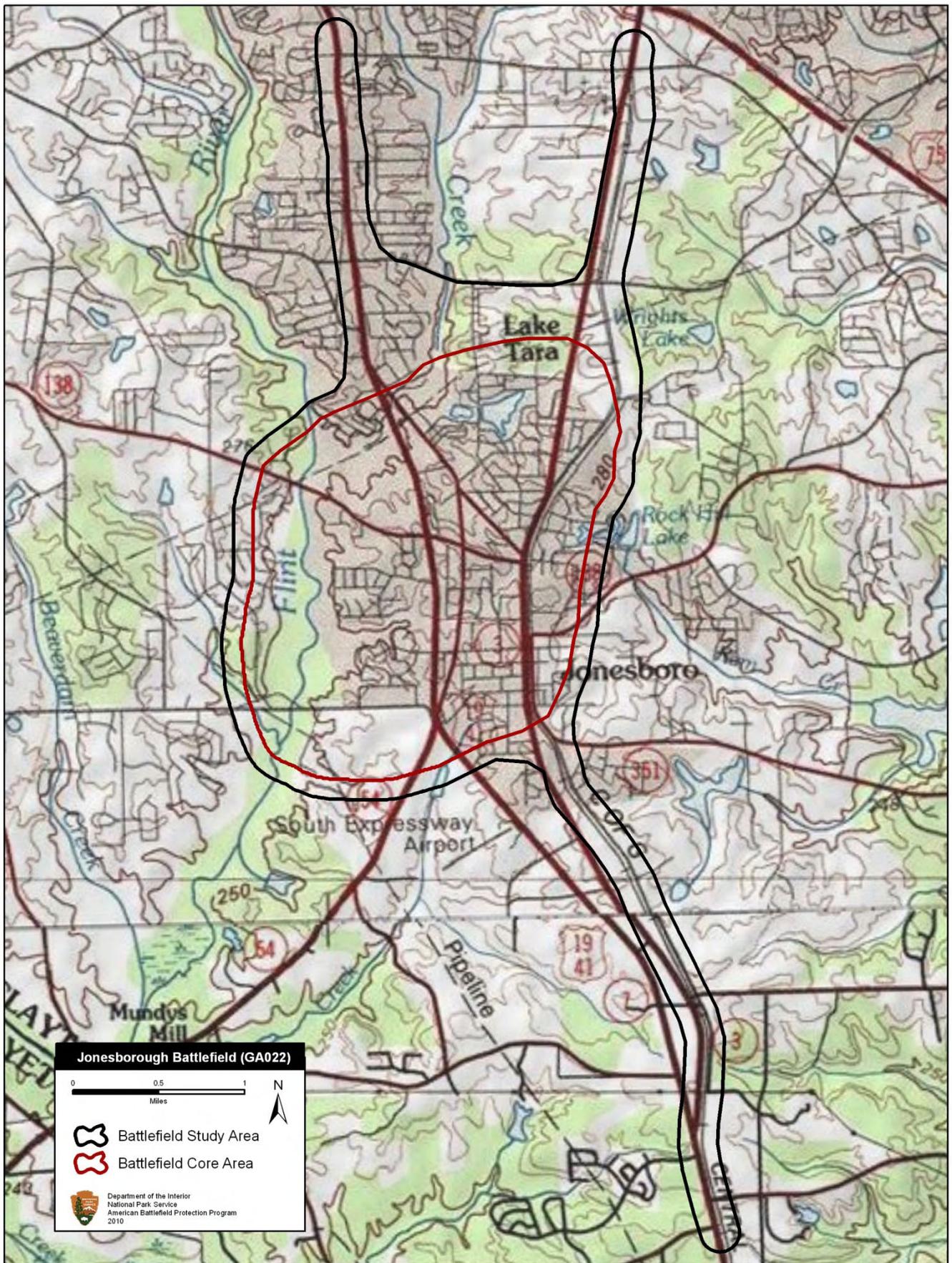


## Jonesborough (GA022)

<b>Location</b>	Clayton County
<b>Campaign</b>	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	August 31 – September 1, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Major General William T. Sherman [US]; Lieutenant General William J. Hardee [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Hardee and Lee's Corps, Army of Tennessee [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	4,656.82 acres The ABPP made minor changes to the 1993 Study Area. These include 1) adjusting the Federal and Confederate approach routes from the north on their historic alignments and lengthening these roads slightly to reflect the armies' documented start and end points near Battlecreek Road; and 2) adding the Confederate retreat route to the south along which the weakened Confederates (Hood had ordered half of Hardee's force to Atlanta the previous night) hastily withdrew under the assumed threat of Federal pursuit. In addition, both the Study Area and the Core Area were expanded to the north to take in lands associated with fighting on September 1, 1864.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Management Area</b>	None
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	✓ Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website Other

<b>Condition Statement</b>	Residential and commercial development associated with the growth of Jonesboro has engulfed the battlefield; only isolated historic houses and small fragments of the historic landscape remain. Opportunities exist for commemoration and interpretation, but no meaningful landscape preservation is possible.
<b>Historical Designation</b>	None



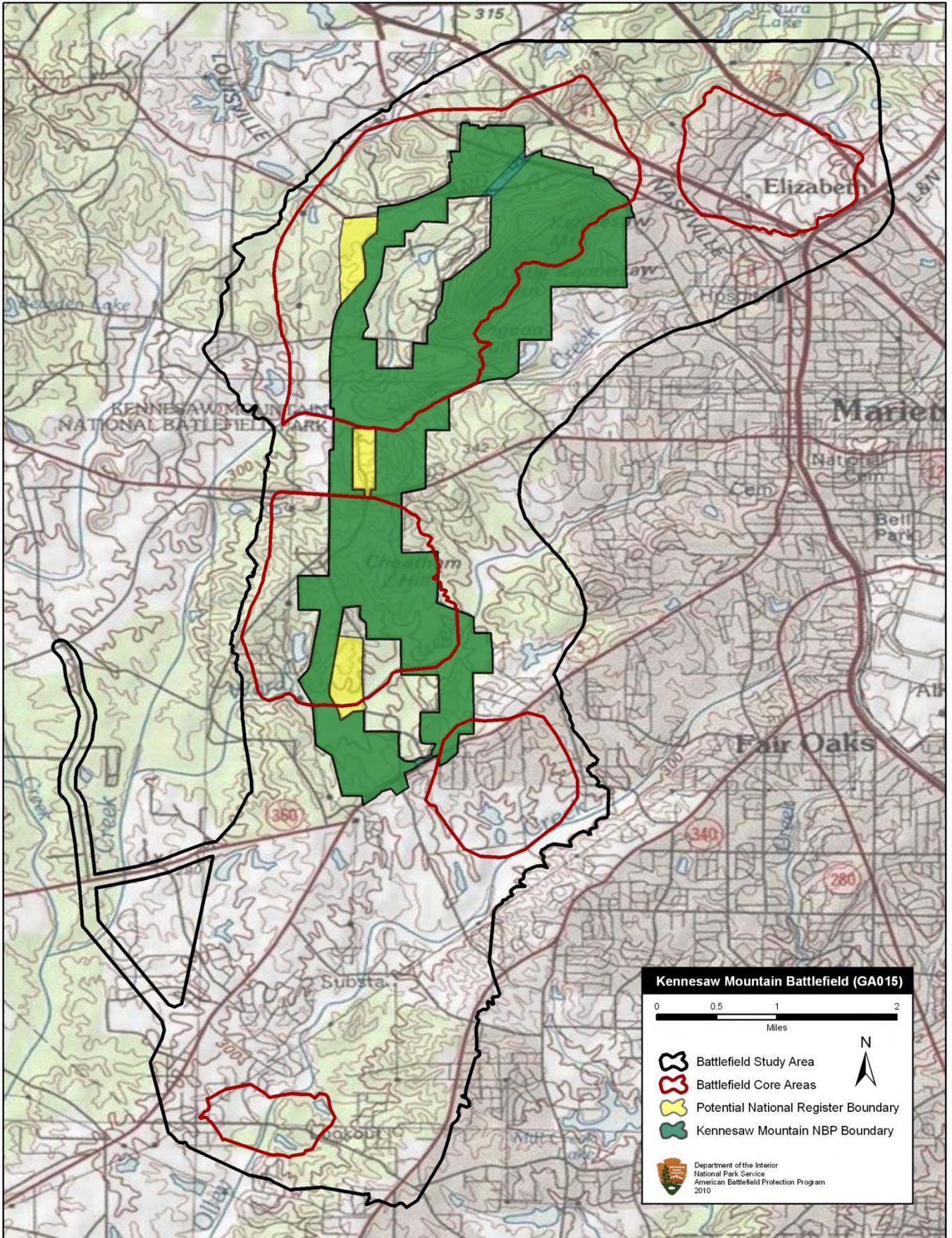
## Kennesaw Mountain (GA015)

<b>Location</b>	Cobb County
<b>Campaign</b>	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	June 27, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Major General William T. Sherman [US]; General Joseph E. Johnston [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Army of Tennessee [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Confederate victory
<b>Study Area</b>	15,940.66 acres The ABPP expanded the 1993 Study Area to include Federal movements and skirmishing at Olley Creek. The 1993 Core Area was reduced to reflect the physical contours of the landscape. Other Core Areas were added to reflect all areas of combat.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	3,089.31 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	2,922.34 acres National Park Service, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	2,922.34 acres Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, National Park Service
<b>Management Area</b>	Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	Kennesaw Mountain Historical Association, Inc. (1948) <a href="http://www.kmha.org/">http://www.kmha.org/</a>
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	✓ Brochure(s) ✓ Driving Tour ✓ Living History ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas ✓ Visitor Center ✓ Walking Tour/Trails ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs ✓ Website <a href="http://www.nps.gov/kemo/">http://www.nps.gov/kemo/</a> <a href="http://www.kmha.org/">http://www.kmha.org/</a> ✓ Other Ongoing programs and events
<b>Condition Statement</b>	The battlefield landscape has been significantly altered, but essential features and topography survive within Kennesaw

Mountain National Battlefield Park. The park protects most of Kennesaw Mountain (the region's dominate landform), and the Union and Confederate field works and artillery positions on the mountain. The rapid pace of land development in Cobb County during the past 17 years has left little historic land undisturbed outside of the park boundary. Residential subdivisions have hemmed in the park land and obliterated most of the unprotected battlefield landscape. In addition, the density of development around Marietta has produced significant pollution. Poor air quality diminishes the views at the battlefield and inhibits battle interpretation.

**Historical Designation**

National Register of Historic Places (Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, 1966)



## Kolb's Farm (GA0014)

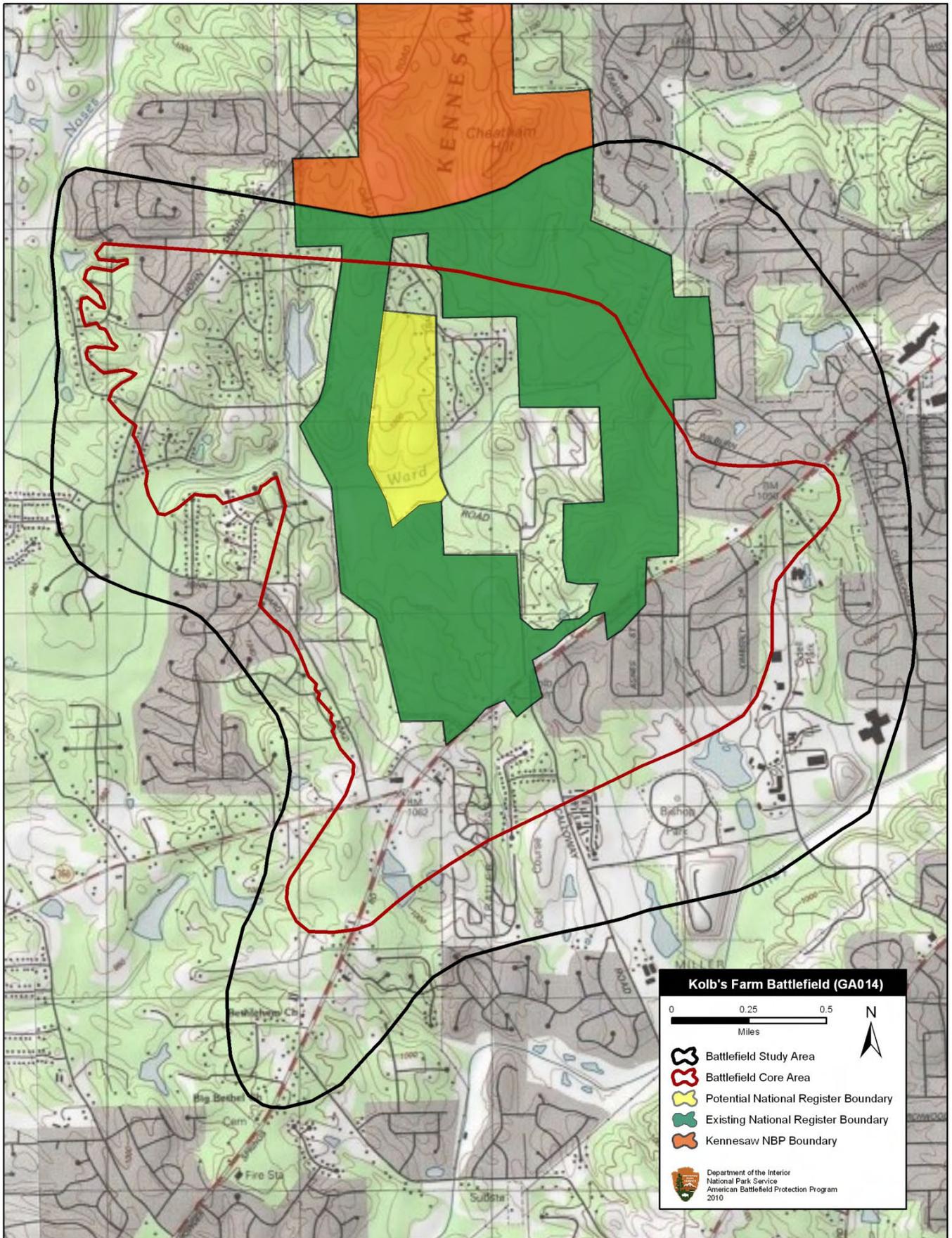
<b>Location</b>	Cobb County
<b>Campaign</b>	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	June 22, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Major General Joseph Hooker, Major General John M. Schofield [US]; Lieutenant General John B. Hood [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	XX and XXIII Army Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Hood's Corps, Army of Tennessee [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	3,745.22 acres The ABPP expanded the 1993 Study Area and the Core Area on the south to include the Federal artillery positions and the skirmishing near Olley Creek. The Study Area was also expanded to the north to take in the XXIII Corps' line of battle. The Core Area now includes all the artillery positions along the Federal line of battle and several batteries located behind the XXIII Corps' position.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	836.87 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	751.00 acres National Park Service, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	751.00 acres Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, National Park Service
<b>Management Area</b>	Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	Kennesaw Mountain Historical Association, Inc. (1948) <a href="http://www.kmha.org/">http://www.kmha.org/</a> Kolb Farm Coalition (2001)
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Advocacy</li><li>✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories</li><li>✓ Fundraising</li><li>✓ Interpretation Projects</li><li>✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased</li><li>Legislation</li><li>Planning Projects</li><li>Research and Documentation</li></ul>
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas</li><li>✓ Visitor Center</li><li>Walking Tour/Trails</li><li>✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs</li><li>✓ Website<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="http://www.nps.gov/kemo/">http://www.nps.gov/kemo/</a></li><li><a href="http://www.kmha.org/">http://www.kmha.org/</a></li></ul></li><li>Other</li></ul>

**Condition Statement**

Much of the battlefield landscape has been altered and fragmented. Some essential features remain, however, including the Kolb farm house and family cemetery, Ward Creek, and the heights used by the Federal XX and XXIII Corps in their repulse of the Confederate assault. These resources are protected within the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park. Residential subdivisions have hemmed in the park land and overwhelmed the battlefield landscape beyond the park boundary, including the heights from which the Confederates began their assault. Little opportunity for additional land protection exists at the Kolb's Farm battlefield.

**Historical Designation**

National Register of Historic Places (Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, 1966)



## Lovejoy's Station (GA021)

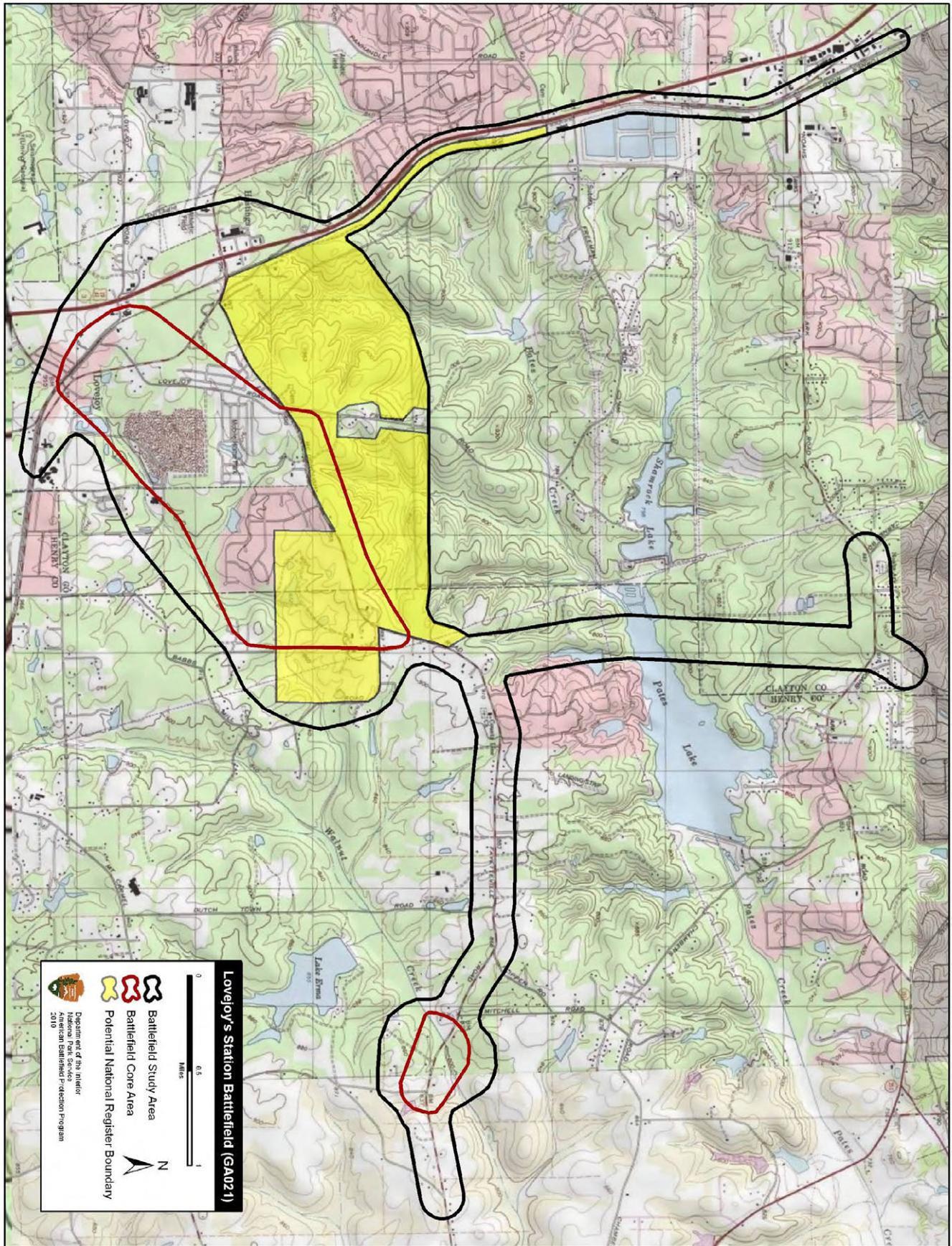
<b>Location</b>	Clayton and Henry counties
<b>Campaign</b>	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	August 20, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Brigadier General Judson Kilpatrick [US]; Brigadier General William H. Jackson, Brigadier General Daniel Reynolds [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Cavalry Divisions, Army of the Cumberland [US]; Jackson's Cavalry Division and Reynold's Arkansas Brigade, Army of Tennessee [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Confederate victory
<b>Study Area</b>	3,880.28 acres The ABPP completely redrew the 1993 boundaries for Lovejoy's Station. The new Study Area gives a more complete picture of the Federal approach from the northeast toward Lovejoy's Station, and the Confederate response along the Macon & Western Railroad. The Study Area was expanded to the east to include the fighting at Nash Farm and the rearguard action at Walnut Creek. The Core Areas for both of those engagements were delineated based on recent archeological studies.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	1,179.98 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	204.00 acres Henry County Board of Commissioners, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	204.00 acres Nash Farm Battlefield, Henry County Board of Commissioners
<b>Management Area</b>	Nash Farm Battlefield
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	Friends of Nash Farm (2006) <a href="http://henrycountybattlefield.com/">http://henrycountybattlefield.com/</a>
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Advocacy</li> <li>✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories</li> <li>✓ Fundraising</li> <li>✓ Interpretation Projects</li> <li>✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased</li> <li>✓ Legislation</li> <li>✓ Planning Projects</li> <li>✓ Research and Documentation</li> </ul>
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Brochure(s)</li> <li>✓ Driving Tour</li> <li>✓ Living History</li> <li>✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas</li> <li>✓ Visitor Center</li> <li>✓ Walking Tour/Trails</li> <li>✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs</li> <li>✓ Website <a href="http://henrycountybattlefield.com/">http://henrycountybattlefield.com/</a></li> <li>Other</li> </ul>

**Condition Statement**

Much of the battlefield landscape has been altered, leaving some essential battle features: the Jonesboro and McDonough Roads, the Macon & Western Railroad line (now the Central of Georgia) running along its historic alignment, the Nash Farm house, rolling fields just west and east of the house, Confederate earthworks, and the crossing at Walnut Creek. Development pressure continues to build. To date, residential and commercial development has destroyed most of the earthworks associated with the battle in Clayton County. The four-lane US Route 19/41 also cuts through portions of the battlefield. Expansion of a local water treatment plant which uses wetlands for filtration, represents an immediate threat to the few original earthworks left on the battlefield.

**Historical Designation**

None

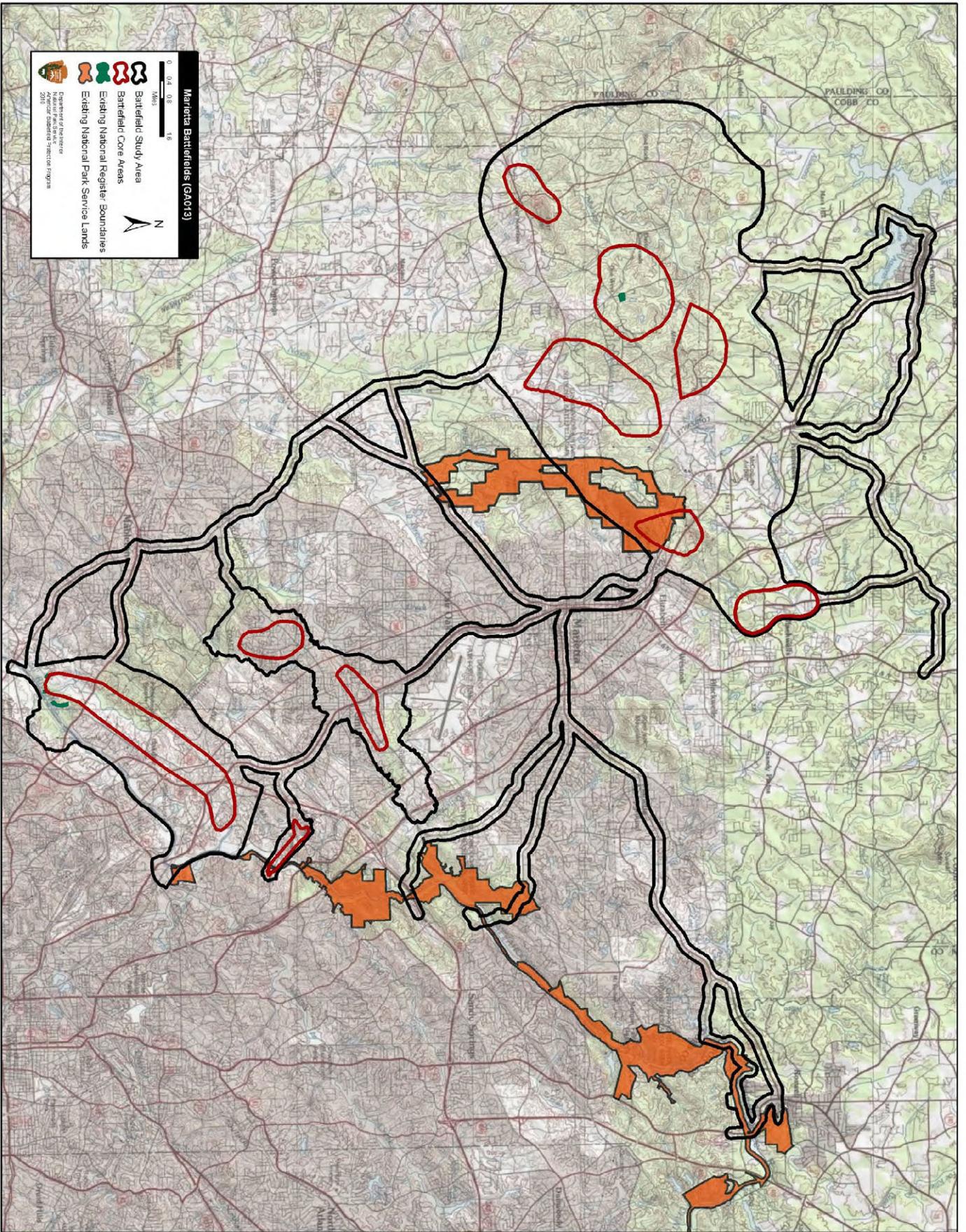


## Marietta (GA013)

The Marietta Operations include the engagements at Brushy Mountain, Gilgal Church, Johnston River Line, Lost Mountain, Mud Creek Line, Noonday Creek, Pine Knob, Pine Mountain, Ruff's Mill, Smyrna, and Vining

<b>Location</b>	Cobb, Fulton, and Paulding counties
<b>Campaign</b>	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	June 9 – July 9, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Major General William T. Sherman [US]; General Joseph E. Johnston [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Army of Tennessee [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	60,906.60 acres The ABPP's boundaries for Marietta reflect a complex series of military operations and engagements over a month-long period in 1864. The ABPP significantly revised the 1993 boundaries to reflect, to the extent practicable, the course of 30 days of tenacious fighting, maneuvering, and entrenching as Sherman's army group sought a way through or around the Army of Tennessee.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	2,245.53 acres National Park Service, 2,000.71 acres, fee simple Cobb County, 126.70 acres fee simple Fulton County, 100.00 acres fee simple Atlanta History Center, 18.12 acres fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	2,252.33 acres Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, National Park Service, 1,507.67 acres Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, National Park Service, 493.04 acres Johnston River Line Shoupade, Cobb County, 100.00 acres Shoupade, Fulton County, 100.00 acres Gilgal Church/Federal Trenches, Atlanta History Center, 18.12 acres Johnston River Line, Cobb County, 16.20 acres Concord Woolen Mill Ruins (Heritage Park), Cobb County, 9.30 acres Tanyard Creek Urban Forest/Nature Preserve, City of Atlanta, 6.80 acres Wallis House, Cobb County, 1.20 acres
<b>Management Area</b>	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Heritage Park Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Tanyard Creek Urban Forest/Nature Preserve
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased

<p><b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislation</li> <li>Planning Projects</li> <li>✓ Research and Documentation</li>   <li>Brochure(s)</li> <li>Driving Tour</li> <li>Living History</li> <li>Maintained Historic Features/Areas</li> <li>Visitor Center</li> <li>✓ Walking Tour/Trails</li> <li>Wayside Exhibits/Signs</li> <li>Website</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
<p><b>Condition Statement</b></p>	<p>The battlefields that represent the military operations around Marietta have been devastated by sprawling development. Mountains and heights used by both armies are now dotted with communications towers. Hillsides and valleys are covered by modern land development. Because the Study Area involved in these operations is so vast, however, some opportunities still exist to preserve small portions of the battlefields. Remnants of Confederate and Federal earthworks survive, in particular on Lost Mountain, Pine Mountain, and Brushy Mountain, at Gilgal Church, and on both the Mud Creek Line and the Johnston River Line. State and local entities should target these and other surviving resources for protection and management before the last remaining vestiges of the Marietta Operations are lost.</p>
<p><b>Historical Designation</b></p>	<p>National Register of Historic Places (Gilgal Church Battle Site, 1975; and Johnston's Line, 1973)</p>



## New Hope Church (GA010)

<b>Location</b>	Paulding County
<b>Campaign</b>	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	May 25-26, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Major General William T. Sherman, Major General Joseph Hooker [US]; General Joseph E. Johnston [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	XX Corps, Army of the Cumberland [US]; Army of Tennessee [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Confederate victory
<b>Study Area</b>	2,753.88 acres The revised Study Area includes the route of the Federal force's advance from its camps at Burnt Hickory with the intent to engage the Army of Tennessee at Dallas. A Core Area was added east of Pumpkinvine Creek to represent the fighting there prior to the main action at New Hope Church. The Study Area was likewise expanded around the new Core Area.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	18.90 acres Atlanta Historic Center, 14.2 acres, fee simple Georgia Battlefields Association, Inc., 4.7 acres, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	None
<b>Management Area</b>	None
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	Friends of Civil War Paulding County (1993)
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website Other
<b>Condition Statement</b>	The battlefield landscape has been altered beyond recognition. Residential and significant commercial development has enveloped most of the battlefield. All that remains of the battle is an ante-

bellum cemetery, the road network, a few Confederate trenches, and several important ridgelines. Little, if any, landscape preservation is possible today. Because of the openness of the crossroads area opportunities for commemoration and interpretation exist.

**Historical Designation**

None

