

Rich Mountain (WV003)

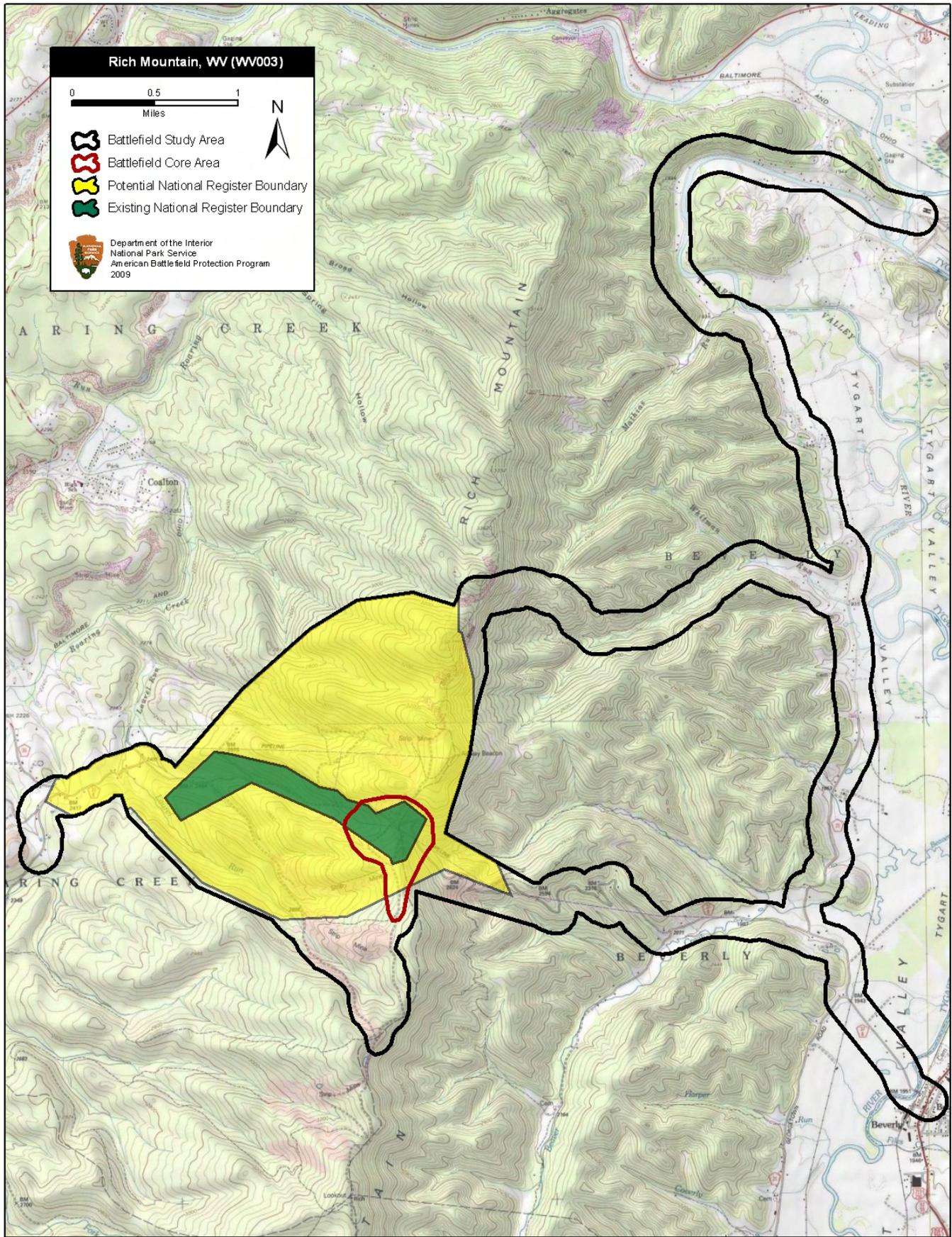
Location	Randolph County
Campaign	Operations in Western Virginia
Battle Date(s)	July 11, 1861
Principal Commanders	Major General George B. McClellan and Brigadier General William S. Rosecrans [US]; Lieutenant Colonel John Pegram [CS]
Forces Engaged	Department of the Ohio, force at Roaring Creek (approx. 3,000 men) and force at Hart Farm (approx. 1,900 men) [US]; Camp Garnett Garrison and associated regiments (approx. 1,300 men) [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	4,203.80 acres The Study Area and Core Area were expanded to take in the area of Federal flank attack. The revised Study Area also includes the Confederate withdrawal route.
Potential National Register Lands	1,872.31 acres
Protected Lands	425.60 acres Rich Mountain Battlefield Foundation, Inc., 425.60 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	425.60 acres Rich Mountain Battlefield, Rich Mountain Battlefield Foundation, Inc.
Management Area	Rich Mountain Battlefield
Friends Group(s)	Rich Mountain Battlefield Foundation, Inc. (1991)
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories ✓ Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation ✓ Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brochure(s) Driving Tour ✓ Living History ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas ✓ Visitor Center ✓ Walking Tour/Trails ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs ✓ Website(s) http://www.richmountain.org ✓ Other Symposia

Condition Statement

Despite accelerating residential development along county roads and in adjacent valleys, the Rich Mountain battlefield retains considerable landscape integrity. Redoubled preservation efforts are needed to save the remaining, unprotected 1,400 acres of battlefield.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Rich Mountain Battlefield (1992)



Shepherdstown (WV016)

Location	Jefferson County; Washington County, Maryland
Campaign	Maryland Campaign
Battle Date(s)	September 19-20, 1862
Principal Commanders	Major General George B. McClellan and Major General Fitz John Porter [US]; General Robert E. Lee, Brigadier General William Pendleton, and Major General A.P. Hill [CS]
Forces Engaged	V Corps, Army of the Potomac [US]; A.P. Hill's Division, Army of Northern Virginia [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	4,549.21 acres (2,792.60 acres in West Virginia; 1,756.61 acres in Maryland) The Study Area encompasses the Potomac River crossings, Botelers Ford, the mill dam, mill ruins, the river itself, approach routes to the river, artillery positions along the river bluffs on the Maryland and West Virginia sides of the river, the fields over which the two sides fought (including the Osbourn Farm).
Potential National Register Lands	4,259.32 acres (2,502.71 acres in West Virginia; 1,756.61 acres in Maryland)
Protected Lands	1,372.71 (265.80 acres in West Virginia; 1,106.91 acres in Maryland) Maryland Department of Natural Resources, 917.83 acres, easement Land Trust of the Eastern Panhandle, 265.80 acres, easement National Park Service, 189.08 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	189.08 acres Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, National Park Service Antietam National Battlefield, National Park Service
Management Area	Antietam National Battlefield Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park
Friends Group(s)	Shepherdstown Battlefield Preservation Association (2004)
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories ✓ Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased ✓ Legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009, Section 7205 ✓ Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brochure(s) ✓ Driving Tour ✓ Living History ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas ✓ Visitor Center

- ✓ Walking Tour/Trails
 - ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
 - ✓ Website(s)
<http://www.battleofshepherdstown.org>
- Other

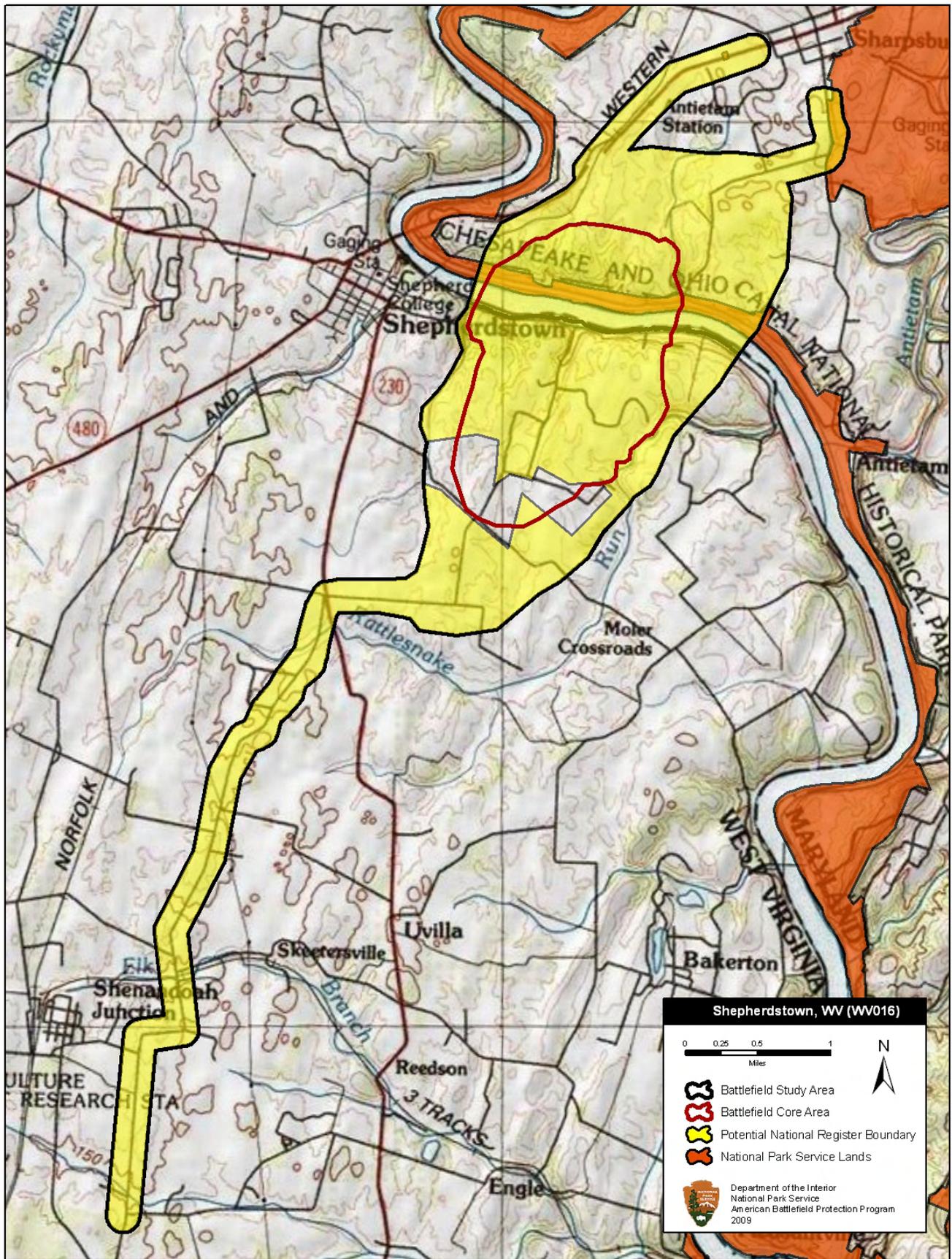
Condition Statement

Portions of landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain. On the West Virginia side of the Potomac River, only 10 percent of the surviving battlefield is permanently protected. On the Maryland side, 63 percent of the surviving battlefield is protected. Residential development in Jefferson County is accelerating. New housing has already caused the loss of the southern Core Area.

Coordinated public-private efforts are needed immediately to save the remaining historic landscape.

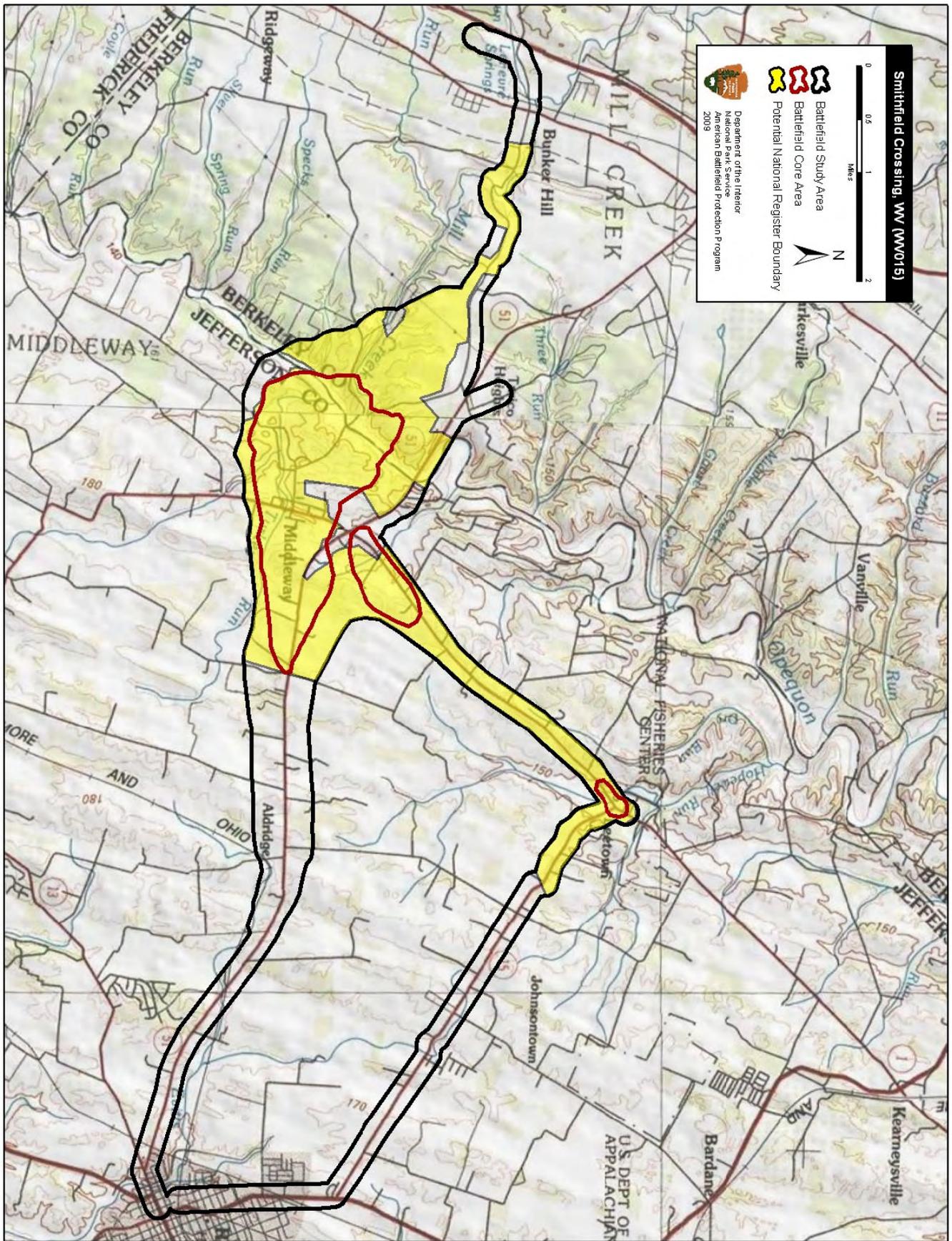
Historical Designation

None



Smithfield Crossing (WV015)

Location	Jefferson and Berkeley Counties
Campaign	Sheridan's Valley Campaign
Battle Date(s)	January 27, 1864
Principal Commanders	Brevet Major General Wesley Merritt [US]; Lieutenant General Jubal Early [CS]
Forces Engaged	First Cavalry Division, Army of the Shenandoah [US]; Valley District [CS]
Results	Inconclusive
Study Area	6,456.72 acres The only revision to the 1993 Study Area was to extend the approach route taken by Federal reinforcements to Charles Town.
Potential National Register Lands	3,647.69 acres
Protected Lands	None
Publicly Accessible Lands	None
Management Area	None
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website(s) Other
Condition Statement	Portions of landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain. Smithfield Crossing retains good integrity but is threatened in the long-term by the march of residential development from Charles Town along Middleway Pike.
Historical Designation	None



Summit Point (WV014)

Location	Jefferson County; Clarke and Frederick Counties, VA
Campaign	Sheridan's Valley Campaign
Battle Date(s)	August 21, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General Philip Sheridan [US]; Lieutenant General Jubal Early [CS]
Forces Engaged	Army of the Shenandoah [US]; Valley District [CS]
Results	Inconclusive
Study Area	14,092.48 acres (11,112.24 acres in West Virginia; 2,980.34 acres in Virginia) The ABPP added several small Core Areas to reflect cavalry actions to the south of the main fighting, especially at Berryville and Summit Point, that helped prevent a Federal attack on the Confederate left and rear. The revised Study Area includes these new Core Areas and the Federal retreat route.
Potential National Register Lands	8,671.63 acres (6,966.62 acres in West Virginia; 1,705.01 acres in Virginia)
Protected Lands	189.61 acres Land Trust of the Eastern Panhandle, easement
Publicly Accessible Lands	None
Management Areas	None
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website(s) Other
Condition Statement	Portions of landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain. The open, slightly rolling agricultural landscape contributes greatly to the interpretation of the battlefield, and the

roads and railroad retain their original alignment. Numerous battle-related historic farmsteads survive, notably Cedar Lawn, Richwood, and Harewood.

Jefferson County is the fastest growing county in West Virginia, and development pressure around Charles Town is severe. In the 1990s, a golf course and residential community built on the former Locust Hill farm obliterated much of the main Union position. Continued residential development will destroy other fragile battlefield resources. The Confederate position west of Earle Road is especially at risk.

Immediate advocacy and protection efforts are needed at Summit Point.

Historical Designation

None

