Road
Continue	Existing	None	1.5	McConnells Highway just west of SC 97 intersection
Turn	Existing	Right	2.5	McConnells Highway just before SC 49 intersection
Continue	Proposed	None	5	SC 49 just south of Wilson Chapel Road
Turn Options	Existing	Double head-ed L/R	3.5	SC 49 just south of Hickory Grove Road intersection
Turn	Existing	Left	0.05	SC 49 just south of Woodlawn Street intersection
Byway (spur) Ends (Replace/ add U-Turn)	Existing / Proposed	U-Turn	1	Woodlawn Street at Museum of Western York County
SOUTH on SC 49 and EAST on McConnells Hwy				
Turn Options	Existing	Double head-ed Right / Straight		SC 49 between Woodlawn Street and Hickory Grove Road
Continue	Proposed	None	3.5	SC 49 just south of Wilson Chapel Road
Turn	Existing	Left	5	SC 49 just before the McConnells Highway intersection
Continue	Existing	None	0.1	McConnells Highway just east of SC 49 intersection
Continue	Proposed	None	2.5	McConnells Highway near SC 97 intersection
Alternate Route Turn Option	Proposed	Double headed Left/ Straight	1.5	McConnells Highway just west of Blanton Road
Alternate Route- Blue Branch Presbyterian Church				
Byway Alternate Route End	Proposed	U-Turn	1.2	Blanton Road at Blue Branch Presbyterian Church (in woods/1.2 miles from McConnells Highway)
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double head-ed L/R	0.05	Facing McConnells Highway at intersection of Blanton Road and McConnells Highway
Signage on Major Roadways intersecting Byway				
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double head-ed L/R	NA	SC 97 facing southbound travelers just before SC 97 and SC 49 intersection
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double head-ed L/R	NA	SC 97 facing northbound travelers just before SC 97 and SC 49 intersection
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double head-ed L/R	NA	SC 97 facing southbound travelers just before SC 97 and McConnells Highway intersection
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double head-ed L/R	NA	SC 97 facing northbound travelers just before SC 97 and McConnells Highway intersection
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double head-ed L/R	NA	On SC 49 northbound approaching the byway intersection of McConnells Highway and SC 49/Lockhart Road

Table 7-5 WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 4

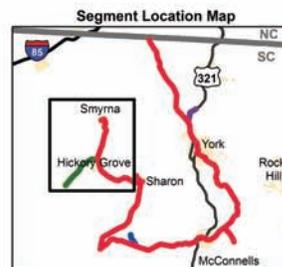
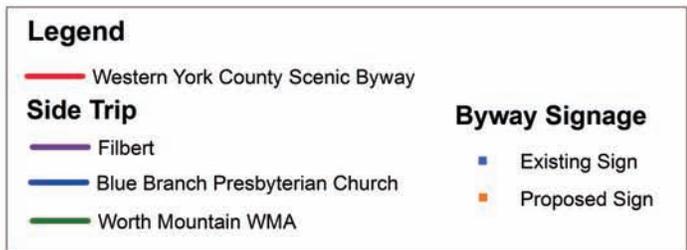
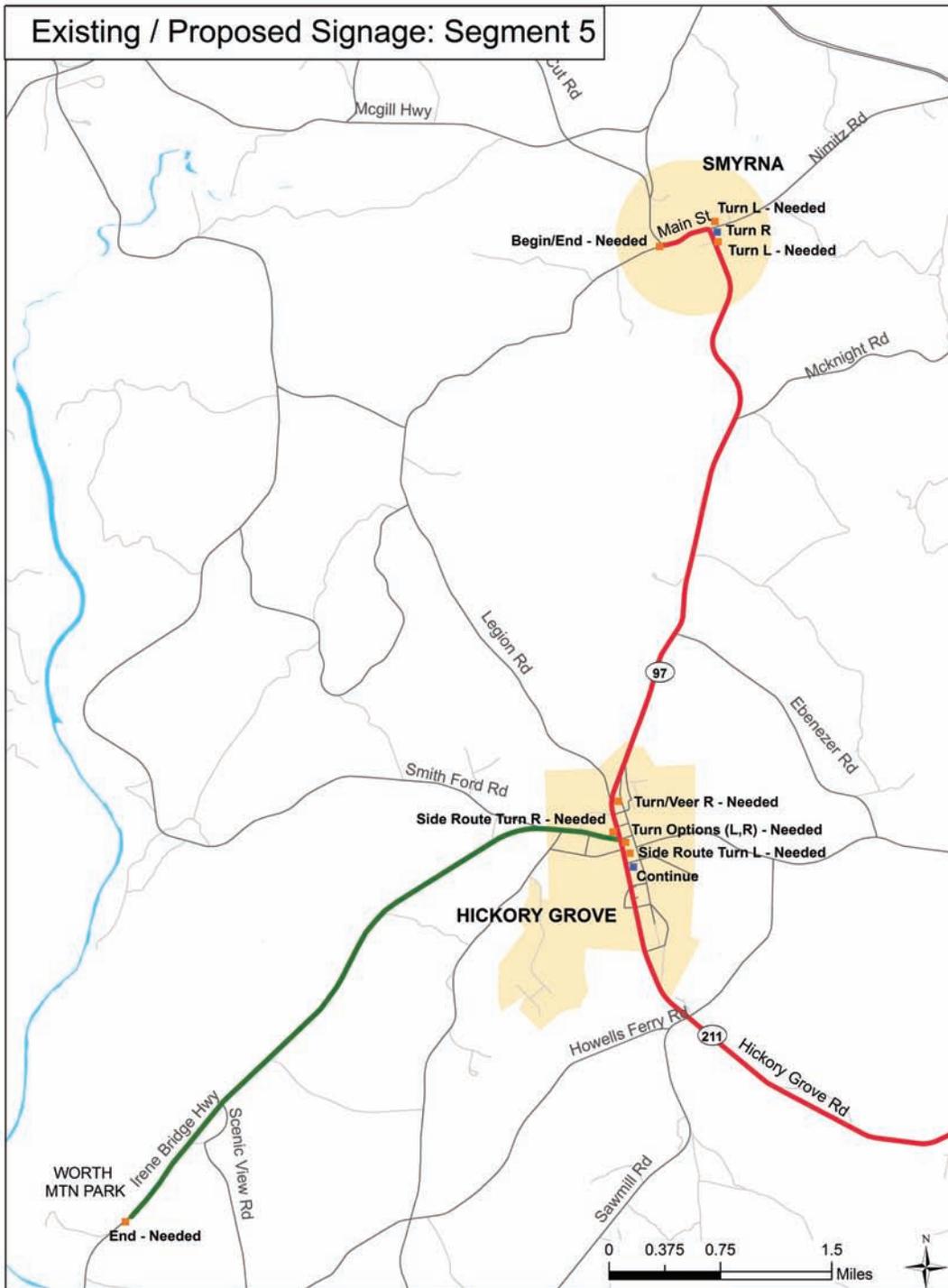


Figure 7.5

WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 5

Sign Type	Status	Auxiliary Arrows	Approx. Distance from last sign (mi)	Mounting Locations/ Comments
NORTH on SC 97 (Hickory Grove Road)				
Continue	Existing	None	5	Wylie Avenue near Hickory Grove School Complex
Alternate Route Turn Option	Proposed	Double headed Left/ Straight	0.2	Wylie Avenue just before Irene Bridge Highway
Turn/Veer	Proposed	Right	0.2	Wylie Avenue just before Wylie Avenue splits into Legion Road and SC 97
Turn	Proposed	Left	4	SC 97 just south of Main Street in Smyrna
Byway End	Proposed	None	0.4	Downtown Smyrna on SC 97 just west of downtown Smyrna
SOUTH on SC 97 (Hickory Grove Road)				
Byway Begin	Proposed	None	0	SC 97 just west of downtown Smyrna
Turn	Existing	Right	0.05	SC 97 just south of downtown Smyrna
Side Route Turn Option	Proposed	Double headed Right/ Straight	0.05	Wylie Avenue just north of Irene Bridge Highway
Segment 5- Side route-Worth Mountain Park				
Byway Side Route End	Proposed	U-Turn	4	Irene Bridge Highway just beyond the Broad River bridge
Byway Turn Options	Proposed	Double headed L/R	4	Facing Wylie Avenue at intersection of Irene Bridge Highway and Wylie Avenue
Signage on Major Roadways intersecting Byway				
Byway Turn Option	Proposed	Left	NA	SC 11/Nimitz Road just before the byway intersection of SC 97 and Main Street in downtown Smyrna

Table 7-6 WYCSB Signage Inventory and Signage Recommendations – Segment 5

Bicycle Route Signage

The Scenic Byway will encompass portions of three signed bicycle routes including Route 1 (existing), Route 3 (under review by SCDOT), and Route 4 to be signed in late 2014 or early 2015.

The Central York County Bicycle Route (Route 1) is the first of five priority bicycle routes planned for the County. This approximately 49-mile loop connects Rock Hill with York through Central York County. Public parking is available in Historic Downtown York at the McCelvey Center, 212 Jefferson Street, or at the York County Government facilities. Two additional on-road bicycle routes are planned in western York County and will be signed as Route 3 (Kings Mountain Route) and Route 4 (Nimitz Route). The full implementation of the planned five priority routes will link King's Mountain State and Military National Parks, The Catawba Indian Nation, Fort Mill and Tega Cay, Clover, York, Rock Hill, Hickory Grove, and Sharon.

Pedestrian Wayfinding

As noted previously, there are three kiosk locations along the byway that can be utilized to promote **WYCSB** attractions at Kings Mountainstateandnationalparks, WorthMountainPark, and indowntown York. These kiosks serve as a link in the pedestrian experience at these locations. This experience can be further enhanced through future additional kiosks at the key visitor destinations noted. Additionally, directional wayfinding signage to guide pedestrians to specific attractions in these areas may be helpful in encouraging increased visitation to public and private tourist facilities in these byway communities.



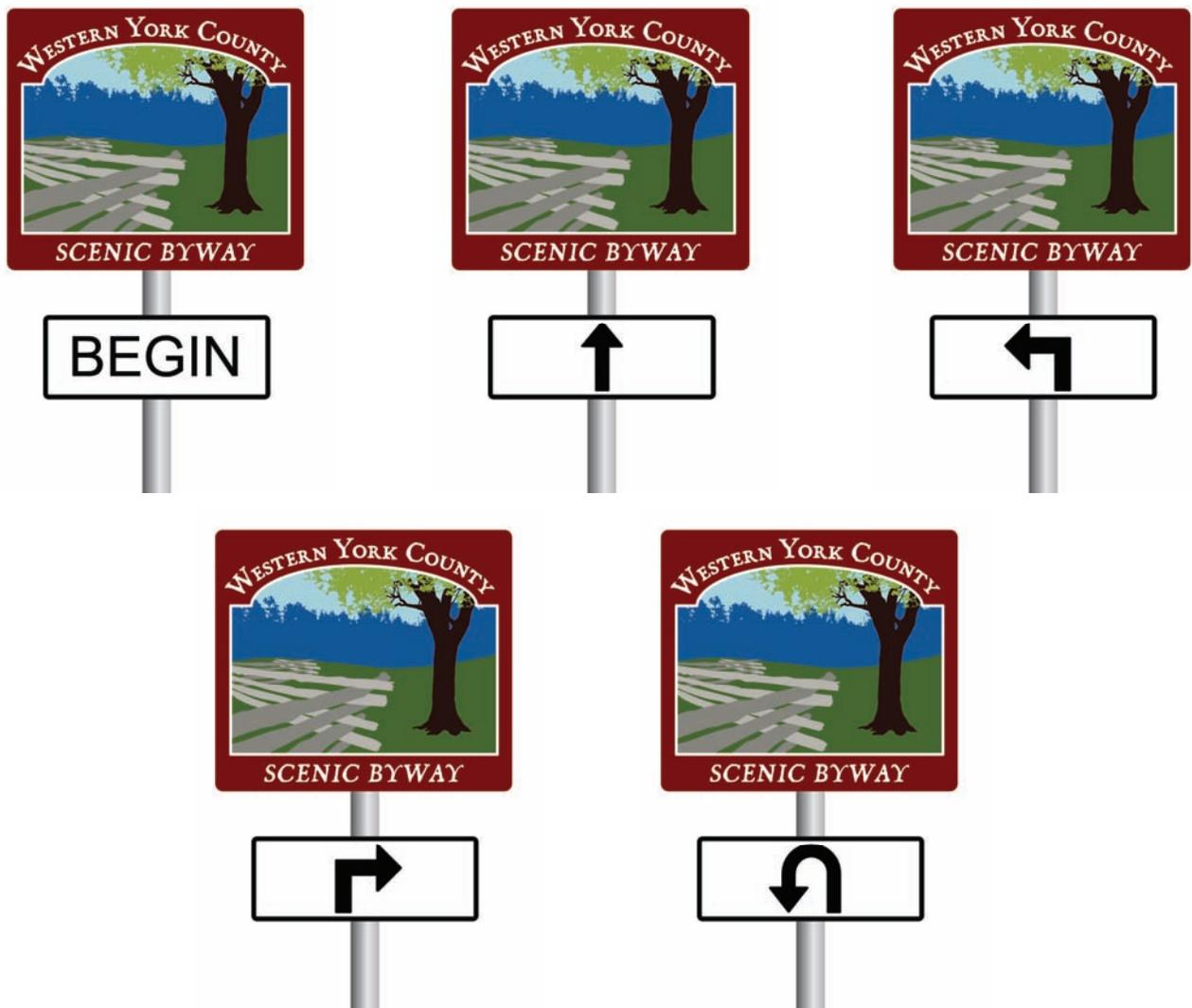
Branding for Byway Signage

Part of promoting the **WYCSB**'s intrinsic resources is developing a logo or branding concept to be used on byway signage to update the existing byway signage. A logo concept was developed for the byway that incorporates the intrinsic resources along the **WYCSB**. The Byway Advisory Committee helped develop and refine the logo concept.

The logo includes the wooden fence present at Kings Mountain State Park and Historic Brattonsville as well as rural pastures which are present along the **WYCSB**. This setting is framed inside a window that reflects the historic architectural character of communities and historic sites along the byway. Careful considerations were given to the appearance of this signage package so that it was clearly legible for both motorists and cyclists.

The branded signage will be used to update the existing blue South Carolina scenic byway signs currently in place. Figure 7-6 illustrates the logo concept that was developed and some of the auxiliary arrow options recommended to be updated or added. Updated signage would be coordinated through SCDOT. The new logo signs might also include an Old English Tourism District sign further down the signage pole to promote the region's tourism district as well. Consideration should be paid to coordinating any recommendations for Tourist-Oriented Directional Signage as discussed in Section 7.1.

Figure 7-6 - Updated Signage Examples



8. Preservation, Conservation & Resource Protection

Resource protection is essential to maintaining the integrity of the byway. All of the byway's intrinsic resources – historic, cultural, scenic, recreational and archeological, create the byway's unique character and are dependent upon preservation and conservation efforts. This section will highlight some of the region's current preservation and conservation efforts as well as an inventory of threatened and endangered species along the byway.

8.1 Historic Preservation

Historic resources are a key contributing attribute of the **Western York County Scenic Byway**. These resources are found throughout the byway with significant concentrations in York, McConnells, Sharon, Hickory Grove, Historic Brattonsville, Kings Mountain Parks and in the unincorporated communities of Bethany, Bullock's Creek and Filbert. This section describes the preservation designations in place along the byway and the organizations involved in promoting historic preservation.



Historic Preservation Designations

National Register Historic Districts and Properties

National Register Historic Districts are designated through the US Department of Interior's National Park Service. Designations do not restrict what property owners may do with designated properties but provides national recognition as well as associated tax benefits and incentives.

There are two National Register Historic Districts located on the byway. The Sharon Downtown National Register Historic District was established in 2001 and is centered on York and Woodlawn Streets. Downtown York has both a National Register Historic District (York Historic District) and a local historic district. The York Historic District was listed in the National Register in 1979 and is one of the largest historic districts in South Carolina. The York Historic District includes 59 properties and 116 contributing properties.

There are several National Register Properties along the **WYCSB** that holds the same designation benefits as properties within National Register Historic Districts. National Register Properties along the byway include Bethesda Presbyterian Church, Historic Brattonsville, Hart House, Hightower Hall, W.L. Hill Store, Kings Mountain National Military Park, Kings Mountain State Park Historic District, Old Yorkville Jail, Witherspoon-Hunter House and the York County Courthouse.

Local Historic Districts

In addition to a National Register Historic District, the City of York has an existing designation for a local historic district. The York Local Historic District is led by the City of York and includes additional residential, commercial and industrial buildings on adjacent streets. Development within the York Local Historic District is managed by the City of York's Zoning Ordinance and the Historic District Construction Design Standards. The Construction Design Standards only apply to the York Local Historic District. The standards include specifications for new construction, exterior renovations, signage and other features related to preserving the character of the district.



Historic and Cultural Resource Organizations

Yorkville Historical Society

Founded in 1978, the Yorkville Historical Society's mission is to promote historical preservation in the City of York. The society accomplishes this through publishing historical informational materials, sponsoring lectures, and helping to designate and mark historic sites. Past Yorkville Historical Society projects include historic markets, the downtown clock, period street signs in the Historic District, and the development and beautification of Moore Park. The society also hosts an annual holiday tour of homes in downtown York has secured donations for various cultural heritage projects and published "Yorkville to York" an award winning history of the region.

York County Cultural and Heritage Commission

The Historical Commission of York County was created in 1959 to focus on preserving and promoting cultural and historic resources in York County. The commission merged with the Museum of York County in 1997 to form the York County Cultural and Heritage Commission. Today, the York County Cultural and Heritage Commission administers the Museum of York County, Historic Brattonsville, the Main Street Children's Museum (Rock Hill) and the McCelvey Center which includes the Historical Center of York County. The Historical Center is the repository for county records and holds extensive documents, photographs and publications related to the county's history.

South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office

South Carolina's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) offers programs and resources to help identify, document and care for historic buildings. The SHPO conducts historic resource surveys, publishes information on National Register properties online, manages the South Carolina Historical Marker Program, administers preservation tax incentive programs and offers preservation program trainings to local governments. The SHPO also offers grants to local governments and non-profits which include:

- Survey and Planning Grants
- Planning for Historic Districts and Multiple Historic Properties
- Strengthening Local Government Historic Preservation Programs
- Preservation Education
- Planning for Individual Historic Properties

8.2 Land Conservation

Land conservation is a strategy to preserve and enhance the byway's scenic and recreational resources. This section covers the existing land conservation efforts and organizations in the byway area.

Land Conservation Organizations

York County Forever Commission

York County established the York County Forever Commission in 1998 to advance open space preservation. As of 2014 the commission has partnered with other organizations to preserve over 9,000 acres. Preserved sites include prime farmland, historic and cultural sites, endangered plant habitats, passive recreational areas, river corridors and watersheds and scenic open space. Land conservation has been accomplished through easements, purchase of development rights, bargain sales, life estates and fee simple donations. The commission operates through a combination of volunteers, private funding and a dedicated public revenue source based on one mil of all property taxes collected annually. York County Forever Commission is the principal open space conservation organization in York County.

Catawba Lands Conservancy

The Catawba Land Conservancy is a regional land trust focused on the greater Charlotte region. The conservancy, while primarily concentrated on land conservation efforts in North Carolina, is also working within South Carolina as part of planning and implementation efforts of the Carolina Thread Trail.



Nation Ford Land Trust

The Nation Ford Land Trust is a land trust focused on preserving open space and heritage properties in York County. The trust was a partner with York County in setting up the public York County Forever Commission. Nation Ford Land Trust project highlights include forging partnerships that helped preserving a Civil War site, preserving Nanny's Mountain, planning for the Nation Ford Greenway and planning and preservation efforts along the Catawba River.

Katawba Valley Land Trust

The Katawba Valley Land Trust was founded around the same time as the Nation Ford Land Trust with a focus on Lancaster and Chester Counties. Today the land trust has preserved over 8,000 acres in a five county region that includes York County.

South Carolina Conservation Bank

The South Carolina Conservation Bank was enacted by the South Carolina legislature in 2002 to fund purchasing important environmentally significant properties and open space needs across the state. Properties purchased include forests, wetlands, urban parks, farmland and historic properties. The South Carolina Conservation Bank accepts applications from local governments, land trusts and eligible state departments interested in seeking financial assistance in land conservation.



8.3 Protected & Endangered Species

Preserving the habitats of threatened and endangered species is a common goal of land conservation efforts. Awareness of the presence of threatened and endangered species assists in conservation efforts and species protection.

Presence of Rare, Threatened & Endangered Species

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources is responsible for the management, protection, and conservation of the state's land and wildlife resources. Consideration of threatened and endangered plant and animal species is important to ensure that habitats and protected species are not disrupted by byway enhancements and activities. Exact locations of protected species are not shown, however, there are several areas where habitat is suited and/or presence of the resource has been identified in close vicinity of the byway.

The endangered and threatened species near the byway include the following vascular plants:

- **Schweintz's Sunflower (endangered):**

The Schweintz's Sunflower is a perennial sunflower that regularly grows up to 6 feet tall. The sunflower is only found in the Piedmont of the Carolinas and has been spotted near Historic Brattonsville.

- **Pool Sprite (threatened):**

The Pool Sprite is a small, annual aquatic herbaceous plant with a root system that clings to rocks above and below water surfaces. The Pool Sprite has been spotted near the town of Clover.

- **Georgia Aster (candidate):**

The Georgia Aster is a purple flower with thin narrow pedals that has been spotted near Kings Mountain National Military Park.



Schweintz's Sunflower

9. Interpretation, Research & Education

*Interpretive, research and educational opportunities abound along the **Western York County Scenic Byway**. Interpretation helps visitors to understand the cultural, historic, recreational, natural, and development context of an area and gain a sense of place and greater appreciation for those who live there.*

While many scenic byway projects focus on filling in gaps in resource interpretation and education, the **WYCSB** offers the opportunity to tie together extensive existing resources and interpretation, as well as to connect with overarching efforts such as the Olde English District. A well-coordinated system of interpretation will build the anticipation for visitors that each new site brings another worthwhile encounter and contributes to a larger story and experience.

Key existing interpretive locations, resources and events along the **WYCSB** are identified in the following sections. Many of these resources and activities are further discussed in the Resource Inventory, Wayfinding and Signage, Tourism and Marketing and other sections. Information is included here highlighting interpretive elements of these resources.

9.1 Interpretive/Educational Facilities

The following key facilities along the **WYCSB** provide the opportunity for visitors to learn more about the area's history, culture, and people, and several offer resources for more in-depth scholarly, genealogical, and other research. Smaller facilities and individual sites along the **WYCSB** offer further interpretive and educational opportunities. Many of these resources are identified through signage as noted in Section 9.2.

Museum of Western York County

Located on the edge of Sharon, the museum interprets local culture and history for visitors. The Museum of Western York County houses the Documents Gallery (a collection of copies of documents significant in national history, and original papers important to western York County), the Wilkerson Gallery (farm implements and replicas illustrating the agricultural history of the area) and the Hudson Gallery (exhibiting photos, farm tools, household items, and Indian artifacts).

Other galleries include the War Room, featuring a covered military wagon built about 1900 for the United States Army and discovered at a farm near Hickory Grove; the Thomas Gallery, showcasing washboards, flat irons, bottles and other domestic items; and a replica of a 19th century area schoolroom.





Kings Mountain State Park

Set along the eastern foothills of the southern Appalachian Mountains and adjacent to Kings Mountain National Military Park on SC 161, Kings Mountain State Park provides visitors with an opportunity to observe the scenic beauty and natural resources of western York County. There are sixteen miles of nature and hiking trails between the two parks that wind through a hardwood forest and provide a variety of views of flora and fauna of upstate South Carolina.

The state park also offers historical interpretation including living history days, ranger-led programs, and self-guided tours of the park's 19th century replica Living History Farm and Historic Garden. Kings Mountain is a DiscoverCarolina Site offering programs for South Carolina schoolchildren.

The McCelvey Center

Located in York, the McCelvey Center campus houses the Historical Center of York County and the Southern Revolutionary War Institute, in addition to space dedicated to performing arts. The Historical Center of York County serves as an archival repository for personal, organizational and family documents, attracting researchers and visitors from every state in the nation, numerous major universities, and several foreign countries.

The Historical Center presents Ancestors & Archives Series educational workshops on designated Saturdays each month. The Southern Revolutionary War Institute at the McCelvey Center provides primary and secondary research material about the "Southern Campaign" of the Revolutionary War. The institute also offers academic internships, publishes books and articles and sponsors lectures, tours, and a biennial symposium.

Kings Mountain National Military Park

As the site of one of the key victories of the Revolutionary War, Kings Mountain National Military Park offers numerous interpretive features including a film, exhibit area and 1.5 mile battlefield trail at the park's visitor center and brochure materials covering the Southern Campaign, details regarding the battle at Kings Mountain, and the history of the park's development.

The park also provides curriculum materials, field trip scheduling, and "traveling trunks" (lesson plans, games, 18th Century clothes, etc.) for use by teachers with students planning a visit.

Historic Brattonsville

Site of the oldest settlement in upstate South Carolina, this 775-acre complex is one of the most important and often visited cultural attractions in the state. Interpretive experiences at Historic Brattonsville include: a self-guided walking tour; permanent exhibit on historical medical practices; demonstrations by costumed interpreters of various historical skills (e.g. cooking, farming, gardening, woodworking); Heritage Farm Program; and weekly Living History activities.

The 8.5 miles of Walt Schrader Trails at Historic Brattonsville access historic landmarks dating to the 1770s and showcase the geographical diversity of the Piedmont within a 778-acre natural area including forest, wetland, and prairie.

York Historic District

This district is one of three districts along the **Western York County Scenic Byway** on the National Register of Historic Places; others are the Brattonsville Historic District and the Sharon Downtown Historic District.

Self-guided tour books are available at the York Chamber of Commerce for exploring this district, which is one of the largest historic districts in the U.S. featuring a wide variety of architectural periods and styles and containing a number of markers and signs interpreting individual buildings and sites.

Smaller facilities and individual sites along the **WYCSB** offer further interpretive and educational opportunities. Many of these resources are identified through signage as noted in the following section.

9.2 Interpretive Kiosks & Signage

Interpretive signs and markers and kiosks with materials provide information about significant events, places, people, or resources. As discussed in Chapter 7, most of the interpretive signage of public resources along the **Western York County Scenic Byway** is related to human history and describes historic sites, people or events.

Historic markers along the **WYCSB** and identified in Chapter 7 include those associated with the South Carolina Historical Marker Program, National Register of Historic Places, York County Historical Commission, Yorkville Historical Society, Broad River Basin Historical Society, and others. These markers identify the origins and significance of the towns along the **WYCSB**, sites and events at major facilities such as Kings Mountain National Military Park and Historic Brattonsville, individual resources such as churches, schools, cotton gins, residences, and other historic buildings, and locations where significant events took place.

Existing interpretive kiosks and brochure materials are located within Kings Mountain National Military Park and Kings Mountain State Park, at the entrance to Worth Mountain Park, on N. Congress Street in downtown York, in the McCelvey Center, and at Historic Brattonsville. As discussed in Ch. 6, future additional kiosks promoting the byway and other attractions should be included at other key visitor destinations along or near the byway such as at Historic Brattonsville, in downtown Sharon, and at the agricultural attractions near Filbert and along Blacks Highway.

9.3 Interpretive Events

In addition to ongoing interpretive options at the facilities noted above, the following interpretive and educational events occur on a less frequent, but recurring basis. More information on these and other events is presented in Chapter 11.

- **Monthly educational workshops, lectures, and biennial symposiums at the McCelvey Center**
- **Annual commemorative military events at Kings Mountain and Historic Brattonsville**
- **Holiday tours of the Downtown York Historic District and Brattonsville**
- **Agricultural events and farm days at Brattonsville, McConnells, and other locations**



9.4 Interpretive Themes & Opportunities

In keeping with regional tourism and interpretive themes, the proposed overarching theme for the **WYCSB** is “American Roots, Growing from Past to Present”. Key interpretive themes within this include:

- **military history**
- **historic preservation, including genealogy and personal histories**
- **recreation (national and state resources)**
- **agriculture**
- **connections between people and the land**
- **transportation (railroad history, Great Wagon Road, **WYCSB**)**

The byway story and theme can be incorporated into updated interpretive and marketing materials, integrating with and building on the many existing interpretive experiences and resources along the **Western York County Scenic Byway**. This updated information should be designed to help visitors understand how the area’s ancestors lived and provided for their families and those elements that are relevant today, creating an inviting atmosphere and memorable experience for visitors and residents of the region.

CMP implementation provides opportunities for community leaders, business owners, non-profit managers, and other regional stakeholders to continue and expand efforts to coordinate interpretive experiences using the thread of the byway and enhancing the visitor’s experience. Specific interpretive, research and education strategies are outlined in Ch. 12.



10. Economic Development

This chapter describes the existing economic conditions and economic development opportunities for the **WYCSB**.

10.1 Existing Economic Conditions

York County's economy is linked to the sixteen county Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). York County's proximity to Charlotte, as well as easy access to the regional transportation network and good quality of life, led to a growth in population of nearly 75% from 131,497 in 1990 to 226,073 in 2010. This growth is projected to continue with an additional 80,000 people anticipated to live in York County by 2035.

Business and Employment

York County has good access to the regional transportation network, including I-77 and I-85, Charlotte Douglas International Airport, and Amtrak (Gastonia, Charlotte). I-77 connects York County to Charlotte and Columbia, and I-85, which runs just north of York County, connects to North Carolina's Triad and Triangle regions and to Atlanta. York County is also a three hour drive from the Port of Charleston and has rail freight service provided by both CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern Railway.

York County's employment is based heavily in the trade, transportation, and utilities sector, with approximately 25% of the total jobs in this sector. Manufacturing is still also prominent in York County, though it has declined in recent decades, with nearly 16% of total employment for the county. The leisure and hospitality sector and education and health services sector each account for about 14% of the county's employment. Table 10-1 shows employment by industry sector for York County.

Industry Sector Employment for York County, SC			
Industry Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Monthly Employment (Jan-Mar 2013)	Employment Percent of Total
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,079	16,319	25.9%
Manufacturing	263	9,909	15.7%
Leisure and hospitality	457	8,627	13.7%
Education and health services	449	8,626	13.7%
Professional and business services	769	7,501	11.9%
Financial activities	444	5,730	9.1%
Construction	433	2,585	4.1%
Other services	501	1,789	2.8%
Information	61	1,366	2.2%
Natural resources and mining	26	519	0.8%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Table 10-1. Industry Sector Employment for York County, SC

Most of York County’s major employers are concentrated around Rock Hill and Fort Mill in eastern and southern York County. However, as shown in Table 10-2, there are some employers around the City of York that have 150 or more employees, according to the York County Industrial Directory. These industries are located on the periphery of the City of York, except for Metrolina Greenhouses, also known as Stacy’s Inc., which is located on US 321. The York County Economic Development Board also lists other industrial employers in the county, including 29 employers in the City of York, one in McConnells (8 employees), and one in Smyrna (9 employees).

Major Employers in Proximity of Western York County Scenic Byway			
Total Employees	Employer	Product	Location
523	Metrolina Greenhouses	Plant nursery	York
321	Meritor	Manufacturing (commercial truck components)	York
250	Fram Filtration	Auto oil filters	York
250	Filtration Group, Inc.	Filtration media	York
200	MacLean Power York	High voltage insulators	York
185	Vision Metering	Remanufacture of electric meters and components	York

Source: York County Economic Development Board. York County Industrial Directory (2013).

Table 10-2. Major Employers in Proximity of Western York County Scenic Byway



Socioeconomic Conditions

York County has one of the lowest costs of living in the southeast, yet still boasts a high quality of living. York County has good medical facilities, low crime rates, more than 50 public parks, cultural facilities, and proximity to employment centers. Many people working in areas outside of the county choose to live in York County to take advantage of these amenities.

Income and housing statistics support that York County has a high quality of life, with median income and house values and home ownership rate greater than the statewide values as is the rate of homeownership (see Table 10-3). York County also has a lower proportion of persons living below the poverty level, slightly higher levels of homeownership, and slightly greater percentages of single-family housing units than the state as a whole.

Income and Housing in York County		
	York County	South Carolina
Median Household Income	\$52,571	\$44,623
Median House Value	\$160,900	\$137,400
Persons living below poverty level	13.2%	17.6%
Homeownership rate	71.8%	69.5%
Housing Units in multi-unit structures	16.0%	17.7%

Table 10-3. Income and Housing in York County

Tourism

According to the Rock Hill/York County Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB), tourism had an economic impact of \$15.7 million in York County in 2013. Sporting events, major attractions, conventions, and numerous golf courses account for approximately half of York County's hotel visits. The remaining half includes individual business travelers, travelers passing through, or university-related travel. Tourism and attractions in the area are discussed in more detail in Section 11.

A hospitality tax on prepared food and beverages sold in restaurants of 2% in unincorporated York County and 1% in the towns of McConnells, Sharon, Hickory Grove, and Smyrna was implemented to provide financial assistance for efforts to attract visitors to the county. Revenue from the hospitality tax can be used for tourist-related facilities; highways, roads, and bridges that provide access to tourist destinations; advertisements and promotions related to tourism development; and water and sewer infrastructure to serve tourism-related demand.

Pennies for Progress

York County's Pennies for Progress program, reauthorized in 2011 to support transportation projects in the county, is in its third phase. The program uses a 1% sales tax to fund transportation projects in York County, including safety improvements, road widening, intersection improvements, gravel road upgrades, bikeways, and sidewalks.

10.2 Economic Development Efforts

The York County Economic Development department, along with its 17-member board, is the primary entity for attracting new employers to the county. Its mission is to “serve all citizens of York County by leading and coordinating economic development activities resulting in increased county tax base, addition of diverse job opportunities and assistance with commercial and industrial development leading to higher per capita income and a better quality of life.” York County is a member of the Charlotte Regional Partnership, a public/private economic development organization representing 16 counties in the Charlotte region and the South Carolina I-77 Alliance, which promotes economic development along the I-77 corridor in York, Chester, Fairfield, and Richland Counties. York County Economic Development works closely with other economic development partners including the South Carolina Department of Commerce, local governments, chambers of commerce, and utility providers.



Economic Development Planning

The Economic Development Element of the 2025 York County Comprehensive Plan notes with respect to western York County that road improvements, specifically along SC 5, have made access to the western side of the county more viable for industry. The plan also identified and categorized potential industrial sites in western York County; however, because the county is not encouraging large-scale future growth in this area, the potential sites were not incorporated into the county’s land use plan.

The City of York employs an Economic Development Director who is focused on downtown revitalization efforts, industry coordination, and recruiting new investments to the area. The York Downtown Business Association also works to further downtown revitalization efforts. The City of York’s Comprehensive Plan (2005) notes that the hospitality tax (described above) was approved in 2003 to support heritage tourism, downtown revitalization, and gateway development. The County’s Comprehensive Plan also notes that roadway connections are important to York’s economic development, citing the recent improvements creating four-lane highway connections to I-85 via SC 5 and I-77 via SC 161. The plan states that the future widening of SC 49 towards Charlotte and the widening of US 321 in western York County are other projects that could potentially promote economic development through better connections between York and the urbanized Charlotte area; however, these projects are not currently funded in the South Carolina Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.

The City of York’s Comprehensive Plan also cites attracting new industries to existing and planned industrial office parks as a key economic development goal.

Chambers of Commerce

The York County Regional Chamber of Commerce is a private, nonprofit organization with nearly 1,000 member businesses in the York County area with the mission “to build a business environment that creates economic prosperity for our members and our community by servicing as the voice of the business community and by providing a support network for members.” The York County Regional Chamber also supports area councils in Fort Mill, Rock Hill, and Tega Cay. The Greater York Chamber of Commerce serves the western York County communities of York, McConnells, Sharon, Hickory Grove, and Smyrna.

Rock Hill/York County Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Rock Hill/York County Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) advertises businesses and activities in York County to promote tourism and bring visitors to the area. The CVB is also part of York County Partners in Tourism, a group of businesses that promote York County as a tourist destination.



10.3 Byway Economic Opportunities

Economic development from additional residential and business growth is limited in western York County due to lack of water and sewer service. As discussed in Section 6.4 (Land Use), York County's 2025 Comprehensive Plan recommends retaining the rural and agricultural character of western York County by limiting growth to low density development. The plan further recommends limiting commercial uses to retail and service functions for the residential population and operational needs of agriculture. Low impact industrial development could be developed in areas where it could be buffered to retain the surrounding rural character.

Therefore, the economic development goals for the **Western York County Scenic Byway** and surrounding areas focus on marketing the rural character of the area to visitors, promoting existing local businesses, and strategically adding development and amenities to support tourism. Western York County and the byway could appeal to diverse groups of tourists, such as recreationists, agritourists, arts lovers, military history buffs, and day trippers. Strategies to promote local attractions and products such as art, antiques, food, and farm stands should be coordinated with advertising for the byway. A partnership among the York County Economic Development Board, York County Regional Chamber, York Downtown Business Association, Rock Hill/York CVB, and other economic development interests could determine ways to leverage byway visitation to support local economic development initiatives.

As tourism increases along the byway, further economic development opportunities may be identified to expand traveler amenities. Local communities may identify needs for traveler-oriented businesses such as small restaurants and shops, accommodations/bed and breakfasts, entertainment and events, or support for outdoor recreation activities.



11. Tourism & Marketing

Travelers spent more than \$13 billion in South Carolina in 2012 generating \$1.3 billion in local and state tax revenues and other indirect contributions to the state's economy. Tourism is not limited to out-of-state travelers. South Carolina residents contributed \$3.5 billion of the tourism spending in 2012. Although the coastal region is a key tourist draw for South Carolina, the Back Country has substantial potential to draw visitors.

York County ranked 10th out of 46 South Carolina counties in 2010 for travel expenditures and in estimated tourism revenues generated by visitors in 2012. According to the estimates, visitors generated \$198.59 million in expenditures in York County in 2012 illustrating the importance of the tourism industry to the **WYCSB** area. The study does not break out expenditures within the county so it is difficult to estimate what portion of these expenditures may have gone to the Rock Hill - Carowinds - Lake Wylie areas versus the attractions in central and western York County. However, Western York County's existing attractions and special events create a strong tourism foundation.

This section covers the byway's tourist attractions, special events, and traveler amenities. The area's tourism resources are explained in terms of the target markets they attract and identifies marketing resources and opportunities are identified.

11.1 Tourist Attractions

There are a host of tourist attractions in western York County and the greater region that serve visitors to the **WYCSB**.

Western York County

Key tourist attractions along the **WYCSB** route include historic sites, museums, cultural centers and recreation facilities.

Kings Mountain National Military Park includes a museum and self-guided walking tour of the battlefield site with interpretive information. The park also has hiking trails, equestrian trails, and limited camping. Nearby Kings Mountain State Park includes streams and lakes for fishing, hiking and equestrian trails, camping, plus a living history farm. The Worth Mountain Park and Draper Wildlife Management Areas also offer hunting, fishing, bicycling, wildlife viewing and hiking opportunities.

The City of York is the county seat of York County and includes numerous historic sites. York Historic District includes approximately 180 contributing properties, including commercial, residential, religious, and industrial structures. The Yorkville Historical Society offers tour books at the chamber of commerce, library, and McCelvey Center.

The Sylvia Theater and McCelvey Center in York host cultural events throughout the year. The Sylvia Theater provides a venue for concerts and other performances, as well as a movie theater. The McCelvey Center's Lowry Theater is home to the annual Southern Sound Series concerts. The McCelvey Center also houses the Historical Center of York County and the Southern Revolutionary War Institute.

Historic Brattonsville in McConnells is a living history site portraying farm life in the 1750s to 1840s with more than 30 historic structures and interpretive information, including African American historic interpretation.

The Museum of Western York County in Sharon includes extensive displays and collections related to the history of the area. Numerous other historic landmarks are scattered throughout the area. In addition, outdoor recreation activities, such as cycling, mountain biking, and hiking, take place throughout the area.

Other Area/Regional Attractions

Other major attractions in York County and the surrounding region include Carowinds theme park, the Museum of York County, Lake Wylie, as well as numerous smaller attractions in Rock Hill and Fort Mill. York County also hosts numerous conventions and other special events throughout the year to bring additional visitors to the County. In 2013, York County hosted 28 sporting events and tournaments that brought more than 65,000 visitors to the county. In addition, York County is close to the many attractions in the City of Charlotte, including museums, cultural events, and professional sports arenas.

11.2 Special Events

Western York County offers diverse event options throughout the year. The events can broadly be grouped as agricultural, historical, recreational, or seasonal. Major annual and seasonal events are listed below.

Agricultural Events

Numerous events celebrate York's rich agricultural history and products. These include:

- Children's Day on the Farm (March) - Historic Brattonsville, McConnells
- Main Street Market (April - October) - 53 N. Congress Street, York
<http://farmersmarket.yorkmg.org/york>
- Strawberry Festival (April) - Bush N Vine, 1650 Filbert Hwy, York
<https://www.bushnvinefarm.com/strawberry-festival.html>
- Ag +Art Tour (June) - agricultural farm and local artist tour
<http://www.catawbaagandarttour.com>
- Summerfest (August) - 23 E. Liberty Street, York
<http://www.yorksummerfest.com/>
- Piedmont Pottery Festival (September) - Historic Brattonsville, McConnells
- Pumpkin Festival (September) - Bush N Vine, 1650 Filbert Hwy, York
<https://www.bushnvinefarm.com/pumpkin-festival.html>
- Harvest Day (September) - Kings Mountain State Park, 1277 Park Road, Blacksburg
<http://www.southcarolinaparks.com/products/10003906>
- Corn Maze (September-October) - Bush N Vine, 1650 Filbert Hwy, York
<https://www.bushnvinefarm.com/corn-maze.html>
- Autumn Farm Festival (October) - Black's Produce, 1800 Black Highway, York
<http://www.blackspeachesandbakery.com/festival.html>
- Apple Harvest Festival (October) - Windy Hill Orchard and Cider Mill, 1860 Black Highway, York
<http://windyhillorchard.com/>

Historical Events

Several commemorative military events are held at Kings Mountain and Historic Brattonsville, including:

Kings Mountain National Military Park

- Encampments and reenactments
- Anniversary Commemoration of the Battle of Kings Mountain (October)

Historic Brattonsville

- Annual Reenactment of the Battle of Huck's Defeat (July)
- By the Sweat of Our Brows (September)
- Civil War Reenactment (October)

Recreational Events

- Huzzah for Hiking Festival (September) - Kings Mountain National Military Park

Seasonal Events

- Holiday Market (November) - Inman Farms, 1101 Black Hwy, York
<http://inmanfarmscopysc.webs.com/inman-farm-events>
- Christmas Candlelight Tour (December) - Historic Brattonsville, McConnells
<http://chmuseums.org/brattonsville/>
- Annual Christmas Home Tour (December) - Yorkville Historical Society, Downtown York
<http://yorkvillehs.com/v2/christmas-in-olde-york/>
- Holiday Open House (November-December) - Myersart, 1281 Legion Road, Hickory Grove
<http://www.myersart.net/artfair.htm>

11.3 Traveler Services and Amenities

Tourist amenities are somewhat limited and are found clustered around the city and towns along the **WYCSB** route. However, the traveler journeying along this corridor will find it a relatively short distance to reach the amenities necessary for a comfortable trip. Amenities such as fuel, lodging, and dining are more prevalent in the city of York and north of the corridor along I-85 as well as to the east in Rock Hill, but options for fuel and dining can be found in other areas of the corridor. The following sections identify the primary tourist amenities, such as lodging, dining, shopping, and automobile services (fuel, rest rooms, and vehicular repair shops), serving the **WYCSB** area.

Lodging and Camping

Overnight accommodations in York County range from camping sites and bed and breakfast to hotels and motor lodges. There is only one indoor accommodation along the byway (Rosecrest cottage). The other accommodations accessed directly from the byway are the campsites at Kings Mountain State Park and Kings Mountain National Military Park. Hotels in the area include both national chains and locally owned businesses.

Lodging and Camping in the Vicinity of the WYCSB		
Name	Address	Notes
Deluxe Inn Hotel	SC 5 Bypass/SC 161, York	1.5 miles to WYCSB http://www.deluxeinnyork.com/
Garner Creek Backcountry Campsite (Kings Mountain NMP)	2625 Park Road, Blacksburg	3 mile hike from parking area http://www.nps.gov/kimo/planyourvisit/backcountrycampsite.htm
Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites	I-85/SC 161 exit	5 miles to WYCSB
Kings Mountain Camping	1277 Park Road, Blacksburg	http://southcarolinaparks.com/kingsmountain/camping.aspx
Knights Inn	631 US 321 Bypass, York	0.75 miles to WYCSB
Quality Inn	I-85/SC 161 exit	5 miles to WYCSB
Rosecrest Cottage B&B	6 Kings Mountain St, York	www.rosecrestcottage.com
Super 8 Kings Mountain	I-85/SC 161 exit	5 miles to WYCSB
Travel Lodge Kings Mountain	I-85/SC 161 exit	5 miles to WYCSB

Table 11-1. Lodging and Camping in the Vicinity of the WYCSB

Dining

Visitors to the **WYCSB** can choose from a variety of different places to eat. Food choices include cafés, lunch counters, bakeries, family-style, fine dining and fast food options. Independent dining options along the **WYCSB** route are listed in Table 11-2. Most dining establishments on the corridor are located in York, which also hosts a number of fast food restaurants.

Dining along the Western York County Scenic Byway		
Name	Address	Description
York		
Chinese Kitchen	419 E. Liberty St, York	Chinese restaurant
The Coal Yard Restaurant and Lounge www.coalyardyork.com	105 Garner St, York	Restaurant serving lunch and dinner in downtown York with a large outdoor porch.
The Garden Café www.thegardencafeYorksc.net	307 W. Liberty St, York	Menu includes a variety of options from burgers and pizza to prime rib and salmon. The restaurant includes a bar, garden oriented gift shop and ample patio seating.
Italian Garden Restaurant	502 E. Liberty St, York	Italian restaurant
Jasmine Café & Gifts www.jasminecafesc.com	8 N. Congress St, York	Gourmet sandwiches, salads, soups, and classical cuisine for lunch or dinner; gift shop
L'Cees Grill & Ice Cream http://lcees.webs.com	17 N. Congress St, York	Ice cream and soda shop food counter
Palmetto Seafood Bar & Grill www.palmettoseafoodbarandgrill.com	2910 US 161 S, York	Seafood restaurant
Sharon		
Sharon Grill www.sharongrill.com	3718 S. York St, Sharon	Serving hamburgers, pulled-pork sandwiches, chicken salad sandwiches, and a variety of short order items.
Hickory Grove		
Wilkerson Supply Company	6002 Wylie Ave, Hickory Grove	Mon-Fri 7am-6pm

Table 11-2. Dining along the WYCSB

Produce / Market Stands

Year-round and seasonal produce stands selling local produce are common in western York County. These stands sell locally grown fruits and vegetables, including peaches and strawberries, as well as other local products such as baked goods and cider. Those farms and stands with online listings are shown in Table 11-3.

Produce Market/Stands along the WYCSB		
Name	Address	Description
Filbert Area		
Bush-N-Vine Farm www.bushnvinefarm.com	1650 Filbert Hwy, York	Family owned farm providing local fresh produce in season; hosts a Spring and Fall Festival.
The Peach Tree Orchard www.thepeachtreeorchards.com	2077 Filbert Hwy, York	Peaches, local vegetables and ice cream
Sanders Farm Produce Stand http://www.dorisanders.com/	2101 Filbert Hwy, York	Seasonal produce stand
York Area		
Windy Hill Orchard and Cider Mil www.windyhillorchard.com	1860 Black Hwy, York	Orchard and cider mill with cider squeezing, apple butter making, outdoor music, hayrides, and a petting zoo.
Black's Peaches and The Cotton Belt Bakery www.blackpeachesandbakery.com	1800 Black Hwy, York	Peaches and bakery
Inman Farm www.inmanfarmsyorksc.webs.com	1169 Black Hwy, York	Farmers market.

Table 11-3. Produce Market/Stands along the WYCSB

Shopping

Shops are generally located in the City of York with limited opportunities for shopping in other towns along the **WYCSB**. Several of these stores are open limited hours or only a few days each week; some are open by appointment only. A sampling of shops along the byway route is included in Table 11-4.

Shopping along the WYCSB		
Name	Address	Description
Filbert		
McGill's Store https://www.facebook.com/pages/McGills-Store/129371370442011	1598 S US 161, York	Hours: Mon–Fri 7am–5:30pm; Sat 7:30am–4pm
York		
Hattie's Antiques	1250 Chester Highway (US 321 S), York	Antiques Hours: Thurs 10am–6 pm; Fri–Sat 10am–5pm Other days by chance or call
Jasmine Café & Gifts http://www.jasminecafesc.com/ordereze/1000/Page.aspx	8 N. Congress St, York	Gifts Hours: Mon–Sat 10am–5pm
Leake's Antiques http://www.leakesantiques.com/	1746 Filbert Hwy, York	Antiques Hours: Mon–Sat by chance or appointment
Old Master Putter Co www.oldmasterputters.com	65 N. Congress St, York	Handcrafted, hickory shafted putters
The Frame Outlet	35 McNeal St, York	Antiques, artwork, framing Hours: Mon–Fri 10am–5pm and by appointment
The Men's Shop www.themensshop-york.com	49 N. Congress St, York	Clothing and accessories
White Rose Antiques	2454 McFarland Rd, York	Depression era glassware and pottery Hours: Open by appointment only
Sharon		
Historic Hill Mercantile	3034 York St, Sharon	Antiques, collectibles, books, and glassware Hours: Mon–Sat 8am–5pm
Hickory Grove		
Wilkerson Supply Company	6002 Wylie Ave, Hickory Grove	

Table 11-4. Shopping along the WYCSB

Convenience Stores / Service Stations

Traveler services along the **Western York County Scenic Byway** corridor are classified as restrooms, gas stations, convenience stores, and vehicle repair shops. These services are offered consistently along the corridor with minimal gaps between any type of service except in the smallest of the towns which may lack services or only have one option. Several convenience stores and small groceries distributed along the **WYCSB** allow travelers to pick up supplies for picnics and offer sandwiches, snacks, and drinks. Gas stations and public restroom facilities are available at all of the major destinations including Kings Mountain State Park, Kings Mountain National Military Park, Historic Brattonsville, Museum of Western York County, and all municipalities except Smyrna. The larger towns offer more of a selection than the smaller towns, and there are approximately 15 miles between McConnells and Sharon that lack these traveler services. Convenience stores and service stations along the byway are noted in Table 11-5.

Convenience Stores and Service Stations along the WYCSB	
Name	Address
Filbert	
McGill's Store	1598 US 161 S, York
York	
Times Gas Station	950 US 321 Bypass, York
Southern Express	Corner of McFarland Rd and E. Liberty St, York
J & K Country Store	3425 Gordon Rd, York
McConnells	
Texaco Express	4186 Chester Hwy, McConnells
McConnell's Corner Mart	4175 Chester Hwy, McConnells
Sharon	
Marathon	3864 York St, Sharon
Sunoco	3713 York St, Sharon
Hickory Grove	
Comer's Gas/Auto Repair	5425 Wylie Ave, Hickory Grove
C&M Convenience Store	4060 Peachtree St, Hickory Grove

Table 11-5. Convenience Stores and Service Stations along the WYCSB

11.4 Tourism Plans

As discussed in the preliminary CMP, the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism (SCPRT) prepared a Tourism Action Plan in 2006. This plan divided the state into eight tourism destination areas (TDAs) with associated themed tourism clusters and circuits. The TDA encompassing York is the Catawba and was identified with the theme “Center for all times – Taste the past, feel the present.” Tourism strengths for York County identified in the 2006 plan included rural areas and towns, heritage, and southern hospitality. Identified areas for improvement included funding, marketing and resource fragmentation. The 2006 statewide tourism action plan was followed by the preparation of Product Development Area Plans for the eight TDAs.

The Tourism Development Concept for the Catawba Region: Strategy and Plan was completed in 2009. The report notes that except for York County tourism is weak in the Catawba region. Challenges to tourism in the Catawba region include scattered resources and facilities and the fact that various features that are similar to those found in other areas of the state. The report finds a lack of critical mass of attractions and facilities to justify the trip for potential visitors. The primary recommendations of the plan include: focusing on the Charlotte and Columbia resident weekend markets; developing two major flagship attractions in the Rock Hill area related to the Catawba River and the Catawba Reservation; and promoting groupings of attractions and facilities in sub-regional areas to create the critical mass to attract visitors. York County encompasses the two flagship attractions in the eastern portion of the county (the river and reservation). Western York County falls within the Catawba Region Product Development Program 4: Heritage Town Development and Urban Regeneration and Program 5: Revolutionary War.

Program 4 from the Catawba Region Plan recognizes the strong heritage core in the area and notes the need for more activity-generating uses, extended hours for restaurants, cafes and retail establishments, and residential accommodations. Recommended measures for supporting tourism include additional arts and cultural events, incentivizing the development of lodging in downtown areas, and focused visitor trails on subjects such as architectural history, urban heritage, visual and performing arts, and railway heritage. Program 5 recommends a linked tour of Revolutionary War visitor attractions throughout the Catawba and adjacent regions connecting into a statewide Revolutionary War circuit. **WYCSB**-related attractions include Brattonsville, York, Kings Mountain and the Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail. There are several additional sites on the western section of the **Western York County Scenic Byway** that would complement the Revolutionary War circuit. Lacey’s Fort near McConnells is the site of a British encampment following the Battle of Kings Mountain in 1781. SC 97 in Hickory Grove at Wylie Avenue was formerly known as King’s Road. Originally leading to Winnsboro and Charleston, it was engineered by the British to move their equipment during the Revolutionary War. Integration of cultural experiences related to traditional foods, the lives of early settlers, and the Revolutionary War period are recommended to support the proposed themed circuit and trails.

11.5 Target Markets

The **WYCSB**'s intrinsic resources and annual events lend themselves to attracting several target market groups. These target markets are not mutually exclusive and byway visitors will likely fall into multiple market groups.

Recommended WYCSB target markets include:

Agricultural Nearby residents travel the byway to patronize farm stands and pick-your-own farms along or near the **Western York County Scenic Byway**. Agriculture attractions include the Bush-n-Vine, the Peach Tree, Sanders Farm Stand, Windy Hill Orchard, Black's Peaches, and Inman Farms. The Ag + Art Tour is one of the region's premier events that showcases the region's art and agricultural offerings. Growing interest in agritourism and the proximity of urban centers including Charlotte and Columbia reveal potential to expand this market with new festivals, events, or ongoing outreach.

Arts As a complement to the cultural events and resources of the byway, the work of local artists and artisans is being leveraged to support tourism and attract visitors. While the Ag + Art Tour is the largest and most successful event, other events and efforts to further promote visual, performance, and written arts can be incorporated to support the tourism approaches for the WYCSB.

Genealogy research The Historical Center of York County at the McCelvey Center campus and the numerous historic churches and cemeteries along the byway offer opportunities for visitors wishing to conduct genealogical research. Focusing on and attracting these visitors can complement other strategies related to cultural and heritage tourism.

Heritage/culture Heritage tourism continues to serve as a core strategy for communities in the Catawba Region including towns along the WYCSB. The National Trust for Historic Preservation defines heritage tourism as traveling to experience the places, artifacts and activities that authentically represent the stories and people of the past. Events held throughout the year at the McCelvey Center, Historic Brattonsville, and Kings Mountain National Military Park / Kings Mountain State Park and the heritage resources, including the historic churches, cemeteries, cotton gins, downtown districts and homes, within the towns along the WYCSB can be leveraged and augmented to attract byway visitors seeking cultural experiences.

Military history Western York County is rich in American Revolutionary War history. As emphasized in SCPRT tourism action planning, Kings Mountain National Military Park, Historic Brattonsville, Lacey's Fort Site, and other regional military sites offer byway visitors a chance to learn about the area's role in the American Revolutionary War, as well as offering the WYCSB a way to link into larger regional and statewide tourism efforts. The McCelvey Center with its Southern Revolutionary War Institute can play a key role in coordinating partnerships and promotional strategies, as well as providing a gathering venue.

Recreation, parks, and trails Kings Mountain National Military Park and the Kings Mountain State Park offer hiking, fishing, boating, canoeing, biking, and equestrian opportunities. Worth Mountain Park and the Draper Wildlife Management Area offer similar options, along with opportunities for hunting and wildlife viewing. Hiking and mountain biking are also offered through Historic Brattonsville's Walt Schrader Trails. As noted in the Catawba Region plan, adding more of these specialized visitor trails is recommended to complement heritage tourism efforts. The recent and proposed bicycle routes in York County can also expand the recreational tourist market. Recreation events such as planned run/walk, bicycle, or hiking events could be planned to connect area attractions, highlight a section of the byway, promote WYCSB resources, or even raise funds for specific byway initiatives.

Scenic/Sunday driver The byway's proximity to population centers creates an ideal location for recreational driving to explore the intrinsic resources along the byway including the rural and agricultural vistas. Tourism plans have identified that the Catawba Region should focus on attracting weekend visitors from areas such as Charlotte and Columbia.

11.6 Marketing Resources and Opportunities

Western York County's existing attractions and events provide a strong foundation for enhancing tourism opportunities. The 2009 Catawba Region plan advocates "strengthening the coordination in the development and delivery of the rural tourism product offering...to provide a high quality and multidimensional product offering to the market." Marketing strategies for the **Western York County Scenic Byway** will require stakeholder partnerships to coordinate across the diverse resources, varied target markets, and various promotional opportunities available to enhance byway tourism.

Partnerships for Marketing and Promotion

Coordinating with local partners is essential for promoting and marketing the WYCSB. This is especially the case since there are major tourist sites and events along the byway that can assist in showcasing the byway. The following list notes potential local, regional, and state partners for promoting the byway:

- Arts Council of York County
- Broad River Basin Historical Society / Museum of Western York County
- Clemson Agricultural Extension
- Greater York Chamber of Commerce
- Hospitality / tourist oriented businesses
- Kings Mountain National Military Park / National Park Service
- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Olde English Tourism District
- Other museums and attractions
- Rock Hill/York County Convention & Visitors Bureau
- SC Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
- York County Culture and Heritage Commission - operating the McCelvey Center and Historic Brattonsville
- York County Economic Development
- York County Farm Bureau
- York County Forever
- York Downtown Business Association
- Yorkville Historical Society

The following broad opportunities exist in framing partnerships and defining specific strategies for tourism and marketing:

Cross promotion among attractions One method of promoting tourism is to create a formal or informal network among the existing attractions for the purpose of encouraging each other to promote each other's events. Many of the attractions along the **WYCSB** are well visited but visitors may not be aware of the other attractions and events along the byway.

Partnering for new events Many of the attractions along the **WYCSB** are similar in agricultural, historic or cultural themes. This lends them to explore possibilities for creating new events and festivals that build upon their shared heritage.

Interagency coordination The Old English Tourism District, the Rock Hill / York County Convention & Visitors Bureau, the York County Regional Chamber of Commerce, the York County Culture & Heritage Museums, York County, the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism and other agencies can build on existing coordination to integrate the **WYCSB** into regional strategies to promote the area's events and attractions.



Marketing Tools and Promotional Opportunities

A variety of marketing tools are currently available and/or could be used for promoting **WYCSB** attractions. The following list identifies some of the categories and outlets for marketing the byway.

Magazines and newspapers

- Charlotte Observer
- Chester News & Reporter
- Greenville News
- The Herald (Rock Hill)
- Lancaster News
- Other statewide publications
- Southern Living
- Spartanburg Herald Journal
- YC Magazine
- Yorkville Enquirer-Herald (Western York County)
- Pamphlets & Brochures
- Getaway on a Country Road: A Driving Tour of Western York County
- Site flyers for Kings Mountain Parks, City of York, Historic Brattonsville, Walt Schrader Trails, Museum of Western York County, etc.
- Themed Revolutionary War brochures featuring Kings Mountain National Park and Historic Brattonsville
- Visitor's Guides from the Rock Hill/York County Convention & Visitors Bureau and Olde English Tourism District
- Welcome to Historic York South Carolina: Historic District Walking Tour

Websites (and associated social media)

- Ag + Art Tour
<http://www.catawbaagandarttour.com/>
- Arts Council of York County - <http://www.yorkcountyarts.org/>
- Carolina Regional Council of Governments - www.catawbacog.org
- Creative Loafing Charlotte - <http://clclt.com/>
- City of York - www.yorkcitysc.com
- Greater York Chamber of Commerce - www.greateryorkchamber.com
- Kings Mountain National Military Park - www.nps.gov/kimo
- Kings Mountain State Park - www.southcarolinaparks.com
- Museum of Western York County - www.museumofwesternyorkcounty.org
- Olde English Tourism District - www.sctravel.net
- Preserve America communities - www.preserveamerica.gov
- Rock Hill/York County Convention & Visitors Bureau - www.visitryorkcounty.com
- South Carolina's Official Tourism Site - www.discoverouthcarolina.com
- South Carolina Parks - www.beautifulplacesalliance.com
- South Carolina Parks Recreation & Tourism - www.scprt.com
- Town of Sharon - www.sharontown.com
- Websites for other private attractions and facilities along the byway
- York County Culture & Heritage Museums/Historic Brattonsville - www.chmuseums.com
- York County Government - www.yorkcountygov.com
- York Downtown Business Association - www.yorkdba.com
- Yorkville Historical Society - www.yorkvillehs.org

The area's close proximity to Charlotte, Columbia, Gastonia and Rock Hill provides opportunities for increased marketing to visitors in those areas. Potential advertising avenues include those print and online outlets listed, as well as broadcast advertising via local radio stations and local news networks. Local print and online news media could also be contacted to solicit feature or editorial pieces on the area's diverse attractions. Pieces might focus on annual events, on one genre of attractions (agriculture, recreation, battlefields, and historic towns) or cover the multiple attractions one would encounter on a day trip along the byway.

12. Byway Action Plan

To support realization of the Vision and Goals for the **Western York County Scenic Byway** and ensure the corridor serves as an asset to communities and visitors to the region, an Action Plan for implementation, in close coordination with the Byway Advisory Committee, was developed. Strategies have been identified across key elements of byway planning to preserve and enhance resources for visitor and resident enjoyment. This Action Plan supports the prioritization, planning, and funding of plan recommendations in line with the byway vision and local plans. To ensure the vision for the **WYCSB** is achieved, local communities must lead the implementation of Byway strategies. A community-led, partnership approach is presented that coordinates recommendations across the spectrum of **WYCSB** resources, goals and planning elements.

12.1 Implementation Strategies

The recommended strategies for the **WYCSB** have been developed to support the byway vision and goals and are organized by the implementation planning elements listed below. Many of the recommendations are interrelated and may be shared across planning elements as well as the intrinsic resources or qualities presented in Chapter 5.

- Infrastructure
- Wayfinding and Signage
- Resource Preservation and Conservation
- Interpretation, Research, and Education
- Tourism and Marketing
- Economic Development

The strategies for each planning element have been organized by timeframes to support phased implementation: short-term (0-2 years); mid-term (3-5 years); and long-term (6 years and beyond). The BAC identified recommended timeframes along with potential partners for each strategy. Ongoing activities are also noted. Strategies are presented by planning element on the following pages.

Byway Goals

The specific objectives and strategies outlined in this chapter support the following overall goals to ensure success of the **WYCSB**:

- Bolster tourism, including agricultural and heritage tourism
- Preserve intrinsic resources and quality of life
- Increase public awareness and education of sites along the byway
- Enhance cultural amenities
- Increase the area's relevance
- Develop a sense of welcoming
- Enhance visitor facilities and amenities
- Implement safety, accessibility, and beautification improvements

Infrastructure

The multimodal infrastructure of the **WYCSB** is key to ensuring safety and comfort for travelers. While there are a number of agencies involved, having a safe, well-maintained and visually consistent roadway that supports multimodal transportation options will support the quality of the **WYCSB** as a whole.

Table 12-1 on the following pages outlines recommended strategies, partners, and implementation timeframes for improvements to the byway's multimodal infrastructure beginning with those improvements identified for short-term implementation.

Infrastructure		
Strategy	Potential Partners	Timeframe
Identify strategies to reduce the number and severity of crashes such as speed enforcement, rumble strips, and shoulder or spot safety improvements	SCDOT York County	Short
Work with South Carolina DOT and local transportation agencies to prioritize and address road maintenance, repair, resurfacing and spot safety needs	SCDOT York County Local communities	Short/Mid*
Evaluate the need for spot improvements and coordinate with SCDOT to ensure safe access for travelers stopping at local farm and produce stands	York County Local communities Chamber of Commerce Farm Bureau Clemson Extension	Short
Inventory/assess sidewalk maintenance and repair needs and sidewalk gaps in towns along the byway; effort to be led by York County in coordination with local communities and SCDOT	York County SCDOT Local communities	Short
Coordinate WYCSB improvements and signage with SC Bicycle Routes including existing Route 1 (from York to Kings Mountain), Route 5 (Hickory Grove to York) to be signed by early 2015, and proposed Route 3 under review by SCDOT, and with regional plans for the Carolina Thread Trail. Work with SCDOT to identify locations for lane width or shoulder width to accommodate bicycles along rural highway sections of designated and planned routes.	York County SCDOT Bike clubs Carolina Thread Trail (CTT)	Short/Mid*
Coordinate with SCDOT on maintenance of vegetation and selection of native plants for new plantings	York County SCDOT Master Gardener Club CHM - Natural History Department Clemson Extension	Short
Develop partnership approaches, such as Adopt a Highway, or other litter collection approaches along the byway	Keep York County Beautiful SCDOT	Short
Identify maintenance responsibilities for all improvements that may be implemented	SCDOT York County Keep York County Beautiful	Short

Create guidelines for roadway visual character, including elements such as design of pull-offs and pavement materials/markings, to ensure visual continuity and to preserve byway rural and scenic character, working in coordination with SCDOT	SCDOT York County Rock Hill/York County Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB)	Mid
Maintain/repair existing sidewalks and crosswalks (repair, repainting)	York County SCDOT	Mid
Identify locations to develop shorter, family-friendly bicycle routes and pedestrian trails in town and near recreational attractions. Enhance connections to lower speed roads and trails associated with Kings Mountain state and national parks.	York County SCDOT Bike clubs SC Dept of Parks, Recreation & Tourism (SCPRT) Municipalities	Mid
Identify opportunities for beautification, landscape and streetscape improvements to enhance the pedestrian and visitor experience (plantings, shade trees, seating, lighting, etc.) and partnerships for implementation and maintenance of enhancements (volunteer organizations, local businesses, community associations, etc.)	York County SCDOT Master Gardener Club CHM - Natural History Department Clemson Extension	Mid
Develop guidelines for use with local communities, non-profits, and businesses for visual elements such as signage, external lighting, and landscaping that complement the visual character of the byway and branding; coordinate guidelines with local communities, historic preservation, and other interest groups	York County Municipalities Yorkville Historic Society York Historical Commission All historic/preservation groups	Mid
Create a plan for multimodal improvements needed to enhance byway safety and access; coordinate with local, county and state transportation and community plans	SCDOT York County Bike clubs	Long
Establish safe turn out areas and coordinate signage to allow byway travelers to safely stop and enjoy the view, read historic/cultural markers, and access resources and recreational opportunities	SCDOT York County Local communities and land owners	Long
Add pedestrian crossings at appropriate signalized intersections and install sections of sidewalk in identified locations	SCDOT York County	Long

Consider the use of “complete street” concepts—such as curb-extensions, median refuges, on-street parking, and pedestrian-activated warnings at crosswalks—to enhance pedestrian safety, accommodate vehicular traffic, and improve access in downtown and tourist areas as local and state roadway projects are developed.	York County SCDOT	Long
Work with state and local partners to explore opportunities for collaboration on funding, cost-sharing, and maintenance for multimodal infrastructure improvements	York County SCDOT SCPRT CVB Rock Hill Bike Alliance	Long
Work with local communities to plan for, develop partnerships, and provide traveler amenities such as restroom facilities, picnic shelters, drinking fountains, trash and recycling bins	York County Municipalities CVB York County Hospitality Tax Commission SCPRT Olde English District Keep York County Beautiful	Long
*Identified by the BAC as a priority strategy		

Table 12-1 Infrastructure

Wayfinding & Signage

Improved wayfinding and signage was emphasized during the development of the CMP as a priority in inviting and orienting travelers to the byway and the area. As shown in Table 12-2 on the following pages, a number of the strategies for wayfinding and signage are identified as a priority to implement in the short term. Implementing the unique branding of the **Western York County Scenic Byway**, providing additional signage for motorists and pedestrians, and distributing byway orientation materials at additional destinations will allow travelers to find their way to and along the byway and enhance their experience of local communities.

Wayfinding and Signage		
Strategy	Potential Partners	Timeframe
Promote the consistent use of byway logo/branding, designs, and themes described in the CMP	SCDOT York County Planning Scenic Byway Committee	Short*
Ensure that wayfinding and signage strategies are connected with tourism and other CMP elements	Scenic Byway Committee SCPRT CVB Kings Mountain Military Park	Short*
Coordinate with SCDOT to install and maintain byway signage that complies with existing state and local signage regulations and outdoor advertising controls; place signs to enhance safety, improve visibility and complement byway features; signs should be no larger than necessary to convey essential information and in keeping with the overall character, scale, and function of the district in which they are erected.	SCDOT York County Planning and Public Works Scenic Byway Committee	Short*
Provide additional signage at byway origin points in Smyrna and at Kings Mountain and at recommended locations along the byway (main roadway and side routes) to help travelers navigate along the byway; create more of a gateway at byway origin points	SCDOT York County Planning CVB	Short
Incorporate content in visitor materials and signage to focus visitors on publicly accessible resources and to encourage respect for private lands and properties that may be along the byway	Scenic Byway committee York County Planning York County Sheriff	Short
Pursue grant funding, where available, that will fund future wayfinding, signage materials, and advertising.	York County Planning	Short/ongoing*
Coordinate plans for signage with existing and planned South Carolina bicycle routes, as well as the future Carolina Thread Trail	SCDOT York County Planning Scenic Byway Committee CTT	Short/Mid

Incorporate byway brochures and materials at existing kiosks located within Kings Mountain State Park/ Kings Mountain National Military Park, at the entrance to Worth Mountain Park, on N. Congress Street in downtown York, in the McCelvey Center, and at Brattonsville	SCPRT CVB WYC National/State parks York County cultural and heritage Municipalities	Mid
Evaluate the potential to place materials at additional kiosks promoting the byway, at other key visitor destinations along or near the byway such as downtown Sharon and at agricultural attractions near Filbert and along Blacks Highway	CVB WYC York County cultural and heritage Municipalities	Mid
Add pedestrian wayfinding signage, community banners, and smaller kiosks or displays and coordinate with recommended pedestrian infrastructure improvements, to support an inviting atmosphere and memorable experience for tourists and residents of the region	CVB SCDOT York County City of York Other municipalities Hospitality/tourism oriented businesses State and National Parks	Mid
Follow universal accessibility principles in developing signage and kiosks; use media that is accessible and engaging to people of all ages, interest, and abilities		Ongoing
Communicate the character and stories of the byway via design and interpretive elements (color, material, textures, and styles) that reflect the intrinsic qualities of the WYCSB ; for example, design of materials should promote the byway's agricultural and rural vernacular	Clemson Extension York County Farm Bureau York County CVB Department of Agriculture	Mid
Develop a mobile application that provides orientation and interpretive information about byway resources	CVB Olde English Tourism SC PRT Museum of Western York County York Historical Society	Long
*Identified by the BAC as a priority strategy		

Table 12-2 Wayfinding and Signage

Resource Preservation and Conservation

The abundant historic, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources along the byway formed the foundation for the designation of the **WYCSB**. Appropriately preserving and conserving these resources is essential for successful development of the byway for the benefit of byway visitors and communities. Table 12-3 on the following pages outlines strategies, partners, and implementation timeframes that local communities can undertake to preserve and enhance the intrinsic resources and qualities of the WYSCB.

Resource Preservation and Conservation		
Strategy	Potential Partners	Timeframe
Maintain existing local and national historic districts to preserve the continuity and integrity of historic resources in York, Brattonsville, and other locations	CHM Broad River Basin Historical Society Heritage Commission Museum of Western York County National Trust for Historic Preservation Yorkville Historic Society York Historical Commission	Short/ongoing
Identify locations appropriate for additional byway-related historic markers and plaques to identify structures that previously existed; coordinate with local historic preservation organizations and state representatives	CHM All historic/preservation groups National Trust	Short
Identify and prioritize sites that may be deteriorating or in a state of disrepair (e.g. Harshaw Gin) and potential preservation strategies such as site maintenance or even relocation	CHM All historic/preservation groups National Trust for Historic Preservation York County Forever	Short
Work with SCDOT on strategies to address maintenance of vegetation and reduce the impact of invasive species in the byway right-of-way	York County Clemson Extension Master Gardener class Utility companies SCDOT Keep York County Beautiful	Short
Work through community landscaping committees or volunteer groups in efforts to plant and propagate native species, providing hands-on conservation and enhancement opportunities; these may be coordinated with beautification efforts	Master Gardener Class Clemson Extension Keep York County Beautiful York County	Short

Support strategies by individual communities to leverage the byway to preserve or enhance towns and community resources	Local municipalities York county Chamber of commerce Economic development CVB Olde English Tourism District York Downtown Business Association	Short
Maintain and update the inventory of intrinsic resources along the byway to support resource planning and preservation efforts	CHM YCF Nation Trust All Preservation groups/historical societies	Short/ongoing
Coordinate with local historic preservation organizations to identify actions to enhance historic resources (similar to efforts like the replacement of the chain link fence with a wrought iron fence at Rose Hill cemetery)	CHM Yorkville Historic Society Olde English District National Trust York Historical Commission	Mid
Promote outlets for produce, develop agricultural tours, and make infrastructure improvements to enhance access to roadside produce stands to support the agricultural sector and farmers	Arts Council (Ag and Arts) Farm Bureau Clemson Extension York County SCDOT CVB CHM Chamber of Commerce	Mid
Consider conservation strategies for farmland, open space, or other resources; work with local communities to implement appropriate strategies	YCF Farm bureau SC DNR SC PRT Sportsman's club Sierra club	Mid
Future impacts on the agricultural, open space, wooded areas, rural character, and visual resources of the byway will depend on local land use and development decisions; determine appropriate actions to ensure that new development complements the character of existing landscapes, agricultural and other uses, and vernacular architecture along the byway.	York County York County Forever National Trust for Historic Preservation Culture & Heritage Museums	Mid
Coordinate with national and state parks on updated plans for management of these public lands and resources	SCPRT CVB York County Forever DNR	Mid/ongoing

<p>Incorporate content in interpretive and marketing materials to educate byway travelers on the history and importance of key byway resources to preserve and maintain</p>	<p>CHM CVB York County York County Forever Historical Societies Museum of Western York County Olde English Tourism District</p>	<p>Mid/ongoing</p>
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Table 12-3 Resource Preservation and Conservation

Interpretation, Research and Education

The **Western York County Scenic Byway** project will provide a better understanding and appreciation of the intrinsic qualities of the corridor and its relationship to the Western York County region and residents. This will not only improve the visitor experience, but will also enhance efforts to preserve and enhance the intrinsic qualities of the byway. The resource interpretation and education recommendations presented in Table 12-4 on the following pages will provide opportunities for visitors and local communities to gain an in-depth understanding of **WYCSB** resources.

Interpretation, Research and Education		
Strategy	Potential Partners	Timeframe
Incorporate the byway story and theme (American roots growing from past to present) into interpretive and marketing materials to help visitors understand how the area's ancestors lived and provided for their families and those elements that are relevant today	Scenic Byway Commission CVB Cultural Heritage Museum Museum of York county SCPRT Heritage Commission	Short
Incorporate key themes (military history, historic preservation, role of agriculture, national and state recreational resources, connections between people and the land) and include those elements unique to each of the byway segments into interpretive installations and byway brochures and materials	CHM Historical societies Museums Kings Mountain OED Ag + Art Arts Council Farm Bureau Clemson Extension CVBs	Short
Include interpretive and educational materials regarding the sites, resources, and people of the byway (brochures, video clips, interviews, etc.) and promote interpretive events and opportunities on the website for the byway	Scenic Byway Commission Arts Council CVB Museum of York County SCPRT Olde English Historic District Kings Mountain National Park	Short
Use interpretive and educational media such as a podcast that is accessible and engaging to people of all ages, interest, and abilities	Scenic Byway Commission York Planning Museum of York County SCPRT DNR CVB Historical Society	Short/ongoing
Develop interpretive kiosks, signs, and brochures to be dynamic by including elements that are interchangeable and that can be updated for changing programs or special events. Incorporate byway material at existing kiosks and at other key visitor destinations along or near the byway.	Scenic Byway Commission CVB Cultural Heritage Museum Museum of York County SC PRT Heritage Commission	Mid

<p>Employ heritage tourism strategies as discussed in the Tourism and Marketing section to incorporate resource education directly into the visitor experience; provide opportunities to learn and interact with the culture and history of the area; in addition to existing cultural events and guided tours, explore opportunities for dramatizations of historical events staged by docents and volunteers at locations such as Brattonsville</p>	<p>Cultural and Heritage Museums Brattonsville Kings Mountain Military Park Olde English Tourism District Museum of York County York Historical Society</p>	<p>Mid</p>
<p>Coordinate with farmers and agricultural interests to identify opportunities to open farms to visitors for educational tours on an event or ongoing basis (in addition to the Catawba Region Ag + Art Tour); coordinate with marketing approaches to promote agritourism</p>	<p>Clemson Extension CVB Arts Council Department of Agriculture Chamber of Commerce Farm Bureau</p>	<p>Mid</p>
<p>Coordinate with local artisans to open artist studios/space for visitors for educational tours for additional events or on an ongoing basis; coordinate with marketing approaches to promote local arts and culture</p>	<p>Arts Connect (Ag + Art) Clemson Extension CVBs</p>	<p>Mid</p>
<p>Work with local organizations to develop events for individuals, families, and children such as stargazing or bird watching events</p>	<p>CHM Local schools Arts Council</p>	<p>Mid</p>
<p>Work with local schools to coordinate field trips to visit local farms, artist studios, or other locations where children can observe contemporary practices and learn about their history, gaining an understanding of where foods come from and how artistic goods are produced</p>	<p>Arts Council Broad River Basin Historical Society Kings Mountain National Military Park and State Park CHM CVB OED Local Farms Arts Council (Ag + Art) Windy Hill Orchard</p>	<p>Mid</p>
<p>Encourage local schools to incorporate byway history and stories into curriculum units (social studies, community) and to engage in volunteer efforts associated with the byway as appropriate</p>	<p>School districts CHM York County Forever Museums Historical societies Winthrop University York Tech</p>	<p>Mid</p>

Promote writings by local authors about the area's history	CHM Museum of Western York County Yorkville Historical Society Broad River Basin Historical Society Olde English Historic District CVB Kings Mountain National Military Park and State Park	Mid
Include information from genealogical organizations at visitor destinations and kiosks along the byway; develop recommended tours for individuals interested in conducting genealogical research while visiting the area	CHM Historical societies OED	Long
Consider development of a nature walk and markers to identify trees and plants at Worth Mountain	DNR Clemson Extension CHM	Long
Develop a mobile application that provides orientation and interpretive information about byway resources	CHM CVB OED Museum of Western York County Other historical societies	Long

Table 12-4 Interpretation, Research and Education

Tourism & Marketing

Nearly half of the goals for the **Western York County Scenic Byway** focus on tourism, from developing a sense of welcoming and enhancing visitor facilities and amenities to bolstering tourism through these efforts. Efforts are needed to maintain and attract tourism resources and amenities to serve byway travelers, as well as to expand marketing and promotion of the **WYCSB**. Table 12-5 on the following pages outlines recommended strategies, partners, and implementation timeframes for developing tourist facilities and marketing campaigns that will provide hospitality and welcome visitors to the area.

Tourism and Marketing		
Strategy	Potential Partners	Timeframe
Work with genealogical and historical organizations in the region to distribute information about the byway to related local, regional, and national organizations	Michael Scoggins	Short
Highlight and support integration and linkages across regional tourism efforts (e.g. Olde English District) and local tours (e.g. Yorkville Historic District tour)	York County CVB Yorkville Historical Society Olde English Historic District	Short
Cross-promote through events such as the annual Olde York holiday tour, biennial October Rose Hill Cemetery tour, Catawba Regional Ag + Art Tour, South Carolina Quilt Tour, McGill's Antique Tractor & Car show, McConnells Tractor Show, and Summerfest events at Brattonsville and Kings Mountain Military Park	Paul Boger (York Chamber)	Short/ongoing
Develop a brochure with a more detailed map of the byway and key resources to be made available in kiosks and online	Comporium Engineering Department	Short
Update other relevant brochures such as the Bikes of York County brochure; coordinate with brochures highlighting byway resources (e.g. York Historic District, Museum of York County, McCelvey Center/Culture and Heritage Museum, Historic Brattonsville)	CVB Western Watch (The Herald) Chamber Newsletter See other cards	Short
Maintain an independent website for the scenic byway; distribute website link and social media announcements to promote the scenic byway website through other scenic byway websites and local and regional partner websites	CVB York County SCPRT SCDOT Visitors Center CTT Rock Hill Bicycle club Department of Natural Resources	Short
Create social media campaigns to promote the byway and events	Twitter Facebook Instagram	Short

Targeted topic-based, geographic, or other online Google Ad-Word campaigns	SCPRT - Website Museum of York County DNR website Museum of Western York County Ancestry.com	Short/ongoing
Select geographic areas for marketing campaigns across multiple media outlets (e.g. newspaper travel sections, travel magazines); work with the Charlotte Regional Partnership on national advertising and publicity campaigns to reflect the byway	Olde English Tourism district Gastonia State of SC York County magazine Living in SC Charlotte The State (Columbia) Gaffney Rock Hill Spartanburg (Upstate SC)	Short/ongoing
Promote local coverage of byway events and accomplishments, leveraging publications such as York County Magazine	The Resource (Newsletter) York County Magazine CVB CN2 - Comporium - Paul Kutz Yorkville Enquirer The Herald Olde English Tourism Western York County newsletter (museum)	Short
Incorporate byway brochures and materials at existing kiosks located within Kings Mountain State Park/ Kings Mountain National Military Park, at the entrance to Worth Mountain Park, on N. Congress Street in downtown York, in the McCelvey Center, and at Brattonville.	Kings Mountain National Military Park and State Park (Chris Revels) Department of Natural Resources York County Forever Commission (Jacque Sorrentino) Mayor of York (Eddie Lee) Yorkville Historical Society Greater York Chamber (Paul Boger)	Mid
Place byway brochures at displays/kiosks at local and regional chambers, visitor's centers, the SC state welcome center, hotels, and other tourist-oriented establishments in the region to attract visitors to the area	York County CVB Greater York Chamber	Mid
Develop marketing campaigns focused on traveler types such as recreationists, military history buffs, arts/culture aficionados, foodies, genealogy researchers, day trippers, as well as ages and groups (families, seniors, independent travelers, school groups)	Michael Scoggins Wendy Duda - Council on Aging Schools (York and Clover school districts) Churches Nancy Sambets	Mid

Develop itineraries and provide trip planning support for specialized interests (e.g. circuits for people who want to travel to the parks or visit all Revolutionary War-related sites and structures, a farm tour agenda including farms that may offer tours or have roadside stands and types of products available for purchase, an agenda for active travelers identifying designated bike trails, walks, and recreational points of interest)	Inman Farms Windy Hill Orchard Black's Peaches Brattonsville DAR Daughtbbers/Sons of the Confederacy	Mid
Develop coordinated strategies for agritourism within the region, including promotion of roadside stands and produce markets as described in the Resource Preservation strategies	Blacks Peaches - Arthur Black Windy Hill - Fritz Gresmer Ag and Art tour - Ben Boyles Bush N Vine - Bob Hall Inman Farms Market - Roc Inman Sanders Peaches - Dorie Sanders Peach Tree - Ben Smith	Mid
Coordinate with gift shops, museum stores, and other retail establishments to promote work by local artists such as Myers pottery; reach out to regional outlets within SC and the Charlotte metropolitan region (e.g. airport shops, regional visitor's centers)	John and Jan Myers C&HM Store Douglas International Airport Shops	Mid
Create themed walk/run (5k, 10k) events, bike rides, or other events hosted along portions of the byway	Rock Hill Bicycle Club	Mid
Encourage development of businesses and amenities to support travelers as identified within Economic Development strategies	York Chamber of Commerce CVB	Long

Table 12-5 Tourism and Marketing

Economic Development

To support the numerous tourism objectives and benefit byway communities, it is important to protect and cultivate existing tourism resources and leverage those resources for economic development along the **Western York County Scenic Byway**. Table 12-6 on the following pages outlines recommended strategies, partners, and implementation timeframes for the byway to support complementary economic development efforts.

Economic Development		
Strategy	Potential Partners	Timeframe
Focus on and market to a diverse tourism base (recreational-based, agritourism, arts lovers, military history buffs, day trippers)	SCPRT Historic societies Ag + Art tour Chamber of Commerce Southern Revolutionary War Institute	Short/ongoing
Leverage hospitality tax revenues to support tourism, downtown revitalization and gateway development	CVB York County Olde English Tourism District Chambers of Commerce	Short
Encourage designs for any new developments that complement the area's existing development and unique sense of place to support tourism based on the area's rural, small town character	York County Planning Recreation - boat ramp Municipalities	Short/ongoing
Work with the York County Economic Development Board, York County Regional Chamber, York County Downtown Business Association, South Carolina Department of Commerce and other economic development partners on strategies to support tourism and to leverage byway visitation to support local economic development initiatives	Chambers of Commerce CVB SCPRT Olde English Tourism District Byway tourist sites NPS	Short/ongoing
Cross-promote the byway with local businesses (develop maps of the byway identifying local businesses, provide byway materials in kiosks at local businesses); implement special promotional days offering discounts or special giveaways for "buying local"	CVB Chamber of Commerce York County Library	Mid
Coordinate with local communities and businesses to address traveler expectations for regular and consistent days and hours for shops, restaurants, and other businesses	Chamber of Commerce Municipalities CVB	Mid
Leverage specific byway tourism strategies and one-time events in the region to encourage ongoing support for local economic sectors (e.g. promote year-round artist or agricultural activities at one-time events)	Ag + Art Tours York County Economic Development CVB	Mid

Host genealogy or history/heritage conference or gatherings at locations such as the McCelvey Center	Historic Rock Hill Southern Revolutionary War Institute CHC Historic Brattonsville Yorkville Historical Society	Mid
Identify opportunities to further utilize rental spaces and event halls for byway-related events	Museum of York County KM Parks	Mid
Promote outlets for produce and make infrastructure improvements to enhance access to roadside produce stands in order to support the agricultural sector and farmers	Bush N Vine Chamber of Commerce Sanders Produce Peach Tree SCDOT	Mid
Work with local communities to identify needs for traveler-oriented businesses and amenities (small restaurants and shops, accommodations/bed and breakfasts, entertainment/events) and strategies to attract interest by businesses and individuals in meeting these needs	Chamber of Commerce CVB York County Economic Development York County library	Long
As tourism increases along the byway, further economic development opportunities may be identified to expand traveler amenities	CVB Chamber of Commerce	Long

Table 12-6 Economic Development

The implementation strategies that have been outlined in this section provide a comprehensive framework for preserving and promoting the rich historic, cultural, scenic, agricultural, and recreation resources along the **Western York County Scenic Byway**, enhancing the relationship of the communities of Western York County to this vibrant corridor.

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