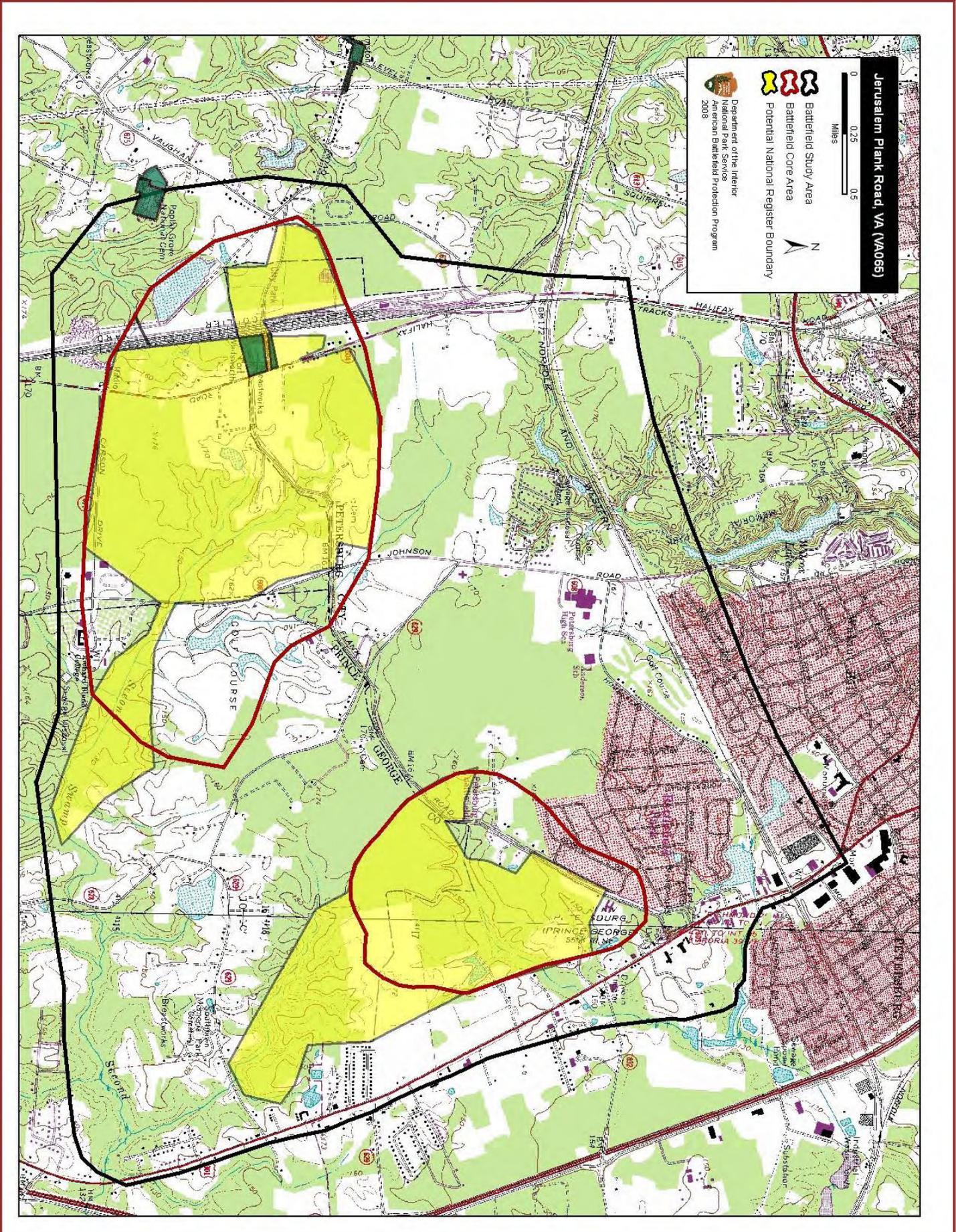


Jerusalem Plank Road (VA065)

| | |
|---|---|
| Location | Dinwiddie County and City of Petersburg |
| Campaign | Richmond-Petersburg Campaign (June 1864-March 1865) |
| Battle Date(s) | June 21-24, 1864 |
| Principal Commanders | Maj. Gen. David B. Birney and Maj. Gen. Horatio Wright [US]; Maj. Gen. A.P. Hill [CS] |
| Forces Engaged | Corps (27,000 US; 8,000 CS) |
| Results | Confederate victory |
| Study Area | 6,391.64 acres The Study Area was revised in consultation with the National Park Service historians at Richmond National Battlefield Park and was based upon research and survey findings since 1993. |
| Potential National Register Lands | 1,512.66 acres |
| Protected Lands | 156.41 acres City of Petersburg, fee simple |
| Publicly Accessible Lands | 156.41 acres City of Petersburg |
| Management Area | None |
| Friends Group(s) | None |
| 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) ✓ Other Audio Tour Tapes |
| Condition Statement | Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. Substantial portions of the two Core Areas survive, offering good opportunities for protection and interpretation. |
| Historical Designation | None |



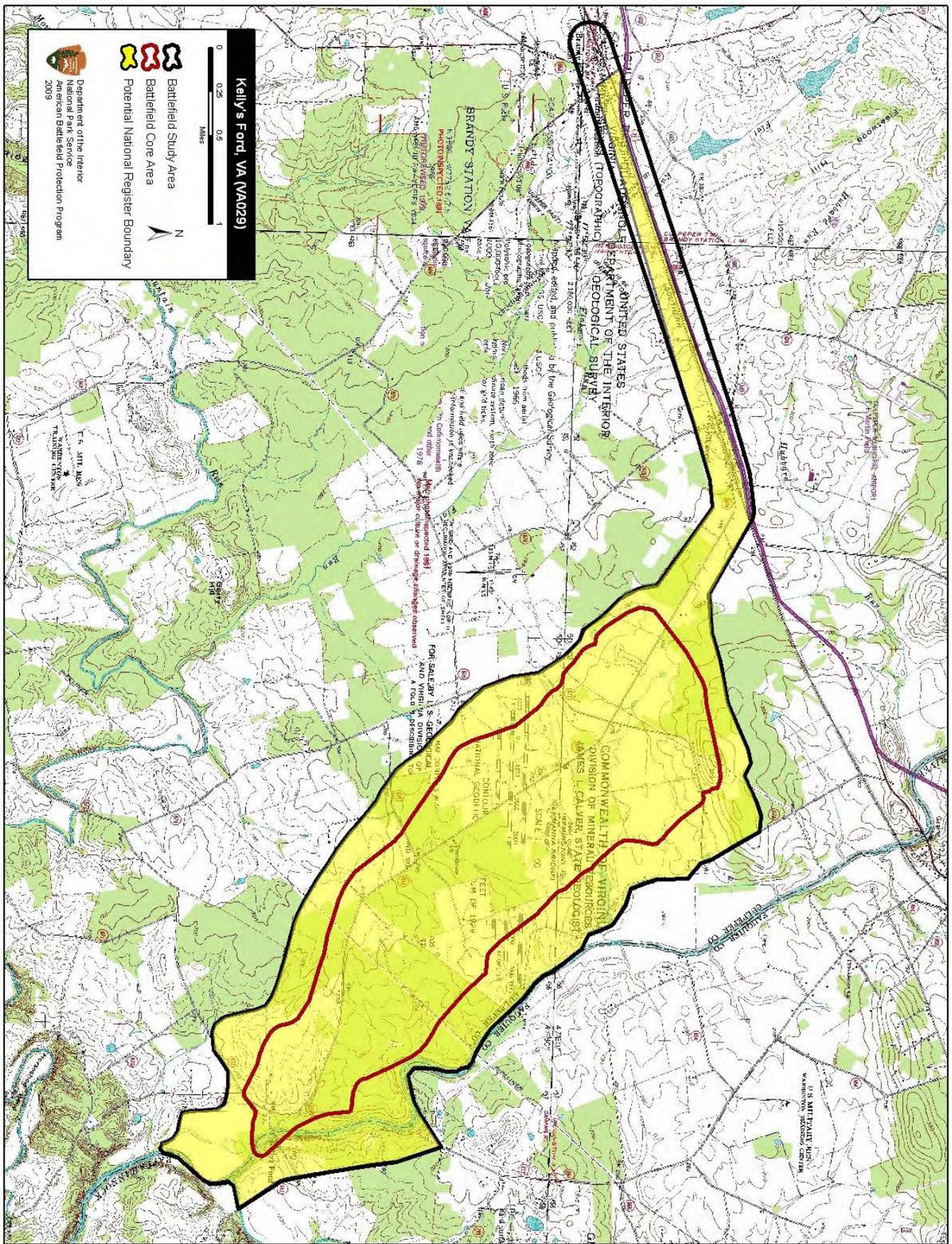
Kelly's Ford (VA029)

| | |
|---|--|
| Location | Culpeper and Fauquier Counties |
| Campaign | Cavalry Operations along the Rappahannock (March 1863) |
| Battle Date(s) | March 17, 1863 |
| Principal Commanders | Brig. Gen. William W. Averell [US]; Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee [CS] |
| Forces Engaged | Divisions, 2,100 US; Brigade, 800 CS |
| Results | Inconclusive |
| Study Area | 3,755.50 acres The revised Study Area includes the Confederate approach from Brandy Station. |
| Potential National Register Lands | 3,547.00 acres |
| Protected Lands | 413.75 acres Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, 397.00 acres, fee simple Culpeper County, 8.75 acres, fee simple (with easement held by Virginia Department of Historic Resources) Brandy Station Foundation, 8.00 acres, fee simple |
| Publicly Accessible Lands | 413.75 acres Phelp's Wildlife Management Area, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, 397.00 acres Culpeper County, 8.75 acres Brandy Station Foundation, 8.00 acres |
| Management Area | None |
| Friends Group(s) | Brandy Station Foundation (1989) |
| Preservation Activities Since 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Advocacy✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and InventoriesFundraising✓ Interpretation Projects✓ Land or Development Rights PurchasedLegislationPlanning ProjectsResearch and Documentation |
| Public Interpretation Since 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Brochure(s)Driving TourLiving History✓ Maintained Historic Features/AreasVisitor Center✓ Walking Tour/Trails✓ Wayside Exhibits/SignsWebsite(s)Other |
| Condition Statement | Portions of landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain. The terrain and cultural resources associated |

with the battle at Kelly's Ford are also associated with the battles of Brandy Station (VA035) and Rappahannock Station II (VA043). This triply-significant landscape should be the focus of protection efforts over the next decade.

Historical Designation

None



Kernstown I (VA101)

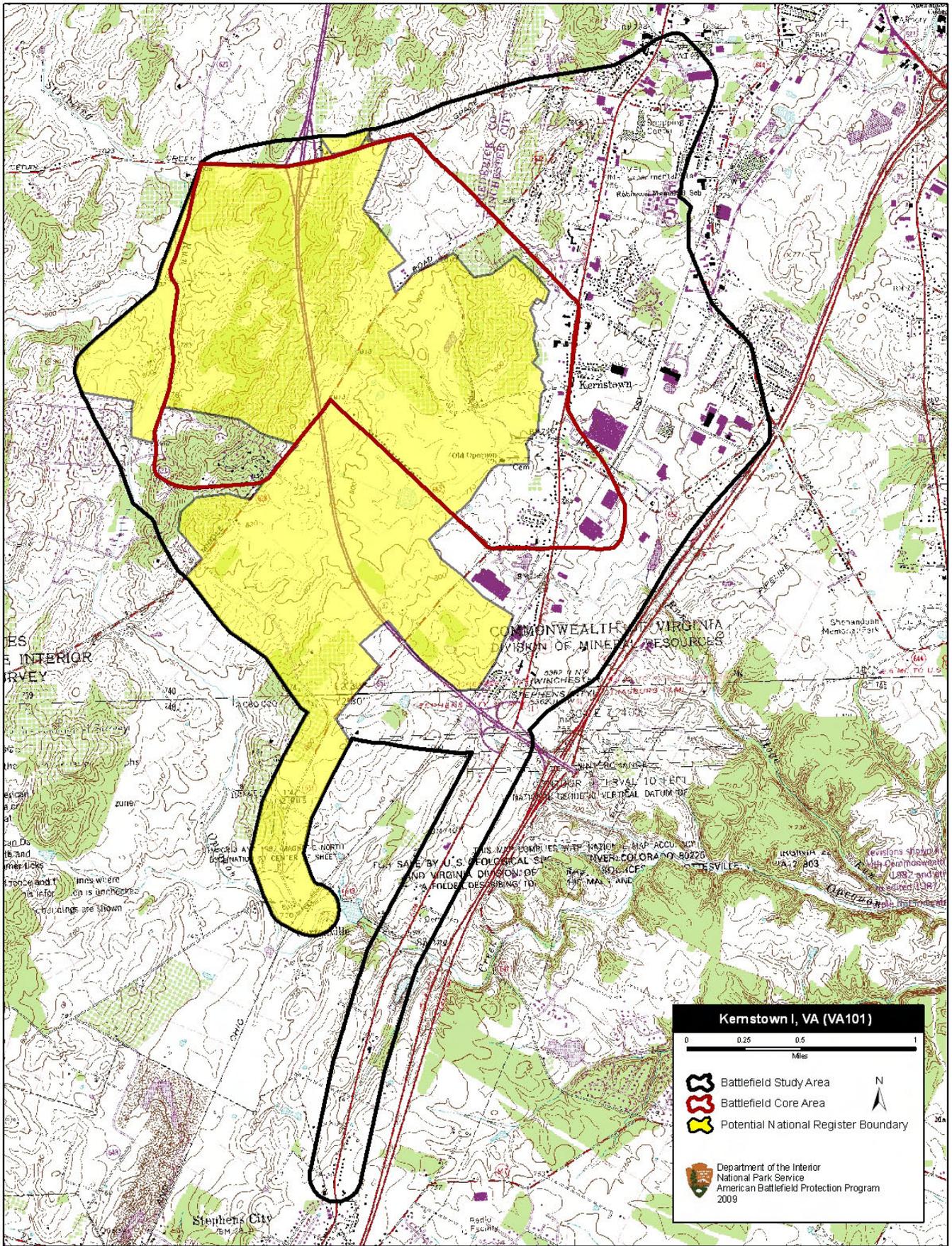
| | |
|---|---|
| Location | Frederick County and City of Winchester |
| Campaign | Jackson's Shenandoah Valley Campaign (1862) |
| Battle Date(s) | March 23, 1862 |
| Principal Commanders | Col. Nathan Kimball [US]; Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Jackson [CS] |
| Forces Engaged | Divisions (8,500 US; 3,800 CS) |
| Results | Union victory |
| Study Area | 4,485.72 acres The revised Study Area includes routes of Confederate advance and retreat. |
| Potential National Register Lands | 2,036.36 acres |
| Protected Lands | 623.00 acres Kernstown Battlefield Association, 315.00 acres, fee simple (with easements held by Virginia Outdoors Foundation and Virginia Department of Historic Resources on 285.00 acres) Museum of the Shenandoah Valley, 308.00 acres, fee simple |
| Publicly Accessible Lands | 373.00 acres Rose Hill, Museum of the Shenandoah Valley, 308.00 acres Kernstown Battlefield Park, Kernstown Battlefield Association, 65.00 acres |
| Management Area | Kernstown Battlefield Park; Rose Hill |
| Friends Group(s) | Kernstown Battlefield Association (1996) Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation (2000) |
| 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 Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Commission Act of 1996✓ 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)Other |
| Other Activities | Grant-funded executive administration. |

Condition Statement

Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. About 35 percent of the surviving historic landscape is already protected. Given accelerating land development in the area, the chance to preserve the battlefield's remaining 1,100 acres may vanish within the next five years. The planned widening of Interstate 81, if not designed by preservation advocates and transportation planners to avoid or minimize impacts, will destroy portions of the battlefield landscape.

Historical Designation

None



Kernstown II (VA116)

| | |
|---|---|
| Location | Frederick County and City of Winchester |
| Campaign | Early's Raid and Operations against the B&O Railroad (June-August 1864) |
| Battle Date(s) | July 24, 1864 |
| Principal Commanders | Brig. Gen. George Crook [US]; Lt. Gen. Jubal Early [CS] |
| Forces Engaged | Divisions 9,500 US; Corp, 14,000 CS |
| Results | Confederate victory |
| Study Area | 7,542.29 acres The revised Study Area includes routes of Confederate advance and Federal retreat. The Core Area was expanded West over what is now Route 37 to take into account Confederate Major General Stephen D. Ramseur's assault on the Union right flank. |
| Potential National Register Lands | 2,564.12 acres |
| Protected Lands | 623.00 acres Kernstown Battlefield Association, 315.00 acres, fee simple (with easements held by Virginia Outdoors Foundation and Virginia Department of Historic Resources on 285.00 acres) Museum of the Shenandoah Valley, 308.00 acres, fee simple |
| Publicly Accessible Lands | 373.00 acres Rose Hill, Museum of the Shenandoah Valley, 308.00 acres Kernstown Battlefield Park, Kernstown Battlefield Association, 65.00 acres |
| Management Area | Kernstown Battlefield Park; Rose Hill |
| Friends Group(s) | Kernstown Battlefield Association (1996) Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation (2000) |
| 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 Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Commission Act of 1996✓ 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)Other |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Other Activities | Grant-funded executive administration |
| Condition Statement | Much of the landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. About 25 percent of the surviving historic landscape is already protected. Given accelerating land development in the area, the chance to preserve the battlefield's remaining 1,800 acres may vanish within the next five years. The planned widening of Interstate 81, if not designed by preservation advocates and transportation planners to avoid or minimize impacts, will destroy portions of the battlefield landscape. |
| Historical Designation | None |

