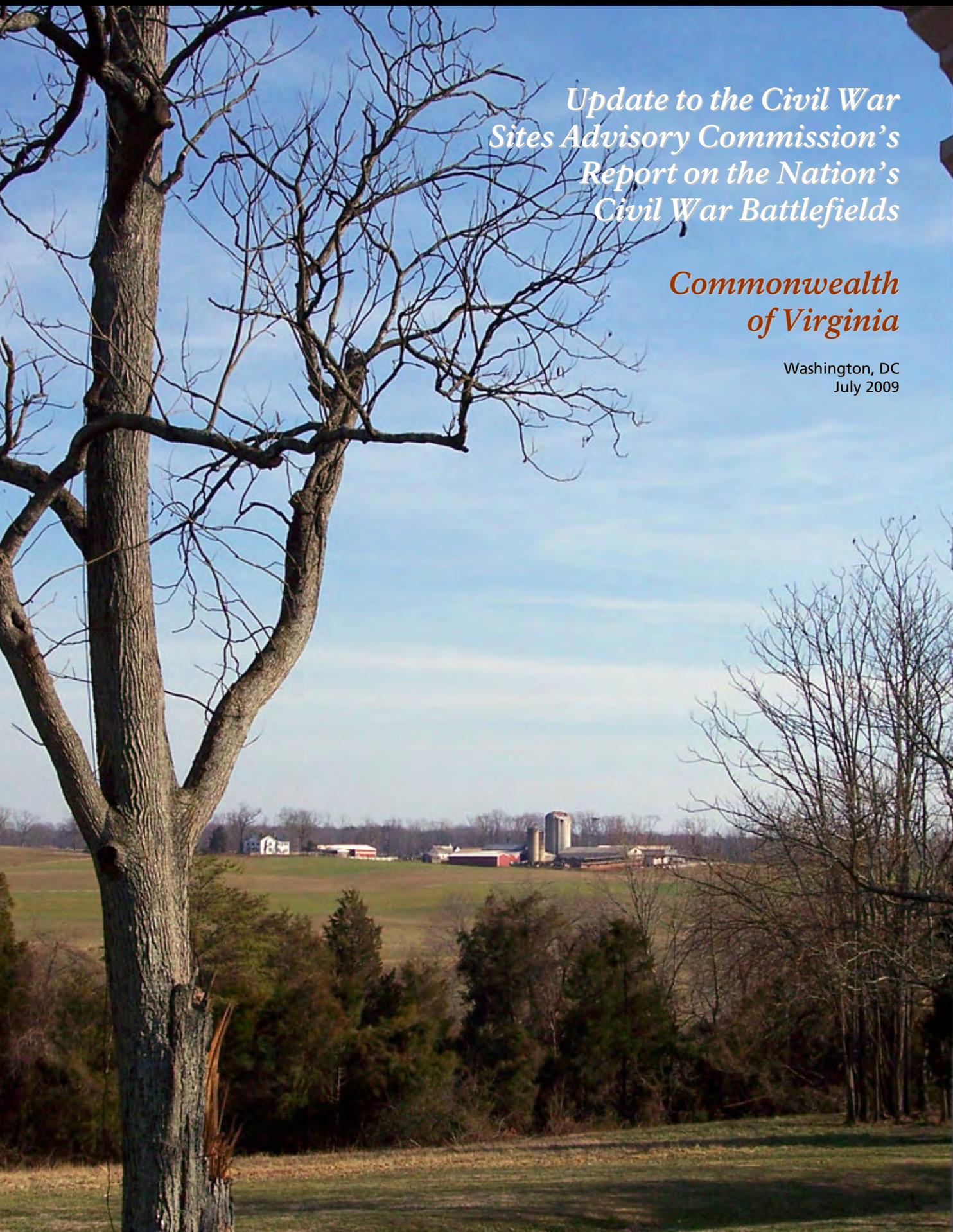




*Update to the Civil War  
Sites Advisory Commission's  
Report on the Nation's  
Civil War Battlefields*

*Commonwealth  
of Virginia*

Washington, DC  
July 2009



**Cover: View of a local farm from the front porch of Ellwood, a historic structure on the Wilderness battlefield. Commercial development of privately owned battlefield land is a serious threat to the historic landscape, which is only partially protected by the National Park Service. Photo by Tanya Gossett, 2006.**

# *Update to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*

## *Commonwealth of Virginia*

U.S. Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
American Battlefield Protection Program

Washington, DC  
July 2009

### **Authority**

The American Battlefield Protection Program Act of 1996, as amended by the Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-359, 111 Stat. 3016, 17 December 2002), directs the Secretary of the Interior to update the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) *Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*.

### **Acknowledgments**

**NPS Project Team** Paul Hawke, Project Leader; Kathleen Madigan, Survey Coordinator; Tanya Gossett and January Ruck, Reporting; Matthew Borders, Historian; Kristie Kendall, Program Assistant.

**Battlefield Surveyor(s)** Joseph E. Brent, Mudpuppy and Waterdog, Inc.; David W. Lowe, Cultural Resources Geographical Information Systems Facility, National Park Service; Tanya Gossett, Kathleen Madigan, and Lisa Ruppel, American Battlefield Protection Program, National Park Service.

**Respondents** Larry Allamong, Fisher's Hill Battlefield Land Owner; Emilia Arnold, Museum of the Shenandoah Valley; David Blake, Buckland Preservation Society; Dave Born, Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park; Ray Brown, Manassas National Battlefield Park; Chris Calkins, Petersburg National Battlefield; John Clark, Town of Marion; Sarah Cooleen, Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; Larry Duncan, Kernstown Battlefield Association, Inc.; Jennifer Esler, Museum of the Shenandoah Valley; George L. Fickett Jr., Chesterfield Historical Society; John Goddard, Texas Brigade Historian; Clark "Bud" Hall, author; Gerald Hallow, Trevilian Station Battlefield Foundation; Brendon Hanafin, Prince William County; Mike Henry, Colvin Run Mill Historic Site; Don Hower, McDowell Battlefield; Diann Jacox and Chris Stubbs, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park; John Johnson, Wytheville Training School Cultural Center; Chuck Johnston, Clarke County; Robert E. L. Krick and David Ruth, Richmond National Battlefield Park; Bob Luddy, Brandy Station Foundation; Troy Marshall, New Market Battlefield State Historical Park; Lloyd Matthews; John Hennessy, Eric Mink, and Greg Mertz, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park; Erik Nelson, Central Virginia Battlefields Trust; Michelle Olgers, Land Owner; Patrick Olienyk, Pamplin Historical Park; Judy Pfeiffer,

Warren Heritage Society; John Quarstein, Virginia War Memorial Museum; Jeff Randolph, Bull Run Regional Park; Anne L. Reeder, Saylor's Creek Battlefield Park; Kate Rudacille and Rick Stevens, Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority; John Rutherford, Fairfax County Park Authority; Patrick Schroeder, Appomattox Court House National Historic Park; Sue Sheer, Auburn Battlefield Land Owner; Pam Sheets, Shenandoah County; Camilla B. Shover and Judy L. Sokolowski, Stafford County; Greg Starbuck, Historic Sandusky Foundation; George E. Tabb Jr., Ball's Bluff Battlefield Regional Park; Michael Taylor, Hampton Roads Naval Museum; Charlie "Bill" Totten, Town of Saltville; Bob Whisonant, Radford University; and Paul Ziluca, Citizens Committee for the Civil War Cavalry Battles of Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville.

Wendy Musumeci of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, and Leslie Grayson, Jeff Matthews, and Jennifer Perkins of the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, provided information about easement holdings in Virginia. Rick Shaffer and Alan Wehler of the Civil War Preservation Trust provided much of the additional land protection information needed for this update.

The American Battlefield Protection Program is especially grateful to its colleagues at the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation—Howard Kittell, Elizabeth Stern, John Hutchinson, Nancy Long, and Patrick "Chase" Milner—who graciously hosted our staff during field surveys in the Shenandoah Valley and provided invaluable support and assistance throughout this study.

# Table of Contents

<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENTS</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>SYNOPSIS</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>METHOD STATEMENT</b> .....	<b>13</b>
RESEARCH AND FIELD SURVEYS.....	13
QUESTIONNAIRES.....	17
<b>SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS OF VIRGINIA’S CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELDS</b> .....	<b>18</b>
QUANTIFIED LAND AREAS.....	18
CONDITION ASSESSMENTS.....	22
REGISTRATION.....	23
STEWARDSHIP .....	27
PUBLIC ACCESS AND INTERPRETATION .....	32
LOCAL ADVOCACY .....	33
<b>INDIVIDUAL BATTLEFIELD PROFILES</b> .....	<b>37</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b> .....	<b>327</b>
APPENDIX A. CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELD PRESERVATION ACT OF 2002 .....	327
APPENDIX B. BATTLEFIELD QUESTIONNAIRE .....	330
APPENDIX C. CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELD LAND ACQUISITION GRANTS.....	333
APPENDIX D. AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM PLANNING GRANTS .....	334

## Introduction

The information in this report fulfills, in part, the purposes of the Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-359, 111 Stat. 3016). Those purposes are:

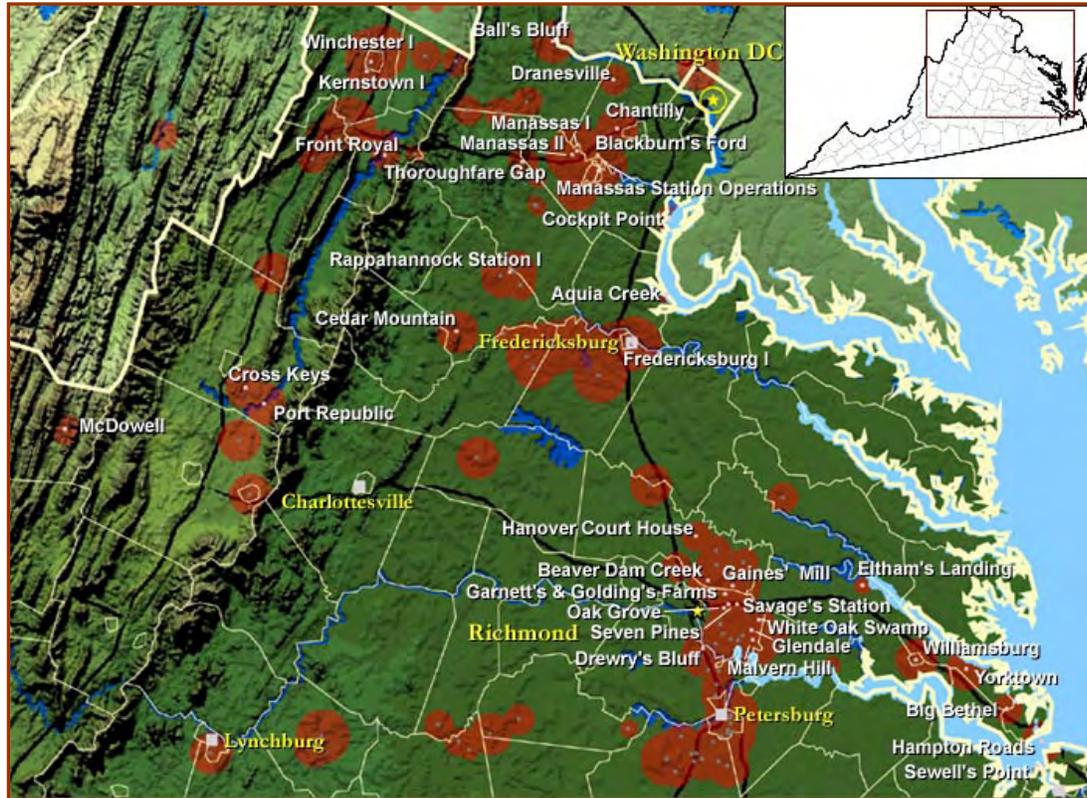
- 1) to act quickly and proactively to preserve and protect nationally significant Civil War battlefields through conservation easements and fee-simple purchases of those battlefields from willing sellers; and
- 2) to create partnerships among state and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance nationally significant Civil War battlefields.

The Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act of 2002 directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) of the National Park Service, to update the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) *Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*. The CWSAC was established by Congress in 1991 and published its report in 1993. Congress provided funding for this update in FY 2005 and FY 2007. Congress asked that the updated report reflect the following:

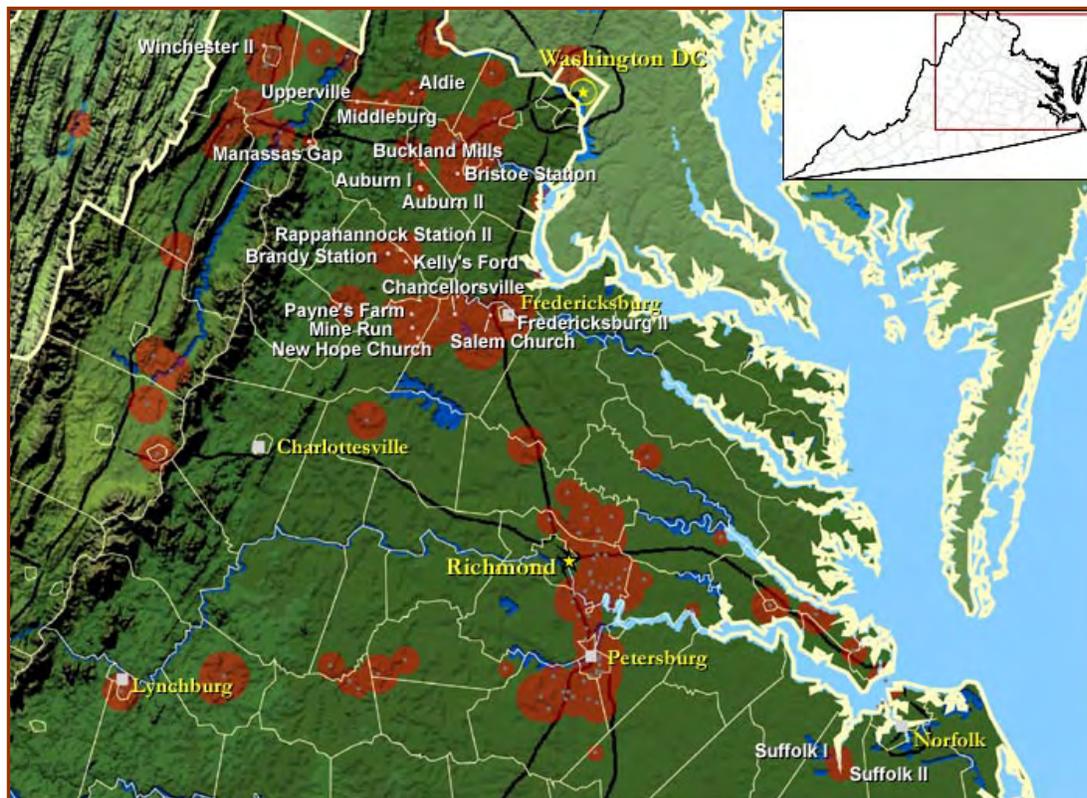
- Preservation activities carried out at the 384 battlefields identified by the CWSAC during the period between 1993 and the update;
- Changes in the condition of the battlefields during that period; and
- Any other relevant developments relating to the battlefields during that period.

In accordance with the legislation, this report presents information about Civil War battlefields in Virginia for use by Congress, federal, state, and local government agencies, landowners, and other interest groups. Other state reports will be issued as surveys and analyses are completed.

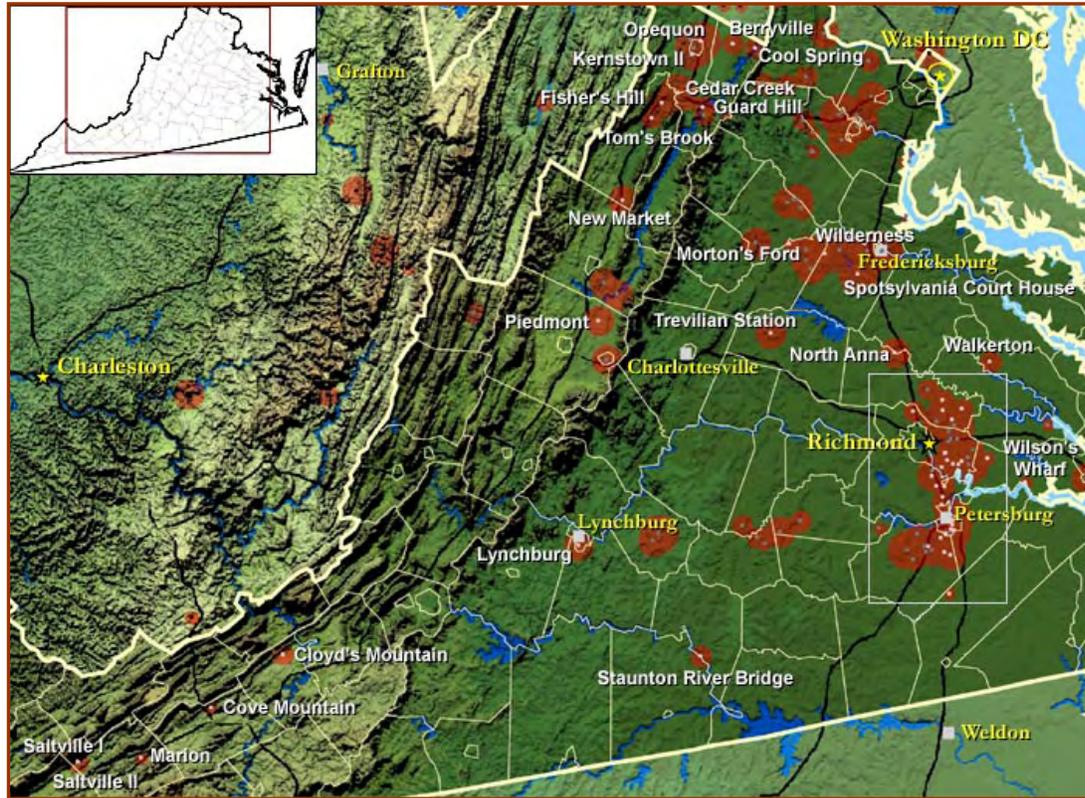
**Figure 1. CWSAC Battlefields in Virginia (1861-1862)**



**Figure 2. CWSAC Battlefields in Virginia (1863)**



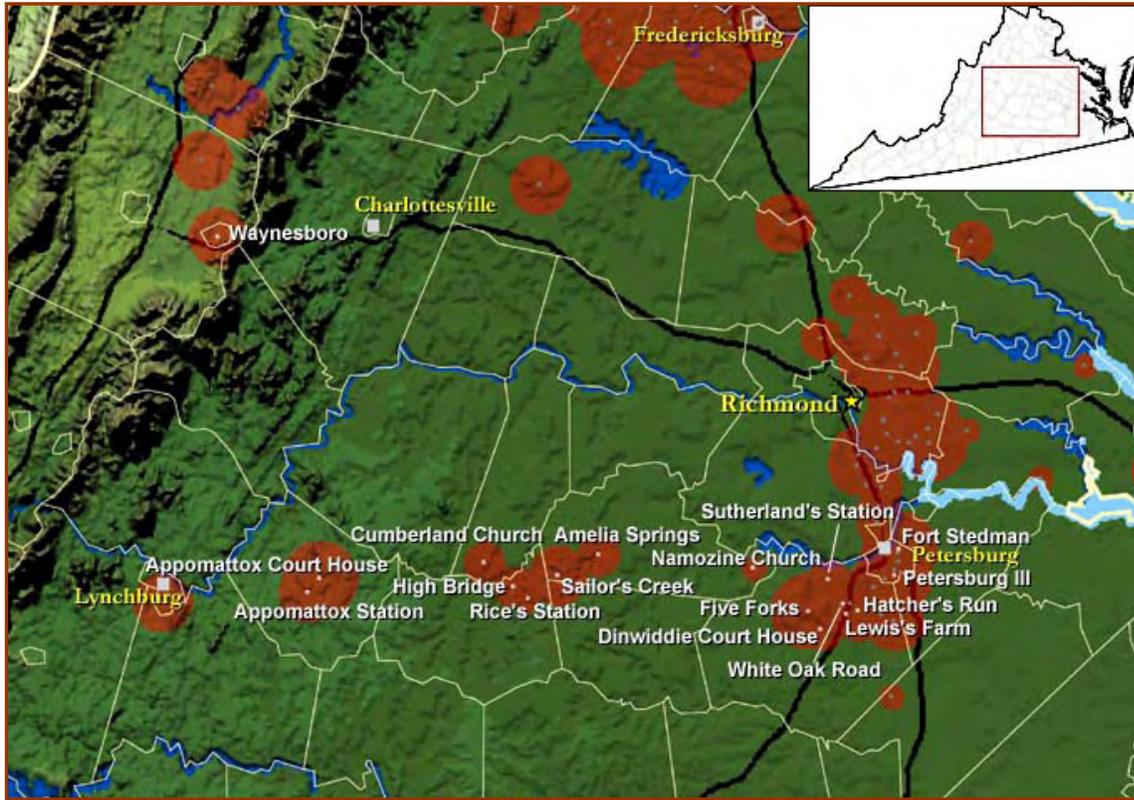
**Figure 3. CWSAC Battlefields in Virginia (1864)**



**Figure 4. CWSAC Battlefields Around Richmond and Petersburg (1864)**



**Figure 5. CWSAC Battlefields in Virginia (1865)**



## Synopsis

There are 122 CWSAC battlefields in the Commonwealth of Virginia.<sup>1</sup> Historically, these battlefields encompassed one million acres.<sup>2</sup> Today, about 576,000.00 acres of these landscapes survive. These 576,000.00 acres retain sufficient significance and integrity to make them worthy of preservation.<sup>3</sup> At present, about 74,000 acres, or 13 percent, are permanently protected by governments and private nonprofit organizations. The remaining lands are at risk of being lost.

There have been numerous notable successes in Virginia since 1993. More than 1,000 acres have been protected at each of 5 battlefields—**Trevelian Station, Cedar Creek, Brandy Station, McDowell, and Mine Run**. At least 100 additional acres have been protected at each of 40 other battlefields.<sup>4</sup> There have also been prominent losses. Despite coordinated efforts to minimize damage to the battlefield, residential and commercial development along State Route 3 in Spotsylvania County has eaten away nearly half of the historic landscape of the **Chancellorsville** battlefield. In Loudoun County, which has seen explosive growth since 1993, only 18 percent of Virginia’s share of the **Ball’s Bluff** battlefield survives.<sup>5</sup> The battlefields of **Dinwiddie Court House, Fort Stedman, Kernstown I, Rice’s Station, Swift Creek, and Ware Bottom Church** represented good opportunities for land preservation in 1993. Today, only a few important places on those battlefields have escaped development. The need for long-range preservation planning and public-private efforts to protect battlefields in the Commonwealth, especially where development pressure is building in rural and semi-rural areas, cannot be overstated.

The CWSAC used a four-tiered system that combined historic significance, current condition, and level of threat to determine priorities for preservation among the battlefields. Nationwide, the CWSAC identified 50 top priority battlefields; 20 of them were in Virginia. The CWSAC viewed these battlefields as the most historically significant of the war, the most endangered in 1993, and having a “critical need for action.” The CWSAC assigned 29 more Virginia battlefields to the second highest priority, those considered “opportunities for comprehensive preservation.” These were battlefields “in relatively good condition, [and] face few threats, but are relatively unprotected....” The third priority included battlefields “that already have substantial historic land under protection and face limited threats,” but that needed “some additional land protection.” Thirty-two were in Virginia. Finally, the CWSAC named 41 Civil War battlefields in Virginia as “fragmented.” The CWSAC explained, “While some lost battlefields are truly obliterated, important remnants of others still exist....” Although these sites “to varying

---

<sup>1</sup> The CWSAC *Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields* listed 123 battlefields in Virginia. Upon review of the histories of the battles, the ABPP has combined **White Oak Swamp** (VA020a) and **Glendale** (VA020b) into a single entry: the overall count is one battlefield fewer, but both engagement areas are included.

<sup>2</sup> Using GIS, and accounting for overlapping areas, ABPP calculated that the Study Areas for the 122 battlefields in Virginia represent 1,024,270.83 acres. The Study Areas for the battles of **Aquia Creek, Ball’s Bluff, and Cockpit Point** include an additional 10,691.94 acres of land and water in the State of Maryland. The Study Areas for the battles of **Harpers Ferry and Summit Point**, West Virginia, which will be discussed in the update for that state, also encompassed some 3,700 acres in Loudoun County and Clarke County, Virginia.

<sup>3</sup> Using GIS, and accounting for overlapping areas, ABPP calculated that the Potential National Register Boundaries for the 122 battlefields in Virginia represent 576,312.18 acres.

<sup>4</sup> The term “protected” indicates either lands purchased for the purposes of conservation and historic preservation by a government or a non-profit organization or lands for which development rights have been severed and are now held in the form of a perpetual conservation easement by a government or qualified organization.

<sup>5</sup> By comparison, almost 100 percent of the land in the **Ball’s Bluff** Study Area that lies in Montgomery County, Maryland, survives.

degrees no longer convey an authentic sense of the sweep and setting of the battle, they often remain important areas suitable for interpretation, museums, and commemoration.”<sup>6</sup>

Despite recent efforts to protect large portions of their landscapes, 10 of Virginia’s first tier battlefields remain highly threatened: **Brandy Station, Bristoe Station, Boydton Plank Road, Cedar Creek, Deep Bottom II, Gaines’ Mill, Malvern Hill, White Oak Road, White Oak Swamp/Glendale, and Wilderness**. At eight other battlefields to which the CWSAC gave top priority in 1993, some additional land has been protected, but development has taken a toll as well. Historic land has been lost at **Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Fisher’s Hill, Kernstown I, Second Manassas, Petersburg III, and Spotsylvania Courthouse**. Their degraded overall condition makes them less urgent priorities today compared with more pristine battlefields confronting similar development threats. At **Mine Run** and **North Anna**, development pressures are relatively slower than predicted in 1993. Large portions of their historic landscapes remain to be preserved.

Table 1. CWSAC Preservation Priorities from 1993 – First Tier		
CWSAC Priority	Battlefield	County/City
<b>I Critical Need</b> 20 Battlefields	Boydton Plank Road (VA079)	Dinwiddie
	Brandy Station (VA035)	Culpeper, Fauquier
	Bristoe Station (VA040)	Prince William
	Cedar Creek (VA122)	Frederick, Shenandoah, Warren
	Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights (VA075)	Henrico
	Chancellorsville (VA032)	Spotsylvania
	Cold Harbor (VA062)	Hanover, Henrico
	Deep Bottom II (VA071)	Henrico
	Fisher's Hill (VA120)	Shenandoah
	Gaines' Mill (VA017)	Hanover, Henrico
	Kernstown I (VA101)	Frederick
	Malvern Hill (VA021)	Henrico
	Manassas II (VA026)	Prince William, Fairfax
	Mine Run (VA044)	Orange
	North Anna (VA055)	Hanover
	Petersburg III (VA089)	Dinwiddie, Petersburg
	Spotsylvania Court House (VA048)	Spotsylvania
	White Oak Road (VA087)	Dinwiddie
	White Oak Swamp/Glendale (VA020)	Henrico
	Wilderness (VA046)	Spotsylvania, Orange

Of the CWSAC’s second tier battlefields in Virginia, five—**Cross Keys, Cumberland Church, Hampton Roads, Port Republic, and Ream's Station II**—face imminent threats today and require immediate action to protect surviving landscapes and resources. The historic landscapes of four others—**Rice's Station, Suffolk II, Swift Creek, and Ware Bottom Church**—are now fragmented; the opportunity for comprehensive preservation is past. The other 21 battlefields remain good opportunities for comprehensive preservation within the next 3 to 10 years.

<sup>6</sup> Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, *Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields*, Washington, DC: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993, 22- 23.

**Table 2. CWSAC Preservation Priorities from 1993 – Second Tier**

<b>CWSAC Priority</b>	<b>Battlefield</b>	<b>County/City</b>
<b>II Comprehensive Preservation Possible</b> 29 Battlefields	Aquia Creek (VA002)	Stafford; Charles County, Maryland
	Berryville (VA118)	Clarke
	Buckland Mills (VA042)	Fauquier, Prince William
	Cedar Mountain (VA022)	Culpeper
	Cool Spring (VA114)	Clarke
	Cross Keys (VA105)	Rockingham
	Cumberland Church (VA094)	Prince Edward, Cumberland
	Deep Bottom I (VA069)	Henrico
	Dinwiddie Court House (VA086)	Dinwiddie
	Hampton Roads (VA008)	Hampton
	Hatcher's Run (VA083)	Dinwiddie
	Haw's Shop (VA058)	Hanover
	Lewis's Farm (VA085)	Dinwiddie
	Peebles' Farm (VA074)	Dinwiddie
	Piedmont (VA111)	Augusta
	Port Republic (VA106)	Rockingham
	Port Walthall Junction (VA047)	Chesterfield
	Rappahannock Station I (VA023)	Culpeper, Fauquier
	Ream's Station II (VA073)	Dinwiddie
	Rice's Station (VA092)	Prince Edward
	Sailor's Creek (VA093)	Amelia, Nottaway, Prince Edward
	Saltville I (VA076)	Smyth
	Saltville II (VA082)	Smyth, Washington
	Suffolk II (VA031)	Suffolk
	Sutherland's Station (VA090)	Dinwiddie
	Swift Creek (VA050)	Chesterfield
	Tom's Brook (VA121)	Shenandoah
	Trevilian Station (VA099)	Louisa
	Ware Bottom Church (VA054)	Chesterfield

The ABPP’s review of third tier battlefields in Virginia produced mixed results. Preservation concerns at **Ball’s Bluff, Cloyd’s Mountain, Cockpit Point, Kelly's Ford, Sappony Church, Williamsburg,** and **Yorktown** remain similar to those of 1993. However, after reviewing battle histories, the ABPP found that many other battlefields from this category include more terrain and cultural resources than previously identified. As a result, landscape conditions had to be re-assessed, and threats associated with those larger landscapes were identified. The ABPP believes that 23 battlefields should be viewed as higher priorities for preservation. Most of these battlefields are threatened by residential and commercial development, and currently present opportunities for large-scale landscape preservation. For example, **Amelia Springs** and **Namozine Church** in Amelia County, part of the growing Metropolitan Richmond Statistical Area (2000 Census), are unprotected (save one acre), remarkably unchanged, and susceptible to development pressures. Two battlefields from this list, the **Crater** and **Fort Stedman**, are now small islands of protected land amid a sea of suburban structures and roads. No further preservation opportunities exist at these two battlefields.

The ABPP’s research and recent assessments have also redefined many severely fragmented and “lost” battlefields in the fourth tier of CWSAC priorities. Of 24 battlefields considered low priorities in 1993, the ABPP found that some or most historic features do survive. Among those with good integrity but high threats are **New Market, Rappahannock**

**Station II, Sewell’s Point, and Suffolk I.** Almost all of these battlefields continue to erode under accelerating development pressure. Protection efforts at these battlefields quickly need to target remaining parcels of historical significance. Three of the “found” battlefields—**Saint Mary’s Church , Walkerton, and Wilson’s Wharf**—have good integrity and low threats, allowing time for extensive landscape protection.

<b>Table 3. CWSAC Preservation Priorities from 1993 – Third Tier</b>		
<b>CWSAC Priority</b>	<b>Battlefield</b>	<b>County/City</b>
<b>III Additional Protection Needed</b> 32 Battlefields	Aldie (VA036)	Loudoun, Fauquier
	Amelia Springs (VA091)	Amelia
	Appomattox (VA097)	Appomattox
	Auburn I (VA039)	Fauquier
	Auburn II (VA041)	Fauquier
	Ball’s Bluff (VA006)	Loudoun; Montgomery County, Maryland
	Brick House Point/ Eltham’s Landing (VA011)	New Kent, King William
	Cloyd’s Mountain (VA049)	Pulaski
	Cockpit Point (VA100)	Prince William; Charles County, Maryland
	Cove Mountain (VA109)	Wythe
	Crater (VA070)	Petersburg
	Drewry’s Bluff (VA012)	Chesterfield
	Five Forks (VA088)	Dinwiddie
	Fort Stedman (VA084)	Petersburg
	Hanover Court House (VA013)	Hanover
	High Bridge (VA095)	Prince Edward, Cumberland
	Kelly’s Ford (VA029)	Culpeper, Fauquier
	Manassas I (VA005)	Prince William, Fairfax
	Manassas Gap (VA108)	Warren, Fauquier
	McDowell (VA102)	Highland, Augusta
	Middleburg (VA037)	Loudoun, Fauquier
	Morton’s Ford (VA045)	Orange, Culpeper
	Namozine Church (VA124)	Amelia
	Old Church (VA059)	Hanover
	Petersburg II (VA063)	Prince George, Petersburg
	Ream’s Station I (VA068)	Dinwiddie
	Sappony Church (VA067)	Sussex
	Staunton River Bridge (VA113)	Halifax, Charlotte
	Thoroughfare Gap (VA025)	Prince William, Fauquier
	Upperville (VA038)	Loudoun, Fauquier
	Williamsburg (VA010)	York, Williamsburg
	Yorktown (VA009)	York, Newport News

The ABPP confirmed that 17 battlefields in Virginia are either severely fragmented (only remnant landscape or cultural features of the battle survive) or destroyed due to significant changes in land use since the time of the battle. In most cases, only previously protected areas of these fields endure. These battlefields provide opportunities for commemoration, but few opportunities for cultural resource preservation beyond what has already been saved and maintained.

**Table 4. CWSAC Preservation Priorities from 1993 – Fourth Tier**

<b>CWSAC Priority</b>	<b>Battlefield</b>	<b>County/City</b>
<b>IV Fragmented/ Destroyed</b> 41 Battlefields	Rappahannock Station II (VA043)	Fauquier, Culpeper
	Appomattox Station (VA096)	Appomattox
	Beaver Dam Creek (VA016)	Hanover, Henrico
	Big Bethel (VA003)	York, Hampton
	Blackburn's Ford (VA004)	Prince William, Fairfax
	Chantilly (VA027)	Fairfax
	Chester Station (VA051)	Chesterfield
	Darbytown and New Market Roads (VA077)	Henrico
	Darbytown and New Market Roads (VA078)	Henrico
	Darbytown and Williamsburg Roads (VA080)	Henrico
	Dranesville (VA007)	Fairfax
	Fredericksburg I (VA028)	Fredericksburg, Stafford, Spotsylvania
	Fredericksburg II (VA034)	Fredericksburg, Stafford, Spotsylvania
	Front Royal (VA103)	Warren
	Garnett's and Golding's Farms (VA018)	Henrico
	Globe Tavern (VA072)	Dinwiddie, Petersburg
	Guard Hill (VA117)	Warren
	Jerusalem Plank Road (VA065)	Dinwiddie, Petersburg
	Kernstown II (VA116)	Frederick
	Lynchburg (VA064)	Lynchburg
	Manassas Station Operations (VA024)	Prince William, Fairfax
	Marion (VA081)	Smyth
	New Market (VA110)	Shenandoah, Rockingham
	Oak Grove (VA015)	Henrico
	Opequon/Third Winchester (VA119)	Frederick, Clark, Winchester
	Petersburg I (VA098)	Petersburg
	Proctor's Creek (VA053)	Chesterfield
	Rutherford's Farm (VA115)	Frederick
	Saint Mary's Church (VA066)	Charles City
	Salem Church (VA033)	Spotsylvania, Stafford
	Savage's Station (VA019)	Henrico
	Seven Pines (VA014)	Henrico, Hanover
	Sewell's Point (VA001)	Norfolk
	Suffolk I (VA030)	Suffolk
	Totopotomoy Creek (VA057)	Hanover
	Walkerton (VA125)	King and Queen
	Waynesboro (VA123)	Augusta
	Wilson's Wharf (VA056)	Charles City
	Winchester I (VA104)	Frederick, Winchester
	Winchester II (VA107)	Frederick, Winchester
	Yellow Tavern (VA052)	Henrico, Hanover

See the Individual Battlefield Profiles for detailed condition assessments and preservation recommendations. The National Park Service will issue updated priorities after all of the CWSAC battlefields nationwide have been surveyed and all state reports have been completed

## Method Statement

Congress instructed the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), to report on changes in the condition of the battlefields since 1993 and on “preservation activities” and “other relevant developments” carried out at each battlefield since 1993. To fulfill those assignments, the ABPP 1) conducted a site survey of each battlefield, and 2) prepared and sent out questionnaires to battlefield managers and advocacy organizations (see Appendix B).

The 1993 significance rankings for each battlefield stand. Significance was assigned by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission and the ABPP sustains the CWSAC’s opinions as to the relevant importance of each battle within the larger context of the war.

### Research and Field Surveys

The ABPP conducted the field assessments of Virginia battlefields from September 2005 through October 2006. The surveys entailed additional historical research, on-the-ground documentation and assessment of site conditions, identification of impending threats to each site, and site mapping. Surveyors used the Global Positioning System (GPS) to map historic features of each battlefield and used a Geographic Information System (GIS) to draw site boundaries. The ABPP retains all final survey materials. Each battlefield survey file includes a survey form (field notes, list of defining features, list of documentary sources, and a photo log), photographs, spatial coordinates of significant features, and boundaries described on USGS topographic maps. The surveys did not include archeological investigations for reasons of time and expense.

### Study Areas and Core Areas

The CWSAC identified a Study Area and a Core Area for each principal battlefield (see Figure 6 for definitions). The CWSAC boundaries have proven invaluable as guides to local land and resource preservation efforts at Civil War battlefields. However, since 1993, the National Park Service has refined its battlefield survey techniques, which include research, working with site stewards, identifying and documenting lines of approach and withdrawal used by opposing forces, and applying the concepts of military terrain analysis to all battlefield landscapes. The ABPP’s *Battlefield Survey Manual* explains the field methods employed during this study.<sup>7</sup> The surveys also incorporate the concepts recommended in the National Register of Historic Places’ *Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering America’s Historic Battlefields*, which was published in 1992 after the CWSAC had completed its original assessments of the battlefields.

Using its refined methodology, the ABPP was able to validate or adjust the CWSAC’s Study Area and Core Area boundaries to reflect more accurately the full nature and original resources of the battlefields (see Table 5). At all 122 battlefields in Virginia, the refined methodology resulted in significant increases in the size of Study Areas, Core Areas, or both. However, it is important to note that the Study Area and Core Area boundaries are simply historical boundaries that describe where the battle took place; neither indicates the current integrity of the battlefield landscape, so neither can be used on its own to identify surviving portions of battlefield land that may merit protection and preservation.

---

<sup>7</sup> American Battlefield Protection Program, “Battlefield Survey Manual,” (Washington, DC: National Park Service, revised 2007), <http://www.nps.gov/history/abpp/battlefieldsurveymanual.pdf>, October 2008.

### **Potential National Register Boundaries**

To address the question of what part of the battlefield remains reasonably intact and warrants preservation, this study introduced a third boundary line that was not attempted by the CWSAC: the Potential National Register boundary (see Figure 6).

Looking at each Study Area, the surveyors assigned PotNR boundaries where they judged that enough battlefield land remained to convey the significance of the engagement. In a few cases, the PotNR boundary encompasses the entire Study Area. In most cases, however, the PotNR boundary includes less land than identified in the full Study Area.

In assigning PotNR boundaries, the ABPP followed National Register of Historic Places guidelines when identifying and mapping areas that retain integrity and cohesion within the Study Areas.<sup>8</sup> However, because the ABPP focuses only on areas of battle, the ABPP did not evaluate lands adjacent to the Study Area that may contribute to a broader historical and chronological definition of “cultural landscape.” Lands outside of the Study Area associated with other historic events and cultural practices may need to be evaluated in preparation for a formal nomination of the cultural landscape.

Most importantly, the PotNR boundary **does not constitute a formal determination of eligibility by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.**<sup>9</sup> The PotNR boundary is designed to be used as a planning tool for government agencies and the public. Like the Study and Core Area boundaries, the PotNR boundary places no restriction on private property use.

### **Figure 6: Boundary Definitions**

The **Study Area** represents the historic extent of the battle as it unfolded across the landscape. The Study Area contains resources known to relate to or contribute to the battle event: where troops maneuvered and deployed, immediately before and after combat, and where they fought during combat. Historic accounts, terrain analysis, and feature identification inform the delineation of the Study Area boundary. The Study Area indicates the extent to which historic and archeological resources associated with the battle (areas of combat, command, communications, logistics, medical services, etc.) may be found and protected. Surveyors delineated Study Area boundaries for every battle site that was positively identified through research and field survey, regardless of its present integrity.

The **Core Area** represents the areas of fighting on the battlefield. Positions that delivered or received fire, and the intervening space and terrain between them, fall within the Core Area. Frequently described as “hallowed ground,” land within the Core Area is often the first to be targeted for protection. The Core Area lies within the Study Area.

Unlike the Study and Core Areas, which are based only upon the interpretation of historic events, the **Potential National Register (PotNR) boundary** represents ABPP’s assessment of a Study Area’s current integrity (the surviving landscape and features that convey the site’s historic sense of place). The PotNR boundary may include all or some of the Study Area, and all or some of the Core Area. Lands within PotNR boundaries should be considered worthy of further attention, although future evaluations may reveal more or less integrity than indicated by the ABPP surveys.

<sup>8</sup> For general guidance about integrity issues and National Register properties, see National Park Service, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, revised 1997). The survey evaluations described above do not meet the more stringent integrity standards for National Historic Landmark designation. See National Park Service, *How to Prepare National Historic Landmark Nominations* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1999), 36- 37.

<sup>9</sup> See 36 CFR 60.1- 14 for regulations about nominating a property to the National Register and 36 CFR 63 for regulations concerning Determinations of Eligibility for inclusion in the National Register.

The term integrity, as defined by the National Register of Historic Places, is “the ability of a property to convey its significance.”<sup>10</sup> While assessments of integrity are subjective, battlefields can have integrity only if they can be positively located through research and “ground-truthing,” and only if significant portions of the landscape’s historic terrain have not been substantially disturbed. Other conditions contribute to the *degree* of integrity a battlefield retains:

- the quantity and quality of surviving battle-period resources (e.g., buildings, roads, fence lines, military structures, and archeological features);
- the quantity and quality of the spatial relationships between and among those resources and the intervening terrain that connects them;
- the extent to which current battlefield land use is similar to battle-period land use; and
- the extent to which a battlefield’s physical features and overall character visually communicate an authentic sense of the sweep and setting of the battle.

Natural changes in vegetation—woods growing out of historic farm fields, for example—do not necessarily diminish the landscape’s integrity. Significant changes in land use since the Civil War do affect integrity; the degree to which post-war development has altered and fragmented the historic landscape and destroyed historic features is critical when assessing integrity. Still, some post-battle development is expected; slight or moderate change within the battlefield may not substantially diminish a battlefield’s integrity. Often these post-battle “non-contributing” elements are included in the PotNR boundary in accordance with National Register of Historic Places guidelines.

The Potential National Register boundaries therefore indicate which battlefields are *likely* eligible for future listing in the National Register of Historic Places and *likely* deserving of future preservation efforts. If a surveyor determined that a battlefield was entirely compromised by land use incompatible with the preservation of historic features (i.e., it has little or no integrity), it did not receive a PotNR boundary. In cases where a battlefield was already listed in the National Register, surveyors reassessed the existing documentation based on current scholarship and resource integrity, and, when appropriate, provided new information and proposed new boundaries as part of the surveys. As a result, some PotNR boundaries will contain lands already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In other cases, PotNR boundaries will exclude listed lands that have lost integrity. (See Tables 5 and 6 for boundary comparisons for each battlefield.)<sup>11</sup>

The data from which all three boundaries are drawn do not necessarily reflect the full research needed for a formal National Register nomination. Potential National Register boundaries are based on an assessment of aboveground historic features associated with

---

<sup>10</sup> National Park Service, *Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering America’s Historic Battlefields*, 1992 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division), 10. Archeological integrity was not examined during this study, but should be considered in future battlefield studies and formal nominations to the National Register. <sup>11</sup> The ABPP’s surveys and PotNR assessments do not constitute formal action on behalf of the office of the National Register of Historic Places. PotNR assessments are intended for planning purposes only; they do not carry the authority to add, change, or remove an official listing.

the cultural and natural landscape. The surveys did not include a professional archeological inventory or assessment of subsurface features or indications. In some cases, future archeological testing will help determine whether subsurface features remain, whether subsurface battle features convey important information about a battle or historic property, and whether that information may help to confirm, refine, or refute the boundaries previously determined by historic studies and terrain analysis.

The ABPP survey information should be reassessed during future compliance processes such as the Section 106 process required by the National Historic Preservation Act<sup>12</sup> and Environmental Impact Statements/Environmental Assessments required by the National Environmental Policy Act.<sup>13</sup> Likewise, more detailed research and assessments should take place when any battlefield is formally nominated to the National Register or proposed for designation as a National Historic Landmark. New research and intensive-level surveys of these sites will enlighten future preservation and compliance work. Agencies should continue to consult local and state experts for up-to-date information about these battlefields.

Thirty-one Virginia battlefields are already listed in the National Register or are designated National Historic Landmarks (see Table 7). At most of these battlefields, the ABPP recommends a PotNR boundary that is of equal or greater size than the existing National Register boundary (although the PotNR may not trace the existing boundary exactly if previously registered land has lost integrity).



**Figure 7:** New construction can spoil a battlefield’s historic setting and disrupt the visitor’s sense of place. At **Bristoe Station**, Centex Homes worked with Prince William County and preservationists to minimize physical and visual impacts to the battlefield. The developer also donated 133 acres to the Civil War Preservation Trust for permanent protection. Photo by Lisa Ruppel, 2005.

---

<sup>12</sup> 16 USC 470f.

<sup>13</sup> 42 USC 4331- 4332.

## **Questionnaires**

While the ABPP maintains data about its own program activities at Civil War battlefields, most preservation work occurs at the local level. Therefore, to answer Congress's directive for information about battlefield preservation activities, the ABPP sought input from local battlefield managers and advocacy organizations. The ABPP distributed questionnaires designed to gather information about the types of preservation activities that have taken place at the battlefields since 1993. The Questionnaire is reproduced in Appendix B.

In Virginia, representatives of 33 organizations completed and returned the questionnaires. Their responses, combined with the survey findings, allowed the ABPP to create a profile of conditions and activities at Virginia's Civil War battlefields.

# Summary of Conditions of Virginia’s Civil War Battlefields

## Quantified Land Areas

Using Geographic Information Systems, the ABPP calculated the amount of land historically associated with the battle (Study Area), the amount of land where forces were engaged (Core Area), and the amount of land that may retain enough integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (Potential National Register boundary).

As noted above, Study Areas and Core Areas have been revised in many cases. In particular, the original CWSAC surveys did not consistently include routes of approach and withdrawal or secondary actions that influenced the course or outcome of the battle. The revised boundaries take these movements and actions into account. In some instances, new or additional research has sharpened historical understanding of battle events. Therefore, the ABPP determined that additional lands belong appropriately in the Study and Core Areas because they lend additional understanding to the battle story. The individual battlefield profiles at the end of this report provide additional information about the extent of and reasons for any revisions to the CWSAC Study Area and Core Area boundaries.

Table 5 lists the size of the three boundaries, as determined by the ABPP, for each battlefield. Because Civil War armies waged numerous battles in Virginia over the same ground—examples include First and Second Manassas, First and Second Kernstown, First and Second Fredericksburg, and many of the engagements around Richmond, Petersburg, and Winchester—the total number of Civil War battlefield acres in Virginia is lower than a simple summation of the Table 5 data would indicate. Calculating for the overlapping areas of the battlefields, there are 1,011,141.91 total Study Area acres, 473,566.76 total Core Area acres, and 576,312.18 total acres that are likely eligible for listing in the National Register.

**Table 5. Battlefield Area Statistics**

<b>Battlefield</b>	<b>Study Area</b>	<b>Core Area</b>	<b>PotNR Boundary</b>
Aldie (VA036)	3,865.83	846.54	3,854.52
Amelia Springs (VA091)	4,825.29	687.37	4,825.29
Appomattox Court House (VA097)	5,356.25	2,107.18	3,282.59
Appomattox Station (VA096)	4,016.59	290.96	130.11
Aquia Creek (VA002)*	1,140.18	1,594.14	1,069.56
Auburn I (VA039)	2,265.26	501.24	2,228.11
Auburn II (VA041)	4,403.24	1,584.58	4,403.24
Ball's Bluff (VA006)*	5,782.94	2,620.64	1,072.29
Beaver Dam Creek (VA016)	14,908.23	2,687.25	4,184.59
Berryville (VA118)	7,018.01	1,880.94	6,206.78
Big Bethel (VA003)	121,468.07	684.04	N/A
Blackburn's Ford (VA004)	1,975.38	863.56	482.27
Boydton Plank Road (VA079)	8,222.69	1,157.50	6,069.85
Brandy Station (VA035)	19,324.00	7,632.00	18,986.00
Bristoe Station (VA040)	5,722.04	3,438.42	3,299.95

Buckland Mills (VA042)	10,375.40	2,333.41	6,527.11
Cedar Creek (VA122)	13,995.28	6,252.02	12,091.95
Cedar Mountain (VA022)	9,812.46	3,225.71	9,583.97
Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights (VA075)	19,216.16	7,744.14	10,201.56
Chancellorsville (VA032)	41,489.06	8,991.21	21,099.80
Chantilly (VA027)	1,557.86	366.34	N/A
Chester Station (VA051)	3,752.90	1,071.34	1,183.00
Cloyd's Mountain (VA049)	1,906.80	369.30	503.49
Cockpit Point (VA100)*	197.05	78.08	142.91
Cold Harbor (VA062)	37,422.75	11,518.37	29,416.87
Cool Spring (VA114)	6,187.00	1,960.81	5,726.77
Cove Mountain (VA109)	2,876.45	1,049.77	2,285.81
Crater (VA070)	1,352.00	222.21	627.56
Cross Keys (VA105)	4,498.12	2,152.88	4,498.12
Cumberland Church (VA094)	2,557.94	511.84	2,557.94
Darbytown & New Market Roads (VA077)	9,401.34	2,423.62	4,824.00
Darbytown Road (VA078)	6,860.23	1,969.05	3,703.48
Deep Bottom I (VA069)	14,941.31	5,675.70	13,990.28
Deep Bottom II (VA071)	16,171.88	87,875.32	16,171.88
Dinwiddie Court House (VA086)	6,359.75	2,388.77	4,636.78
Dranesville (VA007)	1,272.24	742.89	N/A
Drewry's Bluff (VA012)	564.83	258.34	550.95
Eltham's Landing (Brickhouse Point) (VA011)	9,717.40	2,924.83	8,749.47
Fair Oaks & Darbytown Road (VA080)	10,997.88	3,704.22	5,609.19
Fisher's Hill (VA120)	10,248.76	2,750.95	9,703.13
Five Forks (VA088)	5,688.00	1,272.01	5,688.00
Fort Stedman (VA084)	1,874.25	300.86	1,346.83
Fredericksburg I (VA028)	13,188.00	8,931.12	3,290.59
Fredericksburg II (VA034)	12,649.15	4,384.62	2,838.23
Front Royal (VA103)	6,030.48	944.34	N/A
Gaines' Mill (VA017)	11,545.33	3,331.36	7,641.40
Garnett's & Golding's Farms (VA018)	4,683.88	1,970.63	960.70
Globe Tavern (VA072)	4,508.13	1,897.93	1,208.74
Guard Hill (VA117)	2,341.19	1,043.53	863.00
Hampton Roads (VA008)	46,034.51	13,686.42	35,040.82
Hanover Court House (VA013)	7,746.83	2,078.07	6,813.70
Hatcher's Run (VA083)	11,886.79	1,185.79	9,481.02
Haw's Shop (VA058)	5,273.50	1,217.24	4,486.97
High Bridge (VA095)	3,760.45	562.89	3,368.89
Jerusalem Plank Road (VA065)	6,391.64	1,820.20	1,512.66
Kelly's Ford (VA029)	3,755.50	1,894.52	3,547.00
Kernstown I (VA101)	4,485.72	1,553.87	2,036.36
Kernstown II (VA116)	7,542.29	2,296.17	2,564.12
Lewis's Farm (VA085)	1,017.34	316.68	487.17
Lynchburg (VA064)	8,122.42	2,793.58	N/A
Malvern Hill (VA021)	9,659.00	3,229.24	8,718.15
Manassas I (VA005)	18,052.10	2,390.08	8,067.50
Manassas II (VA026)	17,346.50	6,890.13	8,006.36
Manassas Gap (VA108)	5,225.05	1,745.57	4,674.29

Manassas Station Operations (VA024)	11,279.66	3,771.22	2,491.78
Marion (VA081)	1,969.20	356.48	228.84
McDowell (VA102)	7,441.30	2,258.22	7,441.30
Middleburg (VA037)	4,368.19	1,600.93	4,368.19
Mine Run (VA044)	16,769.00	4,076.00	14,837.75
Morton's Ford (VA045)	6,710.00	2,422.74	6,710.00
Namozine Church (VA124)	3,828.76	267.32	3,828.76
New Market (VA110)	5,928.92	2,260.69	5,411.82
North Anna (VA055)	16,506.26	8,352.33	13,767.99
Oak Grove (VA015)	5,881.98	2,539.47	N/A
Old Church (VA059)	2,116.40	699.96	1,952.41
Opequon (VA119)	13,688.50	5,288.90	4,262.52
Peebles' Farm (VA074)	5,222.80	1,845.26	3,352.90
Petersburg I (VA098)	9,441.52	426.50	2,563.30
Petersburg II (VA063)	15,511.16	2,380.47	2,434.44
Petersburg III (VA089)	20,528.02	3,477.64	12,656.17
Piedmont (VA111)	7,676.96	2,862.31	7,426.84
Port Republic (VA106)	5,445.90	2,144.74	5,390.58
Port Walthall Junction (VA047)	3,297.00	71,683.61	1,473.41
Proctor's Creek (VA053)	12,684.76	4,995.77	5,090.69
Rappahannock Station I (VA023)	34,745.39	2,358.46	28,464.00
Rappahannock Station II (VA043)	11,808.74	3,876.00	11,531.00
Ream's Station I (VA068)	3,904.08	1,152.98	3,904.08
Ream's Station II (VA073)	6,773.20	2,627.89	6,773.20
Rice's Station (VA092)	1,854.74	193.68	610.03
Rutherford's Farm (VA115)	2,393.97	1,175.08	565.27
Sailor's Creek (VA093)	5,809.27	1,524.74	5,809.27
Saint Mary's Church (VA066)	11,080.26	3,931.03	10,430.63
Salem Church (VA033)	8,090.56	2,451.26	N/A
Saltville I (VA076)	3,561.17	1,334.78	2,267.82
Saltville II (VA082)	2,562.15	552.68	1,722.92
Sappony Church (VA067)	2,588.51	367.04	2,502.00
Savage's Station (VA019)	17,279.88	1,925.84	8,490.79
Seven Pines (VA014)	11,578.55	4,037.55	3,085.65
Sewell's Point (VA001)	11,568.96	1,781.39	9,878.91
Spotsylvania Court House (VA048)	22,509.68	8,958.91	14,200.00
Staunton River Bridge (VA113)	4,326.50	562.18	3,849.00
Suffolk I (VA030)	1,476.26	346.63	1,118.06
Suffolk II (VA031)	40,210.29	3,582.23	15,974.26
Sutherland's Station (VA090)	1,905.90	351.17	684.00
Swift Creek (VA050)	7,000.90	772.85	3,669.80
Thoroughfare Gap (VA025)	3,872.19	825.78	3,488.62
Tom's Brook (VA121)	9,989.22	2,018.44	9,989.22
Totopotomoy Creek (VA057)	29,301.10	6,137.82	20,829.70
Trevilian Station (VA099)	13,186.01	4,361.23	13,071.03
Upperville (VA038)	14,586.90	4,042.60	14,586.90
Walkerton (VA125)	4,572.50	750.30	4,551.00
Ware Bottom Church (VA054)	11,294.92	2,468.98	5,052.30
Waynesboro (VA123)	2,205.16	603.56	N/A

White Oak Road (VA087)	4,601.26	3,090.64	3,061.07
White Oak Swamp/Glendale (VA020)	16,497.36	5,231.68	11,969.83
Wilderness (VA046)	16,506.29	7,028.00	13,048.26
Williamsburg (VA010)	10,369.37	1,575.42	1,075.23
Wilson's Wharf (VA056)	3,898.22	597.74	3,898.22
Winchester I (VA104)	5,153.50	1,760.28	N/A
Winchester II (VA107)	18,133.49	3,113.34	977.16
Yellow Tavern (VA052)	5,114.60	2,093.65	N/A
Yorktown (VA009)	63,960.79	5,905.90	17,734.22

*\*Boundary figures reflect only those areas in Virginia. See the Individual Battlefield Profiles for information about the size of these battlefields as they extend into Maryland.*

**Figure 8:** The engagement at Harris Farm, part of the battle of Spotsylvania Court House,



was fought over this ground, now an estate-lot development. Photo by Tanya Gossett, 2006.

## Condition Assessments

Using field survey data, the ABPP assessed the overall condition of each battlefield's *Study Area*. While no battlefield remains completely unaltered since the Civil War, more than half of Virginia's battlefields have experienced relatively little or only moderate change to their terrain and aboveground battle features in nearly 150 years.<sup>14</sup>

**Table 6: Battlefield Condition Summary**

Condition	Battlefield
<b>Land use is little changed (33)</b>	Aldie, Amelia Springs, Appomattox Court House, Auburn I, Auburn II, Cove Mountain, Cumberland Church, Drewry's Bluff, Malvern Hill, Cross Keys, Deep Bottom I, Deep Bottom II, Eltham's Landing/Brickhouse Point, Five Forks, Haw's Shop, High Bridge, McDowell, Middleburg, Morton's Ford, Namozine Church, Old Church, Piedmont, Port Republic, Ream's Station I, Ream's Station II, Sailor's Creek, Saint Mary's Church, Staunton River Bridge, Trevilian Station, Upperville, Walkerton, White Oak Swamp/Glendale, Wilson's Wharf
<b>Portions of landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain (38)</b>	Aquia Creek, Berryville, Boydton Plank Road, Brandy Station, Bristoe Station, Buckland Mills, Cedar Creek, Cedar Mountain, Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights, Cloyd's Mountain, Cold Harbor, Cool Spring, Crater, Dinwiddie Court House, Fisher's Hill, Gaines' Mill, Hampton Roads, Hanover Courthouse, Hatcher's Run, Kelly's Ford, Lewis's Farm, Manassas Gap, Mine Run, New Market, North Anna, Peebles' Farm, Rappahannock Station I, Rappahannock Station II, Sappony Church, Sewell's Point, Spotsylvania Court House, Suffolk I, Sutherland's Station, Thoroughfare Gap, Tom's Brook, White Oak Road, Wilderness, Yorktown
<b>Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features (41)</b>	Appomattox Station, Ball's Bluff, Beaver Dam Creek, Blackburn's Ford, Chancellorsville, Chester Station, Cockpit Point, Darbytown and New Market, Darbytown Road, Fair Oaks and Darbytown Road, Fort Stedman, Fredericksburg I, Fredericksburg II, Front Royal, Garnett's and Golding's Farm, Globe Tavern, Guard Hill, Jerusalem Plank Road, Kernstown I, Kernstown II, Manassas I, Manassas II, Manassas Station Operations, Marion, Opequon/Third Winchester, Petersburg II, Petersburg III, Port Walthall Junction, Proctor's Creek, Rice's Station, Rutherford's Farm, Saltville I, Saltville II, Savage's Station, Seven Pines, Suffolk II, Swift Creek, Totopotomy Creek/Bethesda Church, Ware Bottom Church, Williamsburg, Winchester II
<b>Landscape and terrain have been altered beyond recognition (10)</b>	Big Bethel, Chantilly, Dranesville, Lynchburg, Oak Grove, Petersburg I, Salem Church, Waynesboro, Winchester I, Yellow Tavern

<sup>14</sup> The condition of archeological resources within the battlefields was not assessed. Future studies are needed to determine the degree of archeological integrity associated with subsurface battle deposits.

## Registration

The nation's official method for recognizing historic properties worthy of preservation is listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). However, only 31 of Virginia's 122 battlefields have been listed in the NRHP as of 2009, and most of those listings do not include all of the land considered significant and eligible by the ABPP. The ABPP evaluated the integrity of the greater battlefield landscape. Isolated but significant fragments or features of battlefields may be eligible for listing in the National Register, but only as remnants, not as cohesive landscapes.

The ABPP found that 80 battlefield landscapes probably retain enough integrity to be eligible for listing. Given the growth in Virginia since the Civil War, the ABPP found a surprising number of battlefields where most of the Study Area is intact. Among the most pristine are **Amelia Springs, McDowell, Morton's Ford, Namozine Church, Sailor's Creek, and Upperville.**

Registered battlefields meet national standards for documentation, physical integrity, and demonstrable significance to the history of our nation. Federal, state, and local agencies use information from the National Register as a planning tool to identify and make decisions about cultural resources. Federal and state laws, most notably Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, require agencies to account for the effects their projects (roads, wetland permits, quarrying, cell towers, etc.) may have on listed and eligible historic properties, such as battlefields. Listing allows project designers to quickly identify the battlefield and avoid or minimize impacts to the landscape.

Properties listed on the National Register are also eligible for numerous federal and state historic preservation grant programs. Recognition as a registered battlefield may also advance public understanding of and appreciation for the battlefield, and may encourage advocacy for its preservation.<sup>15</sup>

As Table 7 indicates, 31 of Virginia's battlefields are designated as National Historic Landmarks (NHL), or are independently listed in the NRHP. Only seven have been designated or listed since the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's study of battlefields in the early 1990s: **Cedar Creek** (Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, 2002); **Cool Spring** (NRHP, 1997); **Manassas I** and **Manassas II** (NHRP boundary increase, 2006); **Petersburg III** (Petersburg Breakthrough Battlefield Historic District NHL, 2006); **Thoroughfare Gap** (NHRP, 1999); and **Yorktown** (NHRP, 1995). The other 24 battlefields were designated or listed prior to the CWSAC study. Of the 91 battlefields not listed or designated, 80 potentially retain enough historic landscape to be eligible under the NRHP's current criteria for listing.

The boundaries of Virginia battlefields already designated or listed include more than 31,000 acres.<sup>16</sup> The ABPP's assessments, however, indicate that a total of about 576,000 acres, including previously listed properties, may be eligible for NRHP or NHL status. Table 7 compares the number of acres already designated or listed with the number of acres that

---

<sup>15</sup> There are three levels of federal recognition for historic properties. Congressional designations, such as national park units (NPS), National Historic Landmarks (NHL), and listings in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Congress creates national park units. The Secretary of the Interior designates National Historic Landmarks – nationally significant historic sites – for their exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. The National Register of Historic Places is the nation's official list of cultural sites significant at the national, state, or local level and worthy of preservation. National park units and NHLs are also treated as listed in the National Register.

<sup>16</sup> Using GIS, and accounting for overlapping areas, ABPP calculated that 31,278.00 acres among Virginia's 122 battlefields are currently listed in the National Register. Note also that some National Register lands may have lost integrity since they were listed.

are likely to meet the same criteria, but are not currently part of the existing NRHP, NHL or NPS boundary. As noted earlier, many Virginia battlefields overlap in land area. Therefore, the total amount of intact land potentially eligible for listing is lower than a simple summation of the Table 7 data.

**Table 7: Acres Registered Compared with Acres Potentially Eligible to be Registered**

<b>Battlefield Acres</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>PotNR Acres</b>	<b>Registered Acres</b>	<b>Unlisted Acres</b>
Aldie (VA036)		3,854.52	0.00	3,854.52
Amelia Springs (VA091)		4,825.29	0.00	4,825.29
Appomattox Courthouse (VA097)	NPS	3,282.59	1,294.43	1,988.16
Appomattox Station (VA096)		130.11	0.00	130.11
Aquia Creek (VA002)*		1,069.56	0.00	1,069.56
Auburn I (VA039)		2,228.11	0.00	2,228.11
Auburn II (VA041)		4,403.24	0.00	4,403.24
Ball's Bluff (VA006)*	NHL	1,072.29	80.58	991.71
Beaver Dam Creek (VA016)	NPS	4,184.59	55.03	4,129.56
Berryville (VA118)		6,206.78	0.00	6,206.78
Big Bethel (VA003)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Blackburn's Ford (VA004)		482.27	0.00	482.27
Boydton Plank Road (VA079)		6,069.85	0.00	6,069.85
Brandy Station (VA035)		18,986.00	0.00	18,986.00
Bristoe Station (VA040)		3,299.95	0.00	3,299.95
Buckland Mills (VA042)		6,527.11	0.00	6,527.11
Cedar Creek (VA122)	NPS	12,091.95	8.00	12,083.95
Cedar Mountain (VA022)		9,583.97	0.00	9,583.97
Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights (VA075)	NPS	10,201.56	321.00	9,880.56
Chancellorsville (VA032)	NPS	21,099.80	1,674.31	19,425.49
Chantilly (VA027)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Chester Station (VA051)		1,183.00	0.00	1,183.00
Cloyd's Mountain (VA049)		503.49	0.00	503.49
Cockpit Point (VA100)*		142.91	0.00	142.91
Cold Harbor (VA062)	NPS	29,416.87	288.00	29,128.87
Cool Spring (VA114)	NRHP	5,726.77	3,965.97	1,760.80
Cove Mountain (VA109)		2,285.81	0.00	2,285.81
Crater (VA070)	NPS	627.56	405.33	222.23
Cross Keys (VA105)		4,498.12	0.00	4,498.12
Cumberland Church (VA094)		2,557.94	0.00	2,557.94
Darbytown and New Market (VA077)		4,824.00	0.00	4,824.00
Darbytown Road (VA078)		3,703.48	0.00	3,703.48
Deep Bottom I (VA069)		13,990.28	0.00	13,990.28
Deep Bottom II (VA071)		16,171.88	0.00	16,171.88
Dinwiddie Court House (VA086)		4,636.78	0.00	4,636.78
Dranesville (VA007)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Drewry's Bluff (VA012)	NPS	550.95	42.00	508.95
Eltham's Landing (VA011)		8,749.47	0.00	8,749.47
Fair Oaks & Darbytown Road (VA080)		5,609.19	0.00	5,609.19

Fisher's Hill (VA120)		9,703.13	0.00	9,703.13
Five Forks (VA088)	NPS	5,688.00	1,715.78	3,972.22
Fort Stedman (VA084)	NPS	1,346.83	1,093.04	253.79
Fredericksburg I (VA028)	NPS	3,290.59	1,439.87	1,850.72
Fredericksburg II (VA034)	NPS	2,838.23	1,440.87	1,397.36
Front Royal (VA103)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Gaines' Mill (VA017)	NPS	7,641.40	225.52	7,415.88
Garnett's and Golding's Farm (VA018)		960.70	0.00	960.70
Globe Tavern (VA072)	NRHP	1,208.74	23.78	1,184.96
Guard Hill (VA117)		863.00	0.00	863.00
Hampton Roads (VA008)		35,040.82	0.00	35,040.82
Hanover Courthouse (VA013)		6,813.70	0.00	6,813.70
Hatcher's Run (VA083)		9,481.02	0.00	9,481.02
Haw's Shop (VA058)		4,486.97	0.00	4,486.97
High Bridge (VA095)		3,368.89	0.00	3,368.89
Jerusalem Plank Road (VA065)		1,512.66	0.00	1,512.66
Kelly's Ford (VA029)		3,547.00	0.00	3,547.00
Kernstown I (VA101)		2,036.36	0.00	2,036.36
Kernstown II (VA116)		2,564.12	0.00	2,564.12
Lewis's Farm (VA085)		487.17	0.00	487.17
Lynchburg (VA064)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Malvern Hill (VA021)	NPS	8,718.15	807.00	7,911.15
Manassas I (VA005)	NPS	8,067.50	4,705.60	3,361.90
Manassas II (VA026)	NPS	8,006.36	4,705.60	3,300.76
Manassas Gap (VA108)		4,674.29	0.00	4,674.29
Manassas Station Operations (VA024)		2,491.78	0.00	2,491.78
Marion (VA081)		228.84	0.00	228.84
McDowell (VA102)		7,441.30	0.00	7,441.30
Middleburg (VA037)		4,368.19	0.00	4,368.19
Mine Run (VA045)		14,837.75	0.00	14,837.75
Morton's Ford (045)		6,710.00	0.00	6,710.00
Namozine Church (VA124)		3,828.76	0.00	3,828.76
New Market (VA110)	NRHP	5,411.82	160.00	5,251.82
North Anna (VA055)		13,767.99	0.00	13,767.99
Oak Grove (VA015)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Old Church (VA059)		1,952.41	0.00	1,952.41
Opequon/Third Winchester (VA119)		4,262.52	0.00	4,262.52
Peebles' Farm (VA074)		3,352.90	0.00	3,352.90
Petersburg I (VA098)	NPS	2,563.30	57.85	2,505.45
Petersburg II (VA063)	NPS	2,434.44	1,443.48	990.96
Petersburg III (VA089)	NHL	12,656.17	551.11	12,105.06
Piedmont (VA111)		7,426.84	0.00	7,426.84
Port Republic (VA106)		5,390.58	0.00	5,390.58
Port Walthall Junction (VA047)		1,473.41	0.00	1,473.41
Proctor's Creek (VA053)		5,090.69	0.00	5,090.69
Rappahannock Station I (VA023)		28,464.00	0.00	28,464.00
Rappahannock Station II (VA043)		11,531.00	0.00	11,531.00
Ream's Station I (VA068)		3,904.08	0.00	3,904.08
Ream's Station II (VA073)		6,773.20	0.00	6,773.20

Rice's Station (VA092)		610.03	0.00	610.03
Rutherford's Farm (VA115)		565.27	0.00	565.27
Sailor's Creek (VA093)	NHL	5,809.27	985.29	4,823.98
Saint Mary's Church (VA066)		10,430.63	0.00	10,430.63
Salem Church (VA033)	NPS	N/A	212.16	0.00
Saltville I (VA082)		2,267.82	0.00	2,267.82
Saltville II (VA076)		1,722.92	0.00	1,722.92
Sappony Church (VA067)		2,502.00	0.00	2,502.00
Savage's Station (VA019)		8,490.79	0.00	8,490.79
Seven Pines (VA014)		3,085.65	0.00	3,085.65
Sewell's Point (VA001)		9,878.91	0.00	9,878.91
Spotsylvania Court House (VA048)	NPS	14,200.00	1,335.73	12,864.27
Staunton River Bridge (VA113)		3,849.00	0.00	3,849.00
Suffolk/Norfleet House (VA030)		1,118.06	0.00	1,118.06
Suffolk/Hill's Point (VA031)		15,974.26	0.00	15,974.26
Sutherland's Station (VA090)		684.00	0.00	684.00
Swift Creek (VA050)		3,669.80	0.00	3,669.80
Thoroughfare Gap (VA025)	NRHP	3,488.62	520.45	2,968.17
Tom's Brook (VA121)		9,989.22	0.00	9,989.22
Totopotomoy Creek/Bethesda Church (VA057)	NPS	20,829.70	124.40	20,705.30
Trevilian Station (VA099)		13,071.03	0.00	13,071.03
Upperville (VA038)		14,586.90	0.00	14,586.90
Walkerton (VA125)		4,551.00	0.00	4,551.00
Ware Bottom Church (VA054)		5,052.30	0.00	5,052.30
Waynesboro (VA0123)		N/A	0.00	0.00
White Oak Road (VA087)		3,061.07	0.00	3,061.07
White Oak Swamp/Glendale (VA020)	NPS	11,969.83	776.18	11,193.65
Wilderness (VA046)	NPS	13,048.26	2,773.94	10,274.32
Williamsburg (VA010)		1,075.23	0.00	1,075.23
Wilson's Wharf (VA056)		3,898.22	0.00	3,898.22
Winchester I (VA104)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Winchester II (VA107)		977.16	0.00	977.16
Yellow Tavern (VA052)		N/A	0.00	0.00
Yorktown (VA009)	NRHP	17,734.22	142.80	17,591.42

\* Boundary figures reflect only those areas in Virginia. See the Individual Battlefield Profiles for information about the size of these battlefields as they extend into Maryland.

## Stewardship

Virginia offers a model for successful cooperative Civil War battlefield stewardship, with preservation achievements notable at all levels of government – federal, state and local – and made possible through the efforts of many private nonprofit organizations. Together these public and private groups have created a partnership network that supports efforts to protect Civil War battle sites throughout the Commonwealth.

At the Federal level, the National Park Service currently owns more than 54 percent of all protected battlefield land in Virginia. This land includes properties associated with parks created with the preservation and interpretation of Civil War history as their primary objectives – Appomattox Court House National Historical Park (1,411.14 acres); Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park (8.00 acres); Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park (7,341.55 acres); Manassas National Battlefield Park (15,823.48 acres); Petersburg National Battlefield (4,293.32 acres); and Richmond National Battlefield Park (3,432.32 acres). In addition, this 54 percent also includes the 4,775.85 acres of the **Yorktown** Civil War battlefield landscape, protected within Colonial National Historical Park, and the 56.00 acres of **Cool Spring**, preserved as part of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail. Federal holdings in Virginia also include portions of **Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights** at the Fort Harrison National Cemetery, managed by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, and portions of **McDowell** at George Washington National Forest, managed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

With easement holdings on more than 20 percent of all the protected battlefield land in the Commonwealth, the Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) is the preeminent state steward of battlefield landscapes in Virginia. VOF holds preservation easements on 37 of Virginia's 122 Civil War battlefields, accounting for 14,647.31 total protected acres. As an easement holder, VOF has successfully undertaken stewardship responsibilities that include periodic monitoring of battlefield conditions. This effort ensures that any changes made to easement properties will be compatible with preservation and interpretation priorities.

Coupled with VOF's efforts, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) also provides easement administration services to municipal governments, nonprofit organizations, and private parties that wish to establish perpetual protection for their historic resources. As the state historic preservation office, DHR holds easements on more than 2,400.00 acres of Virginia's historic battlefields.

The Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Conservation and Recreation protects 325.00 acres at **Sailor's Creek** and 340.00 acres at **Staunton River Bridge**. Other state agencies such as the Virginia Department of Transportation, Virginia Department of Game and Fisheries, and the Virginia Military Institute also protect portions of historic battlefields located within their management areas.

Following the examples set by Federal and State government, municipalities throughout Virginia have also assumed leadership roles in on-going efforts to preserve historic battlefields. As Table 8 summarizes, county, city and town governments in all regions of the state have committed their resources to protecting battlefield landscapes within their communities, with the City of Newport News, the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority,<sup>17</sup> and Henrico County leading the way.

---

<sup>17</sup> The Park Authority represents Arlington County, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, the City of Alexandria, the City of Falls Church, and the City of Fairfax.

**Table 8: Local Government Stewardship of Battlefield Land**

<b>Local Government</b>	<b>Battlefield(s) Owned by Local Government</b>	<b>Total Acres Protected</b>
City of Newport News	Yorktown	7,600.00
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	Ball's Bluff, Manassas Station Operations, Blackburn's Ford	707.50
Henrico County	Chaffin's Farm, Deep Bottom I and II	657.00
Town of Saltville	Saltville I and II	309.50
Prince William County	Bristoe Station, Manassas Station Operations	260.30
Hanover County	Cold Harbor, Hanover Court House, North Anna	180.00
City of Petersburg	Jerusalem Plank, Petersburg I	156.47
Chesterfield County	Proctor's Creek, Ware Bottom Church	131.79
Fauquier County	Rappahannock Station I and II	53.50
Stafford County	Aquia Creek	32.20
City of Manassas	Manassas Station Operations	12.00
Fairfax County	Chantilly, Dranesville	9.80
Culpeper County	Kelly's Ford	8.75
City of Waynesboro	Waynesboro	1.00
Dinwiddie County	Dinwiddie Court House	1.00
Prince Edward County	Rice's Station	1.00

In addition to these federal, state, and local government efforts, nonprofit organizations have provided private support for battlefield preservation in Virginia. The Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT), which provides leadership to Civil War battlefield preservation efforts throughout the country, has been especially successful in Virginia. CWPT's fee simple ownership and easement holdings account for approximately nine percent of all protected battlefield land in Virginia. CWPT currently owns 6,527.12 acres of battlefield land in the state, and holds easements on an additional 39.72 acres.

Regional and local nonprofit organizations have also proven to be enthusiastic partners in Civil War battlefield preservation efforts, often working in collaboration with the American Battlefield Protection Program, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, or the Civil War Preservation Trust. The Trevilian Station Battlefield Foundation (TSBF) is one of Virginia's greatest grass-root preservation success stories. TSBF, which formed in 1996, is dedicated to preserving lands associated with the June 1864 all-cavalry battle of **Trevilian Station**. To that end, the group has purchased an astonishing 1,798.88 acres.

In 1996, Congress established the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, a national heritage area.<sup>18</sup> As required by the enabling legislation, a management entity for the District was created: the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation (SVBF). The SVBF works to protect ten historic battlefields: **Cedar Creek, Cross Keys, Fisher's Hill, Kernstown II, McDowell, New Market, Port Republic, Opequon/Third Winchester, Tom's Brook, and Winchester II**. As the District's management entity, SVBF receives annual federal appropriations of up to \$2 million to accomplish its preservation mission. Through purchase of land and easements, SVBF currently protects 1,329.95 acres of battlefield land in the Shenandoah Valley region. SVBF also engages in interpretation, education, visitor service and promotional activities associated with the battlefields.

<sup>18</sup> 110 Stat. 4175; 16 USC 461 note.

Through the development of collaborative partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, civic organizations, nonprofit groups and private individuals, significant protective measures have been and can continue to be effective in Virginia. Opportunities for concerted action on the part of private landowners and land conservation groups are especially ripe at 27 battlefields where all surviving lands are privately owned and unprotected. For each battlefield, Table 9 compares the amount of land permanently protected from development with the total amount of land that remains intact but is not protected.<sup>19</sup> This information may serve planners as a tool for prioritizing future preservation initiatives.

**Table 9: Protective Stewardship of Battlefield Land**

<b>Battlefield</b>	<b>Permanently Protected Acres</b>	<b>ABPP PotNR Acres</b>	<b>Unprotected Acres Remaining*</b>
Aldie (VA036)	461.27	3,854.52	3,393.25
Amelia Springs (VA091)	0.00	4,825.29	4,825.29
Appomattox Courthouse (VA097)	1,367.18	3,282.59	1,915.41
Appomattox Station (VA096)	116.71	130.11	13.40
Aquia Creek (VA002)*	33.20	1,069.56	1,036.36
Auburn I (VA039)	234.83	2,228.11	1,993.28
Auburn II (VA041)	234.83	4,403.24	4,168.41
Ball's Bluff (VA006)*	223.00	1,072.29	849.29
Beaver Dam Creek (VA016)	57.24	4,184.59	4,127.35
Berryville (VA118)	99.32	6,206.78	6,107.46
Big Bethel (VA003)	0.00	N/A	0.00
Blackburn's Ford (VA004)	204.50	482.27	277.77
Boydton Plank Road (VA079)	0.00	6,069.85	6,069.85
Brandy Station (VA035)	1,041.80	18,986.00	17,944.20
Bristoe Station (VA040)	133.30	3,299.95	3,166.65
Buckland Mills (VA042)	0.00	6,527.11	6,527.11
Cedar Creek (VA122)	1,455.12	12,091.95	10,636.83
Cedar Mountain (VA022)	336.78	9,583.97	9,247.19
Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights (VA075)	541.00	10,201.56	9,660.56
Chancellorsville (VA032)	2,841.21	21,099.80	18,258.59
Chantilly (VA027)	4.92	N/A	0.00
Chester Station (VA051)	0.00	1,183.00	1,183.00
Cloyd's Mountain (VA049)	0.00	503.49	503.49
Cockpit Point (VA100)*	0.00	142.91	142.91
Cold Harbor (VA062)	570.17	29,416.87	28,846.70
Cool Spring (VA114)	598.61	5,726.77	5,128.16
Cove Mountain (VA109)	0.00	2,285.81	2,285.81
Crater (VA070)	226.21	627.56	401.35

<sup>19</sup> The ABPP culled information about permanently protected lands from questionnaire respondents and numerous partner organizations. The data is not necessarily complete but provides an approximate idea of the amount of land protected at each battlefield as of 2009. Boundary figures reflect only those areas in Virginia. See the Individual Battlefield Profiles for information about the size of these battlefields as they extend into Maryland.

Cross Keys (VA105)	400.82	4,498.12	4,097.30
Cumberland Church (VA094)	0.00	2,557.94	2,557.94
Darbytown and New Market (VA077)	190.11	4,824.00	4,633.89
Darbytown Road (VA078)	1.80	3,703.48	3,701.68
Deep Bottom I (VA069)	1,276.00	13,990.28	12,714.28
Deep Bottom II (VA071)	1,046.41	16,171.88	15,125.47
Dinwiddie Court House (VA086)	95.28	4,636.78	4,541.50
Dranesville (VA007)	5.00	N/A	0.00
Drewry's Bluff (VA012)	42.00	550.95	508.95
Eltham's Landing (VA011)	0.00	8,749.47	8,749.47
Fair Oaks and Darbytown Road (VA081)	0.00	5,609.19	5,609.19
Fisher's Hill (VA120)	359.53	9,703.13	9,270.85
Five Forks (VA088)	2,347.81	5,688.00	3,340.19
Fort Stedman (VA084)	935.00	1,346.83	411.83
Fredericksburg I (VA028)	1,959.62	3,290.59	1,330.97
Fredericksburg II (VA034)	1,959.62	2,838.23	878.61
Front Royal (VA103)	0.00	N/A	0.00
Gaines' Mill (VA017)	196.74	7,641.40	7,444.66
Garnett's and Goldings Farm (VA018)	0.00	960.70	960.70
Globe Tavern (VA072)	10.54	1,208.74	1,198.20
Guard Hill (VA117)	0.00	863.00	863.00
Hampton Roads (VA008)	15.00	35,040.82	35,025.82
Hanover Courthouse (VA013)	124.00	6,813.70	6,689.70
Hatcher's Run (VA083)	378.00	9,481.02	9,103.02
Haw's Shop (VA058)	0.00	4,486.97	4,486.97
High Bridge (VA095)	0.00	3,368.89	3,368.89
Jerusalem Plank Road (VA065)	156.41	1,512.66	1,356.25
Kelly's Ford (VA029)	413.75	3,547.00	3,133.25
Kernstown I (VA101)	623.00	2,036.36	1,413.36
Kernstown II (VA116)	623.00	2,564.12	1941.12
Lewis's Farm (VA085)	0.00	487.17	487.17
Lynchburg (VA064)	4.00	N/A	0.00
Malvern Hill (VA021)	1,332.57	8,718.15	7,385.58
Manassas I (VA005)	3,521.93	8,067.50	4,545.57
Manassas II (VA026)	4,525.81	8,006.36	3,480.55
Manassas Gap (VA108)	0.00	4,674.29	4,674.29
Manassas Station Operations (VA024)	419.00	2,491.78	2,072.78
Marion (VA081)	0.00	228.84	228.84
McDowell (VA102)	1,130.50	7,441.30	6,310.80
Middleburg (VA037)	57.46	4,368.19	4,310.73
Mine Run (VA045)	1,341.00	14,837.75	13,496.75
Morton's Ford (045)	965.00	6,710.00	5,745.00
Namozine Church (VA124)	1.00	3,828.76	3,827.76
New Market (VA110)	590.40	5,411.82	4,821.42
North Anna (VA055)	80.00	13,767.99	13,687.99
Oak Grove (VA015)	0.00	N/A	0.00
Old Church (VA059)	0.00	1,952.41	1,952.41
Opequon/Third Winchester (VA119)	415.00	4,262.52	3,847.52
Peebles' Farm (VA074)	447.00	3,352.90	2,905.90
Petersburg I (VA098)	0.06	2,563.30	2,563.24

Petersburg II (VA063)	1,443.48	2,434.44	990.96
Petersburg III (VA089)	548.54	12,656.17	12,107.63
Piedmont (VA111)	199.97	7,426.84	7,226.87
Port Republic (VA106)	366.38	5,390.58	5024.19
Port Walthall Junction (VA047)	0.00	1,473.41	1,473.41
Proctor's Creek (VA053)	48.47	5,090.69	5,042.22
Rappahannock Station I (VA023)	780.30	28,464.00	27,683.70
Rappahannock Station II (VA043)	1,042.21	11,531.00	10,488.79
Ream's Station I (VA068)	0.00	3,904.08	3,904.08
Ream's Station II (VA073)	292.60	6,773.20	6,480.60
Rice's Station (VA092)	1.00	610.03	609.03
Rutherford's Farm (VA115)	5.00	565.27	560.27
Sailor's Creek (VA093)	803.60	5,809.27	5,005.67
Saint Mary's Church (VA066)	0.00	10,430.63	10,430.63
Salem Church (VA033)	165.85	N/A	0.00
Saltville I (VA082)	211.50	2,267.82	2,056.32
Saltville II (VA076)	98.00	1,722.92	1,624.92
Sappony Church (VA067)	0.00	2,502.00	2,502.00
Savage's Station (VA019)	0.00	8,490.79	8,490.79
Seven Pines (VA014)	0.00	3,085.65	3,085.65
Sewell's Point (VA001)	15.00	9,878.91	9,863.91
Spotsylvania Court House (VA048)	1,405.28	14,200.00	12,794.72
Staunton River Bridge (VA113)	340.00	3,849.00	3,509.00
Suffolk/Hill's Point (VA031)	0.00	15,974.26	15,974.26
Suffolk/Norfleet House (AV030)	0.00	1,118.06	1,118.06
Sutherland's Station (VA090)	0.00	684.00	684.00
Swift Creek (VA050)	0.00	3,669.80	3,669.80
Thoroughfare Gap (VA025)	1,137.18	3,488.62	2,351.44
Tom's Brook (VA121)	167.33	9,989.22	9,821.89
Totopotomoy Creek/Bethesda Church (VA057)	345.90	20,829.70	20,483.80
Trevilian Station (VA099)	1,798.88	13,071.03	11,272.15
Upperville (VA038)	4,601.00	14,586.90	9,985.90
Walkerton (VA125)	0.00	4,551.00	4,551.00
Ware Bottom Church (VA054)	129.63	5,052.30	4,922.67
Waynesboro (VA0123)	1.00	N/A	0.00
White Oak Road (VA087)	847.20	3,061.07	2,213.87
White Oak Swamp/Glendale (VA020)	779.50	11,969.83	11,190.33
Wilderness (VA046)	2,842.33	13,048.26	10,205.93
Williamsburg (VA010)	342.54	1,075.23	732.69
Wilson's Wharf (VA056)	59.60	3,898.22	3,838.62
Winchester I (VA104)	0.00	N/A	0.00
Winchester II (VA107)	197.57	977.16	779.59
Yellow Tavern (VA052)	1.00	N/A	0.00
Yorktown (VA009)	12,036.24	17,734.22	5,697.98

\* Not all protected lands are included in the PotNR boundaries. The ABPP did not assign a PotNR boundary if substantial portions of the landscape do not survive. In cases such as **Chantilly**, most of the battlefield landscape has been destroyed, although small protected parcels survive.

## Public Access and Interpretation

In its questionnaire (see Appendix B), the ABPP asked battlefield stewards about the types of public access and interpretation available at the battlefields. The ABPP did not collect information about the purpose or intent of the interpretation and access, such as whether development of wayside exhibit was for purely educational reasons, to promote heritage tourism, or to boost local economic development.

The ABPP asked respondents to indicate the type of interpretation available at or about the battlefield. The categories included brochures, driving tours, living history demonstrations, maintained historic features or areas, walking tours and trails, wayside exhibits, websites, and other specialized programs. The results, summarized in Table 10, indicate that 102 of Virginia’s 122 Civil War battlefields currently provide some degree of public interpretation and educational opportunities.

**Table 10: Types of Interpretation at Virginia Battlefields**

On-site Interpretation	Battlefield
<b>Battlefields with public interpretation, including visitors center (28)</b>	Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox Station, Brandy Station, Chaffin's Farm/New Market Heights, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Crater, Five Forks, Fort Stedman, Fredericksburg I, Gaines' Mill, Kernstown I, Kernstown II, Lynchburg, Malvern Hill, Manassas I, Manassas II, McDowell, New Market, Opequon/Third Winchester, Petersburg II, Petersburg III, Ream's Station II, Sailor's Creek, Saltville I, Saltville II, White Oak Swamp/Glendale, Wilson's Wharf
<b>Battlefields with public interpretation, but no visitors center (75)</b>	Aldie, Amelia Springs, Aquia Creek, Auburn I, Auburn II, Balls Bluff, Beaver Dam Creek, Berryville, Blackburn's Ford, Bristoe Station, Cedar Creek, Cedar Mountain, Chantilly, Chester Station, Cool Spring, Cross Keys, Cumberland Church, Darbytown and New Market, Deep Bottom I, Deep Bottom II, Dinwiddie Court House, Dranesville, Drewry's Bluff, Fisher's Hill, Fredericksburg II, Front Royal, Globe Tavern, Guard Hill, Hampton Roads, Hanover Courthouse, Hatcher's Run, Haw's Shop, High Bridge, Jerusalem Plank Road, Kelly's Ford, Manassas Station Operations, Marion, Middleburg, Namozine Church, North Anna, Old Church, Peebles Farm, Petersburg I, Piedmont, Port Republic, Proctor's Creek, Rappahannock Station II, Ream's Station I, Rice's Station, Rutherford Farm, Salem Church, Sappony Church, Savage Station, Seven Pines, Sewell's Point, Spotsylvania Court House, Staunton River Bridge, Suffolk/Hill's Point, Sutherland Station, Swift Creek, Thoroughfare Gap, Toms Brook, Totopotomoy Creek/Bethesda Church, Trevilian Station, Upperville, Walkerton, Ware Bottom Church, Waynesboro, White Oak Road, Wilderness, Williamsburg, Winchester I, Winchester II, Yellow Tavern, Yorktown
<b>Battlefields with no public interpretation (19)</b>	Big Bethel, Boydton Plank Road, Buckland Mills, Cloyd's Mountain, Cockpit Point, Cove Mountain, Darbytown Road, Eltham's Landing, Fair Oaks and Darbytown Road, Garnett's and Golding's Farm, Lewis's Farm, Manassas Gap, Mine Run, Morton's Ford, Oak Grove, Port Walthall Junction, Rappahannock Station I, Saint Mary's Church, Suffolk/Norfleet House

\*For details, see each site's Individual Battlefield Profile.

## Local Advocacy

Nonprofit organizations play important roles in protecting historic battlefields. They step in to preserve historic sites when public funding and management for historic preservation are absent. When public funding is available, nonprofits serve as vital partners in public-private preservation efforts, acting as conduits for public funds, raising critical private matching funds, keeping history and preservation in the public eye, and working with landowners to find ways to protect battlefield parcels. Virginia battlefields have several well-organized and visionary local groups that have built and maintained relationships with all levels of government, most notably the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, and other battlefield stakeholders.

While organizations with general historical interests may play important roles in battlefield preservation, the nonprofit friends groups identified in Table 11 are dedicated *solely* to the preservation, interpretation, and promotion of a specific battlefield or battlefields. Of the 21 organizations listed in the table, 16 formed or incorporated during or after the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission’s study in the early 1990s. This information indicates that the CWSAC’s efforts did help focus attention on the vulnerability of Virginia’s battlefields, and did inspire action. Today, however, friends groups lead local preservation efforts at only 28 percent of the battlefields. There remains a tremendous opportunity for grassroots activism on behalf of the “unclaimed” battlefields.

**Table 11: Active Battlefield Friends Groups**

<b>Battlefield</b>	<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	<b>Year Founded</b>
Aldie (VA036)	Citizens Committee for the Civil War Cavalry Battles of Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville	2000
Amelia Springs (VA091)	None	
Appomattox Courthouse (VA097)	None	
Appomattox Station (VA096)	None	
Aquia Creek (VA002)	None	
Auburn I (VA039)	None	
Auburn II (VA041)	None	
Ball’s Bluff (VA006)	None	
Beaver Dam Creek (VA016)	None	
Berryville (VA118)	None	
Big Bethel (VA003)	None	
Blackburn’s Ford (VA004)	Bull Run Civil War Round Table	1991
Boydton Plank Road (VA079)	Battle of Richmond Association, Inc.	2001
Brandy Station (VA035)	Brandy Station Foundation	1989
Bristoe Station (VA040)	None	
Buckland Mills (VA042)	Buckland Preservation Society	2003
Cedar Creek (VA122)*	Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation	1988
	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
Cedar Mountain (VA022)	Friends of Cedar Mountain	2004
Chaffin’s Farm/New Market Heights (VA075)	None	

Chancellorsville (VA032)	Friends of Fredericksburg Area Battlefields	1997
Chantilly (VA027)	Chantilly Battlefield Association	1986
Chester Station (VA051)	None	
Cloyd's Mountain (VA049)	None	
Cockpit Point (VA100)	None	
Cold Harbor (VA062)	None	
Cool Spring (VA114)	None	
Cove Mountain (VA109)	None	
Crater (VA070)	None	
Cross Keys (VA105)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
Cumberland Church (VA094)	None	
Darbytown and New Market (VA077)	None	
Darbytown Road (VA078)	None	
Deep Bottom I (VA069)	None	
Deep Bottom II (VA071)	None	
Dinwiddie Court House (VA086)	None	
Dranesville (VA007)	None	
Drewry's Bluff (VA012)	None	
Eltham's Landing (VA011)	None	
Fair Oaks and Darbytown Road (VA081)	None	
Fisher's Hill (VA120)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
Five Forks (VA088)	None	
Fort Stedman (VA084)	None	
Fredericksburg I (VA028)	Friends of Fredericksburg Area Battlefields	1997
Fredericksburg II (VA034)	Friends of Fredericksburg Area Battlefields	1997
Front Royal (VA103)	None	
Gaines' Mill (VA017)	None	
Garnett's and Goldings Farm (VA018)	None	
Globe Tavern (VA072)	None	
Guard Hill (VA117)	None	
Hampton Roads (VA008)	None	
Hanover Courthouse (VA013)	None	
Hatcher's Run (VA083)	None	
Haw's Shop (VA058)	None	
High Bridge (VA095)	None	
Jerusalem Plank Road (VA065)	None	
Kelly's Ford (VA029)	Brandy Station Foundation	1989
Kernstown I (VA101)	Kernstown Battlefield Association	1996
	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
Kernstown II (VA116)	Kernstown Battlefield Association	1996
	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
Lewis's Farm (VA085)	None	
Lynchburg (VA064)	Historic Sandusky Foundation	2000
Malvern Hill (VA021)	None	
Manassas I (VA005)	Friends of Manassas National Battlefield Park	1996
Manassas II (VA026)	Friends of Manassas National Battlefield Park	1996

Manassas Gap (VA108)	None	
Manassas Station Operations (VA024)	None	
Marion (VA081)	None	
McDowell (VA102)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
Middleburg (VA037)	Citizens Committee for the Civil War Cavalry Battles of Aldie, Middleburg, and Upperville	2000
Mine Run (VA045)	None	
Morton's Ford (045)	None	
Namozine Church (VA124)	None	
New Market (VA110)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
North Anna (VA055)	None	
Oak Grove (VA015)	None	
Old Church (VA059)	None	
Opequon/Third Winchester (VA119)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000
Peebles' Farm (VA074)	None	
Petersburg I (VA098)	None	
Petersburg II (VA063)	None	
Petersburg III (VA089)	None	
Piedmont (VA111)	None	
Port Republic (VA106)	Society of Port Republic Preservationists, Inc. Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	1976 2000
Port Walthall Junction (VA047)	None	
Proctor's Creek (VA053)	None	
Rappahannock Station I (VA023)	None	
Rappahannock Station II (VA043)	None	
Ream's Station I (VA068)	None	
Ream's Station II (VA073)	None	
Rice's Station (VA092)	None	
Rutherford's Farm (VA115)	None	
Sailor's Creek (VA093)	Sailor's Creek Reenactment and Preservation Committee	1989
Saint Mary's Church (VA066)	None	
Salem Church (VA033)	Friends of Fredericksburg Area Battlefields	1997
Saltville I (VA082)	None	
Saltville II (VA076)	None	
Sappony Church (VA067)	None	
Savage's Station (VA019)	None	
Seven Pines (VA014)	None	
Sewell's Point (VA001)	None	
Spotsylvania Court House (VA048)	Friends of Fredericksburg Area Battlefields	1997
Staunton River Bridge (VA113)	Historic Staunton River Foundation	1994
Suffolk/Norfleet House (VA030)	None	
Suffolk/Hill's Point (VA031)	None	
Sutherland's Station (VA090)	None	
Swift Creek (VA050)	None	
Thoroughfare Gap (VA025)	None	
Tom's Brook (VA121)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	2000

Totopotomoy Creek/ Bethesda Church (VA057)	Totopotomoy Battlefield at Rural Plains Foundation	1999
Trevilian Station (VA099)	Trevilian Station Battlefield Foundation, Inc.	1996
Upperville (VA038)	Citizens Committee for the Civil War Cavalry Battles of Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville	2000
Walkerton (VA125)	None	
Ware Bottom Church (VA054)	None	
Waynesboro (VA0123)	None	
White Oak Road (VA087)	None	
White Oak Swamp/Glendale (VA020)	None	
Wilderness (VA046)	Friends of Wilderness Battlefield	1995
	Friends of Fredericksburg Area Battlefields	1997
Williamsburg (VA010)	None	
Wilson's Wharf (VA056)	Fort Pocahontas Limited	1995
Winchester I (VA104)	None	
Winchester II (VA107)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation	1996
Yellow Tavern (VA052)	None	
Yorktown (VA009)	None	

\***Cedar Creek** has a unique partnership arrangement. When the battlefield became a national park in 2002, its Federal authorizing legislation specified key partners: Belle Grove, Inc. (1977), the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation (1988), the National Trust for Historic Preservation (1964), the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation (2000), and Shenandoah County Parks and Recreation.

## **Individual Battlefield Profiles**

Please see the Individual Battlefield Profile Adobe PDF files on the ABPP website at:

<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/abpp/CWSII/CWSIIStateReportVA.htm>

# Appendices

## Appendix A. Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act of 2002

Public Law 107-359, 111 Stat. 3016, 17 December 2002

Amends the American Battlefield Protection Program Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 469k)

---

An Act

To amend the American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a battlefield acquisition grant program.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act of 2002".

### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) Findings.--Congress finds the following

(1) Civil War battlefields provide a means for the people of the United States to understand a tragic period in the history of the United States.

(2) According to the Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields, prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, and dated July 1993, of the 384 principal Civil War battlefields--

(A) almost 20 percent are lost or fragmented;

(B) 17 percent are in poor condition; and

(C) 60 percent have been lost or are in imminent danger of being fragmented by development and lost as coherent historic sites.

(b) Purposes.--The purposes of this Act are--

(1) to act quickly and proactively to preserve and protect nationally significant Civil War battlefields through conservation easements and fee-simple purchases of those battlefields from willing sellers; and

(2) to create partnerships among State and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance nationally significant Civil War battlefields.

### SEC. 3. BATTLEFIELD ACQUISITION GRANT PROGRAM.

The American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 469k) is amended--

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as paragraph (3) of subsection (c), and indenting appropriately;

(2) in paragraph (3) of subsection (c) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))--

- (A) by striking "Appropriations" and inserting "appropriations"; and
- (B) by striking "section" and inserting "subsection";

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following

- (d) Battlefield Acquisition Grant Program.--
  - (1) Definitions.--In this subsection
    - (A) Battlefield report.--The term "Battlefield Report" means the document entitled "Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields", prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, and dated July 1993.
    - (B) Eligible entity.--The term "eligible entity" means a State or local government.
    - (C) Eligible site.--The term "eligible site" means a site--
      - (i) that is not within the exterior boundaries of a unit of the National Park System; and
      - (ii) that is identified in the Battlefield Report.
    - (D) Secretary.--The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the American Battlefield Protection Program.
  - (2) Establishment.--The Secretary shall establish a battlefield acquisition grant program under which the Secretary may provide grants to eligible entities to pay the Federal share of the cost of acquiring interests in eligible sites for the preservation and protection of those eligible sites.
  - (3) Nonprofit partners.--An eligible entity may acquire an interest in an eligible site using a grant under this subsection in partnership with a nonprofit organization.
  - (4) Non-federal share.--The non-Federal share of the total cost of acquiring an interest in an eligible site under this subsection shall be not less than 50 percent.
  - (5) Limitation on land use.--An interest in an eligible site acquired under this subsection shall be subject to section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-8(f)(3)).
  - (6) Reports.--
    - (A) In general.--Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the activities carried out under this subsection.
    - (B) Update of battlefield report.--Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that updates the Battlefield Report to reflect--
      - (i) preservation activities carried out at the 384 battlefields during the period between publication of the Battlefield Report and the update;
      - (ii) changes in the condition of the battlefields during that period; and
      - (iii) any other relevant developments relating to the battlefields during that period.

“(7) Authorization of appropriations.--

“(A) In general.--There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to provide grants under this subsection \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

“(B) Update of battlefield report.--There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out paragraph (6)(B), \$500,000.”; and

(4) in subsection (e)--

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “as of” and all that follows through the period and inserting “on September 30, 2008.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and provide battlefield acquisition grants” after “studies”.

-end-

## Appendix B. Battlefield Questionnaire

---

**State**  
**Battlefield**

**Person Completing Form**  
**Date of completion**

**I. Protected Lands of the Battlefield** (“Protected lands” are these “owned” for historic preservation or conservation purposes. Please provide information on land protected since 1993.)

1) Identify protected lands by parcel since 1993. Then answer these questions about each parcel, following example in the chart below. What is the acreage of each parcel? Is parcel owned fee simple, by whom? Is there is an easement, if so name easement holder? Was the land purchased or the easement conveyed after 1993? What was cost of purchase or easement? What was source of funding and the amount that source contributed? Choose from these possible sources: Coin money, LWCF, Farm Bill, State Government, Local Government, Private Owner, Private Non-Profit (provide name), or Other (describe).

Parcel	Acres	Owner	Easement	Year	Cost	Source
Joe Smith Farm	194	Private	SHPO	1995	\$500,000	LWCF/\$250,000 Private/\$250,000
Sue Jones Tract	16	Battlefield Friends, Inc.	No	2002	\$41,000	State/\$20,000 BFI/\$21,000

2) Other public or non-profit lands within the battlefield? (Y/N)

- If yes, describe
- Name of public or non-profit owner or easement holder
- Number of Acres owned/held

3) Is the information in a GIS? (Y/N)

If yes, may NPS obtain a copy of the data? (Y/N)

## **II. Preservation Groups**

1) Is there a formal interested entity (friends group, etc) associated with the battlefield? (Y/N)

If yes

Name  
Address  
Phone  
Fax  
E-mail  
Web site? (Y/N)

If yes, what is the URL?

Does the web site have a preservation message? (Y/N)

What year did the group form?

## **III. Public Access and Interpretation**

1) Does the site have designated Public Access? (Y/N) (Count public roads if there are designated interpretive signs or pull-offs)

If yes, what entity provides the public access (Access may occur on lands owned *in fee* or *under easement* to the above entities)

- |                          |                    |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Federal government | <input type="checkbox"/> | Private Nonprofit organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | State government   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Private owner                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Local government   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other                          |

Name of entity (if applicable)

Number of Acres Accessible to the Public (size of the area in which the public may physically visit without trespassing. Do not include viewsheds.)

2) Does the site have interpretation? (Y/N)

If yes, what type of interpretation is available?

- |                          |                  |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Visitor Center   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Audio tour tapes                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Brochure(s)      | <input type="checkbox"/> | Maintained historic features/areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Wayside exhibits | <input type="checkbox"/> | Living History                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Driving Tour     | <input type="checkbox"/> | Website                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Walking Tour     | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other                              |

## **IV. Registration**

Applies only to the battlefield landscape, not to individual contributing features of a battlefield (i.e., the individually listed Dunker Church property of .2 acres does not represent the Antietam *battlefield* for the purposes of this exercise)

1) Is the site a designated National Historic Landmark? (Y/N)

If yes, NHL and ID Number

2) Is the site listed in the National Register? (Y/N)

If yes, NRHP Name and ID Number

- 3) Is the site listed in the State Register? (Y/N)  
If yes, State Register Name and ID Number
- 4) Is the site in the State Inventory? (Y/N)  
If yes, State Inventory Name and ID Number
- 5) Is the site designated as a local landmark or historic site? (Y/N)  
Type of Designation/Listing

## **V. Program Activities**

What types of preservation program activities have occurred at the battlefield? Provide final product name and date if applicable (e.g., *Phase I Archeological Survey Report on the Piper Farm, 1994* and *Antietam Preservation Plan, 2001*, etc.)

- 1) Research and Documentation
- 2) Cultural Resource surveys and inventories (building/structure and landscape inventories, archeological surveys, landscape surveys, etc.)
- 3) Planning Projects (preservation plans, site management plans, cultural landscape reports, etc.)
- 4) Interpretation Projects (also includes education)
- 5) Advocacy (any project meant to engage the public in a way that would benefit the preservation of the site, e.g. PR, lobbying, public outreach, petitioning for action, etc.)
- 6) Legislation (any local, state, or federal legislation designed to encourage preservation of the battlefield individually or together with other similar sites)
- 7) Fundraising
  - a. To support program activities?
  - b. To support land acquisition/easements?
- 8) Other

## Appendix C. Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants

In 1998, the ABPP began its land acquisition grant program, which helps states and local communities purchase significant Civil War battlefield lands for permanent protection. In 2002, Congress officially authorized the program.<sup>20</sup> Eligible battlefields are those listed in the 1993 *Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields* prepared by the Congressionally-chartered CWSAC. Eligible acquisition projects may be for fee interest in land or for a protective interest such as a perpetual easement.

Congress has appropriated a total of \$34.9 million for this Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants. These grants have assisted in the permanent protection of 14,741 acres at 59 Civil War battlefields in 14 states. Of the 59 battlefields these funds have helped, 25 are in Virginia.

Battlefield	CWSAC Priority	Total Acres Acquired	Total CWBLAG	Total Non-Federal Leveraged Funds	Total Acquisition Costs
Appomattox Court House	III	11.9	\$98,403.00	\$98,403.00	\$196,806.00
Brandy Station	I	638.32	\$3,102,850.00	\$5,722,955.00	\$8,825,805.00
Buckland Mills	II	2	\$61,750.00	\$61,750.00	\$123,500.00
Cedar Creek	I	317.26	\$575,000.00	\$1,165,648.00	\$1,740,648.00
Cedar Mountain	II	155.72	\$28,000.00	\$103,474.00	\$131,474.00
Chancellorsville	I	214.54	\$1,504,788.00	\$1,504,788.00	\$3,009,576.00
Cold Harbor	I	61	\$280,000.00	\$280,000.00	\$560,000.00
Deep Bottom I	II	119	972,850.00	972,850.00	\$1,945,700.00
Fisher's Hill	I	97.67	\$52,000.00*	\$52,000.00	\$104,000.00
Fredericksburg	IV	226.94	\$2,250,000.00	\$10,777,759.16	\$13,027,759.16
Gaines' Mill	I	27	\$325,000.00	\$325,000.00	\$650,000.00
Hatcher's Run	II	328	\$247,291.00	\$247,291.00	\$494,582.00
Kernstown	I	423	\$845,000.00	\$4,070,000.00	\$4,915,000.00
Manassas II	I	135.97	\$200,000.00	\$400,000.00	\$600,000.00
McDowell	III	273	\$427,762.00	\$427,763.00	\$855,525.00
Mine Run	I	685	\$1,080,250.00*	\$1,399,239.00	\$2,479,489.00
Opequon/Third Winchester	IV	232	\$866,000.00*	\$1,571,819.00	\$2,437,819.00
Peebles Farm	II	385.42	\$1,464,069.22	\$1,464,069.22	\$2,928,138.44
Rappahannock Station I and II	II, IV	25.5	\$250,000.00*	\$625,000.00	\$875,000.00
Ream's Station I and II	III, II	42.86	\$61,456.00*	\$61,456.00	\$122,912.00
Sailor's Creek	II	650.74	\$345,000.00*	\$345,000.00	\$690,000.00
Totopotomy Creek	IV	5.8	\$87,500.00*	\$87,500.00	\$175,000.00
Trevilian Station	II	809	\$672,703.00	\$1,094,922.00	\$1,767,625.00
Ware Bottom Church	II	10.33	\$176,500.00	\$176,500.00	\$353,000.00
White Oak Road	I	848.7	\$708,333.00	\$731,667.00	\$1,440,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>6726.66</b>	<b>\$16,682,505.22</b>	<b>\$25,766,853.38</b>	<b>\$42,449,358.60</b>

<sup>20</sup> The Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act of 2002 (PL 107- 359) amended the American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 (16 USC 469k) to authorize the land acquisition grants.

## Appendix D. American Battlefield Protection Program Planning Grants

Through its American Battlefield Protection Program, the Federal government also provides grants and technical advice to communities working to preserve battlefields. The ABPP has two grant programs: planning grants and land acquisition grants.

Since 1992, the ABPP has offered annual planning grants to nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, and local, regional, state, and tribal governments to help protect battlefields located on American soil. Applicants are encouraged to work with partner organizations and federal, State and local government agencies as early as possible to integrate their efforts into a larger battle site protection strategy. The ABPP has awarded \$2,483,509.00 to proponents of Virginia's Civil War battlefields.

<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Award</b>
<i>Arlington County, VA</i>	2008	Fort Ethan Allen Preservation Management Plan	\$60,000.00
<i>Arlington Heritage Alliance</i>	2005	Fort Ethan Allen Cultural Landscape Documentation Project	\$31,750.00
<i>Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites</i>	1992	Interpretive Exhibits at Fisher's Hill Battlefield	\$5,000.00
	1993	Plan for McDowell Battlefield	\$10,300.00
	1994	Port Republic and Toms Brook Battlefield Site Plan	\$9,000.00
	1994	Richmond Battlefield Documentation	\$75,000.00
	1994	Preservation Planning, Interpretation, and Public Outreach at Various Civil War Battlefields	\$192,300.00
	1995	Public Outreach at Various Civil War Battlefields	
	1996	Interpretation Sign and Driving-tour Brochures for Various Sites	\$38,900.00
<i>Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities</i>	1998	Quad-state Meeting Project	\$28,100.00
	1994	Alternative Development Plans for Via and Pointer Farms at Cold Harbor Battlefield	\$18,000.00
<i>Blue and Gray Education Society</i>	1996	North Anna Battlefield Interpretation	\$9,000.00
<i>Brandy Station Foundation</i>	1993	Graffiti House Archaeological Site Stabilization	\$20,000.00
<i>Buckland Preservation Society</i>	2004	Buckland Mills Battlefield Archeology and Boundary Survey	\$25,000.00
	2007	Buckland Battlefield Preservation Plan	\$40,100.00
<i>Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation</i>	1994	Wayside Exhibit for Cedar Creek Battlefield	\$7,500.00
<i>Citizens Committee for Aldie, Middleburg, and Upperville</i>	2003	GIS Mapping of Battlefields of Aldie, Middleburg, and Upperville	\$3,000.00
<i>Citizens for Fauquier County</i>	2007	Auburn Battlefield and Rural Historic District Documentation	\$25,100.00
<i>City of Fredericksburg</i>	1996	Resources Inventory of the Rappahannock River Valley	\$15,000.00
<i>City of Petersburg</i>	1996	Civil War Guide to the City of Petersburg	\$5,000.00
<i>Civil War Preservation Trust</i>	2003	Third Winchester Interpretive Plan	\$20,000.00

	2005	Battlefield Protection Rapid Assessment Mapping	\$20,000.00
<i>Civil War Trust</i>	2008	Mine Run Battlefield Interpretive Plan	\$50,000.00
	1993	Management Plan for Brandy Station Battlefield	\$32,250.00
	1997	Civil War Explorer Education Materials	\$35,000.00
	1996	The Wilderness: Building Community Support and Consensus	\$5,000.00
	1996	Continuation of Civil War Discovery System	\$55,000.00
<i>Clarke County</i>	1998	List Serve and Battlefield Charrettes	\$36,410.00
	1999	Tea-21 Implementation Project	\$7,000.00
	1994	National Register Nomination of Cool Spring Battlefield	\$18,050.00
<i>College of William and Mary</i>	2000	Wilson's Wharf Battlefield Project	\$20,300.00
<i>Dinwiddie County</i>	1998	Building Support for Battlefield Trails	\$7,300.00
	2000	Developing a Civil War Trail in Dinwiddie County	\$16,300.00
<i>Fauquier County</i>	2007	Public Education Project: Civil War Battlefields of Fauquier County	\$18,100.00
<i>Frederick County</i>	1993	County-wide Battlefield Vision and Protection Plan for Kernstown Battlefield	\$21,000.00
	1995	Resource Management and Site Preservation Plan at Kernstown Battlefield	\$10,000.00
	1998	Third Winchester (Opequon) Battlefield Preservation Plan	\$25,000.00
	1999	Management and Interpretation Plan for Star Fort	\$25,000.00
<i>Friends of Cedar Mountain Battlefield, Inc.</i>	2005	Land Protection Guide and Mapping for Cedar Mountain	\$21,038.00
<i>Friends of Fredericksburg Area Battlefield</i>	1997	Grants Knoll Interpretation	\$9,000.00
<i>Friends of the Manassas National Battlefield</i>	1997	ABPP Exhibit	\$15,000.00
<i>Hanover County</i>	1993	Interpretation and Public Meetings at Cold Harbor	\$20,000.00
	1994	Preservation of the Garthwright House	\$33,682.00
	1996	Comprehensive Plan Amendment for Hanover County Battlefield Preservation	\$10,000.00
	1998	Preservation and Implementation Plan for Cold Harbor, Gaines' Mill, Totopotomy and North Anna Battlefields	\$15,000.00
	2000	Cataloging Hanover County's Civil War Sites	\$11,600.00
<i>Kernstown Battlefield Association, Inc.</i>	2008	Kernstown Battlefield Association Interpretive Booklet	\$7,500.00
<i>Lord Fairfax Planning District Commission</i>	1992	Develop Battlefield Preservation Plan for Five Northern Counties of the Shenandoah Valley	\$20,000.00
	1993-	Continue to Develop the Battlefield	\$63,000.00
	1996	Preservation Plan for the Five Northern Counties of the Shenandoah Valley	

	1996	Executive Director Position for the "Shenandoah Valley Heritage, Inc."	\$55,000.00
<i>Montpelier Foundation</i>	2003	Archeological Survey of 1863-1864 Confederate Winter Encampments, Montpelier Station	\$24,000.00
	2008	Archeological Survey of Confederate Winter Encampment at Montpelier	\$35,090.00
<i>Natural Lands Trust</i>	1993	Develop Conservation Guidelines for Civil War Resources in Spotsylvania County	\$69,500.00
<i>Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority</i>	1997	Volunteer Interpreters Program at Balls Bluff Battlefield	\$10,000.00
<i>Orange County Historical Society</i>	1994	Wayside Exhibit for Mine Run Battlefield	\$10,000.00
<i>Partners In Parks</i>	1995	Community Outreach at Petersburg	\$21,700.00
	1996	Community Outreach at Petersburg	\$27,440.00
	1998	Internship Program at Battlefield Parks	\$40,500.00
<i>Prince William County</i>	2006	Study of Critical Historic Viewsheds of Manassas Battlefield	\$60,000.00
<i>Radford University</i>	2004	Civil War Battles for Saltville: Inventory and Assessment of Battlefield Resources using GIS/GPS Technology	\$43,246.00
	2007	Saltville Battlefields Preservation Plan and National Register Nomination	\$61,841.00
<i>Rappahannock Valley Civil War Round Table</i>	1993	Virginia Civil War Heritage Preservation Conference	\$2,900.00
	1994	Virginia Civil War Heritage Preservation Conference	\$3,400.00
<i>Rockingham County</i>	2001	Preservation Plan for Cross Keys and Port Republic Battlefields	\$30,000.00
<i>Shenandoah County</i>	2002	Shenandoah Battlefield Preservation Plan	\$50,000.00
<i>Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation</i>	2003	Interpretation and Education Plan for Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	\$35,000.00
	2008	Geo-referencing Historic Civil War Battlefield Maps	\$43,518.00
<i>Shenandoah Valley Travel Association</i>	1992	Comprehensive Map and Brochure of Civil War Battlefields in the Shenandoah Valley	\$20,000.00
	1993	Seven Brochures on Stonewall Jackson's 1862 Campaign	\$20,000.00
<i>Spotsylvania County</i>	1993	Incorporation of Civil War Resources into County Comprehensive Plan	\$50,000.00
	1996	Spotsylvania Court House Historic Architectural Guidelines	\$20,000.00
	2005	Chancellorsville Battlefield Area Plan	\$46,500.00
<i>Society of Port Republic Preservationists</i>	1993	Interpretation Plan for the Kemper House	\$16,000.00
<i>Town of Appomattox</i>	2006	Battle of Appomattox Station Battlefield Resource Management Plan and GIS Survey	\$34,634.00

<i>Unison Preservation Society</i>	2006	The Unison Civil War Battlefield Mapping Project	\$2,000.00
	2008	Civil War Battle of Unison National Register Nomination Project	\$34,660.00
<i>Valley Conservation Council</i>	1993	McDowell Battlefield Corridor Protection Plan	\$20,140.00
	1993	Continuation of the McDowell Battlefield	\$53,000.00
	1997	Staunton-to-Parkers Pike Project	
	1994	Develop Preservation Publications for McDowell Battlefield Project	\$5,000.00
	1998	Better Models for Development in the Shenandoah Valley	\$30,200.00
	1999	Shenandoah Valley Community Conservation Project	\$25,000.00
<i>Virginia Department of Historic Resources</i>	2000	Promoting Voluntary Measures for Protecting Battlefields in the Shenandoah Valley	\$14,000.00
	1995	Completion of CWSAC Survey of Battlefields and Research for Guidebook to Virginia's Civil War Battlefields	\$88,575.00
	1995	Guidebook to Virginia's Civil War Battlefields and GIS Database	\$29,335.00
	1995	Continuation of Guidebook to Virginia's Civil War Battlefields	\$48,500.00
<i>War Memorial Museum of Virginia Foundation</i>	2007	Peninsula Campaign Earthwork Conservation and Cultural Resource Survey	\$12,750.00
<i>Winchester-Frederick County Economic Development Commission</i>	1992	Interpretive Museum Exhibits in the Kurtz Center on the Civil War in the Shenandoah Valley	\$24,500.00
<b>Total ABPP Planning Grants to Virginia Battlefields as of FY2008</b>			<b>\$2,483,509.00</b>

\* Obligated funds, not final disbursement