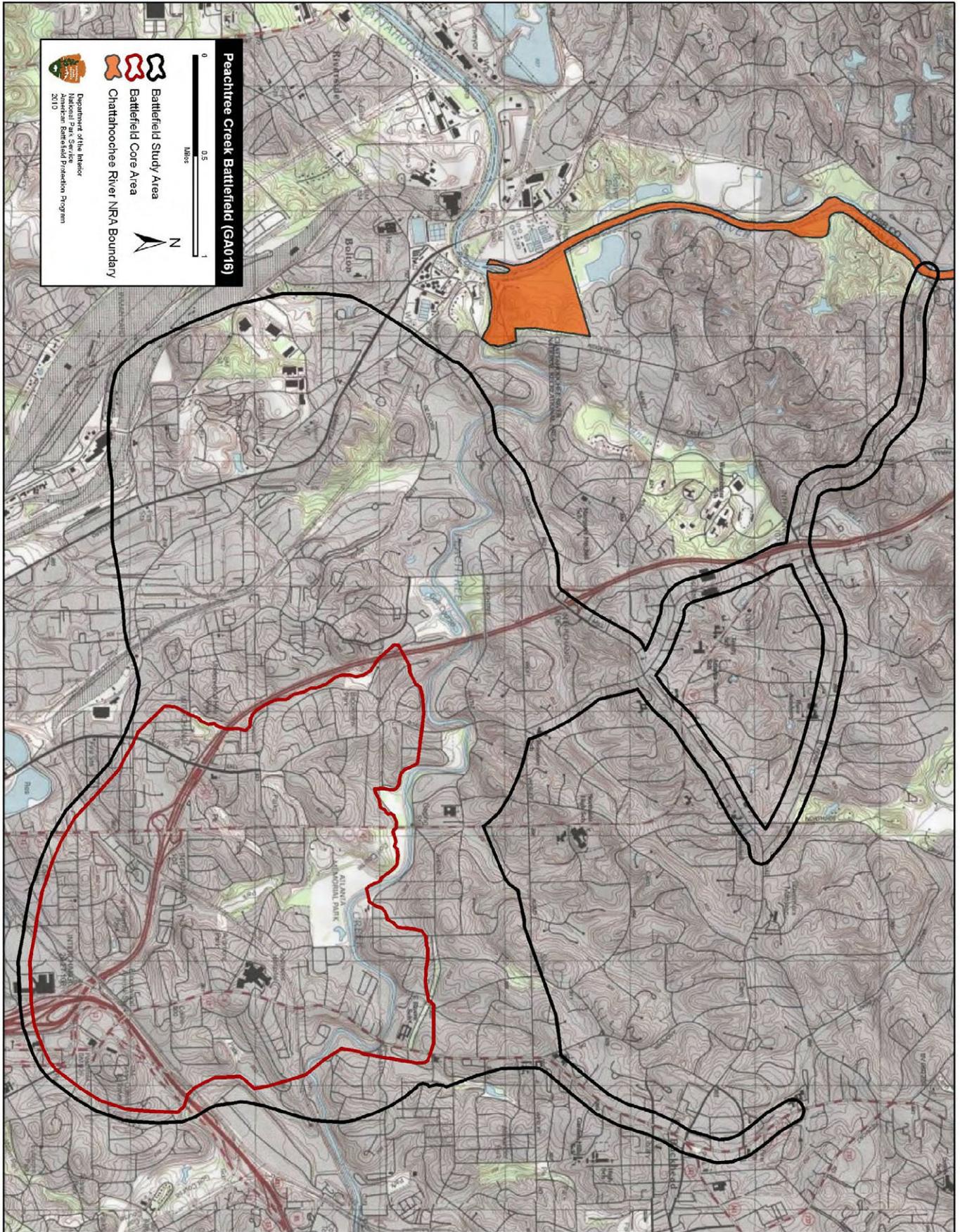


Peachtree Creek (GA016)

Location	Fulton County
Campaign	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	July 20, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General George H. Thomas [US]; General John B. Hood [CS]
Forces Engaged	IV and XIV Corps, Army of the Cumberland [US]; Army of Tennessee [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	6,097.03 acres The ABPP lengthened the Study Area to include the location where Thomas' army crossed the Chattahoochee River, emphasizing the historic significance of Peachtree Creek as the first major clash between the Union and Confederate forces after the collapse of the Chattahoochee Line. The ABPP reduced the size of the 1993 Core Area to better conform to the physical constraints of the landscape and the documented area of fighting.
Potential National Register Lands	0.00 acres
Protected Lands	9.19 acres City of Atlanta, 6.29 acres, fee simple National Park Service, 2.90 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	9.19 acres Chattahoochee National Recreation Area, National Park Service, 2.90 acres Tanyard Creek Urban Forest/Nature Preserve, City of Atlanta, 6.29 acres
Management Area	Chattahoochee National Recreation Area Tanyard Creek Urban Forest/Nature Preserve
Friends Group(s)	Friends of Tanyard Creek Park
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 Other

Condition Statement	The battlefield of Peachtree Creek is unrecognizable, Metropolitan Atlanta has obliterated the battlefield landscape. Opportunities for commemoration and interpretation exist.
Historical Designation	None



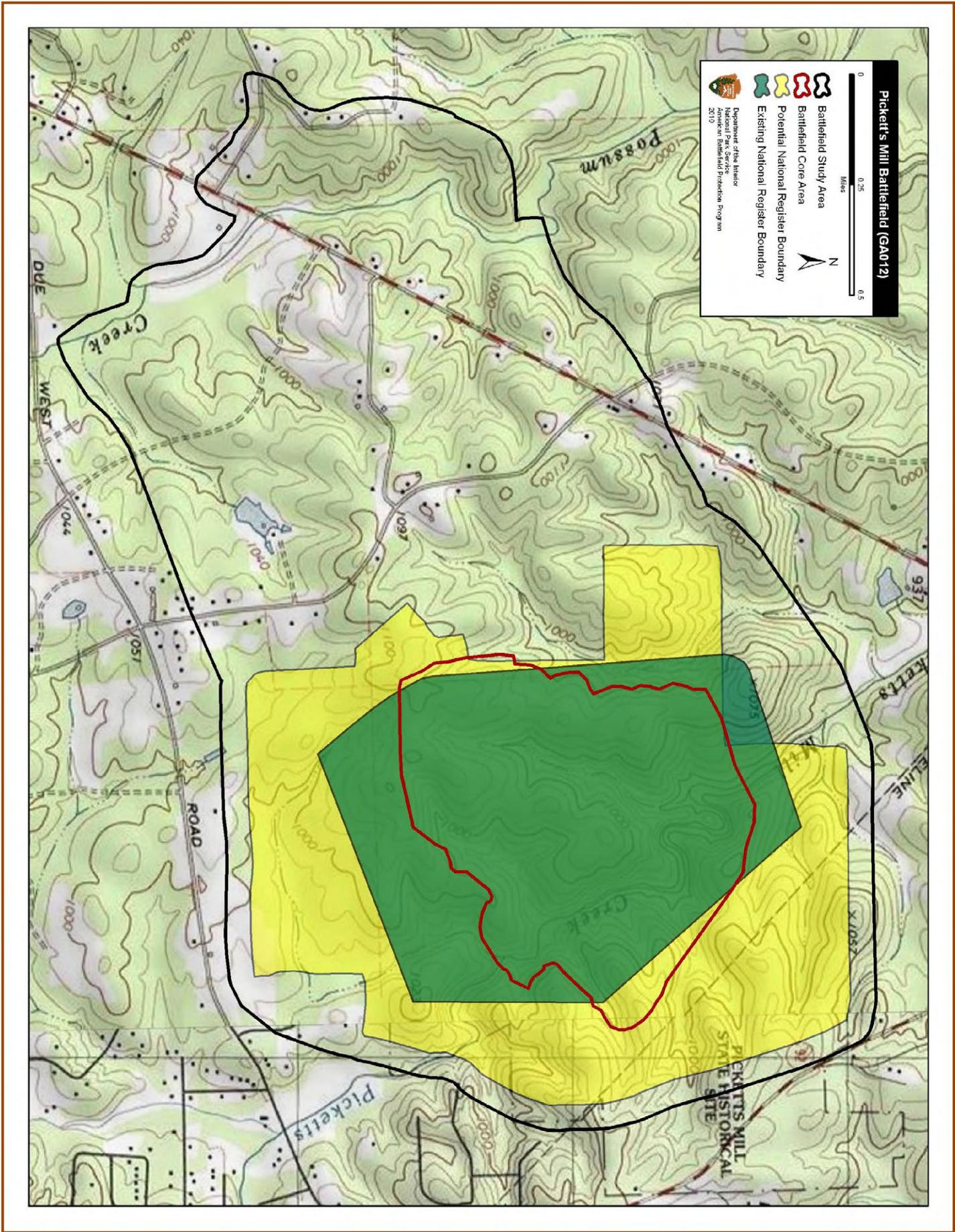
Pickett's Mill (GA012)

Location	Paulding County
Campaign	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	May 27, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General William T. Sherman, Major General Oliver O. Howard [US]; Major General Patrick R. Cleburne, Brigadier General John H. Kelly [CS]
Forces Engaged	IV Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Cleburne's Division and Kelly's Cavalry Division, Army of Tennessee [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	1,773.40 acres The study area was expanded slightly to better fit the physical contours of the landscape. The Core Area was reduced from the political boundaries of the state park to only those lands known to be associated with the battle history.
Potential National Register Lands	851.20 acres
Protected Lands	765.00 acres Georgia Department of Natural Resources, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	765.00 acres Pickett's Mill Battlefield State Historic Site, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Management Area	Pickett's Mill Battlefield State Historic Site
Friends Group(s)	Friends of Civil War Paulding County (1993)
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 http://www.gastateparks.org/Picketts Other
Condition Statement	Portions of the historic landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain. Nearly all of the Core Area is protected within the boundaries of the state historic site. Development has

reduced the amount of land with integrity to the boundaries of the state historic site and about 85 acres at its edges. Protection of this remaining, cohesive landscape should be the focus of state and local protection efforts.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places (Pickett's Mill Battlefield Site, 1973)



Resaca (GA008)

Location	Gordon and Whitfield counties
Campaign	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	May 13-15, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General William T. Sherman [US]; General Joseph E. Johnston [CS]
Forces Engaged	Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Army of Tennessee [CS]
Results	Inconclusive
Study Area	7,596.32 acres The revised Study Area includes routes used by the Federal army group as they pursued the Army of Tennessee from Rocky Face Ridge to Resaca. The main Core Area has been adjusted to conform to the heights west of Camp Creek, initially the location of Confederate defensive works and then Federal artillery. A second Core Area to the south of Resaca represents the action and Federal pontoon crossing at Lay's Ferry, by which the 2 nd Division successfully gained the flank of the Confederate position and encouraged Johnston to withdraw.
Potential National Register Lands	4,617.90 acres
Protected Lands	1,084.09 acres Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 564.98 acres, fee simple Trust for Public Land, 482.23 acres, fee simple USDA Forest Service, 36.88 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	601.86 acres Resaca Battlefield State Historic Site, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 564.98 acres Chattahoochee National Forest, USDA Forest Service, 36.88 acres
Management Area	Chattahoochee National Forest Resaca Battlefield State Historic Site
Friends Group(s)	Friends of Resaca Battlefield (1996) http://www.resacabattlefield.org/
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

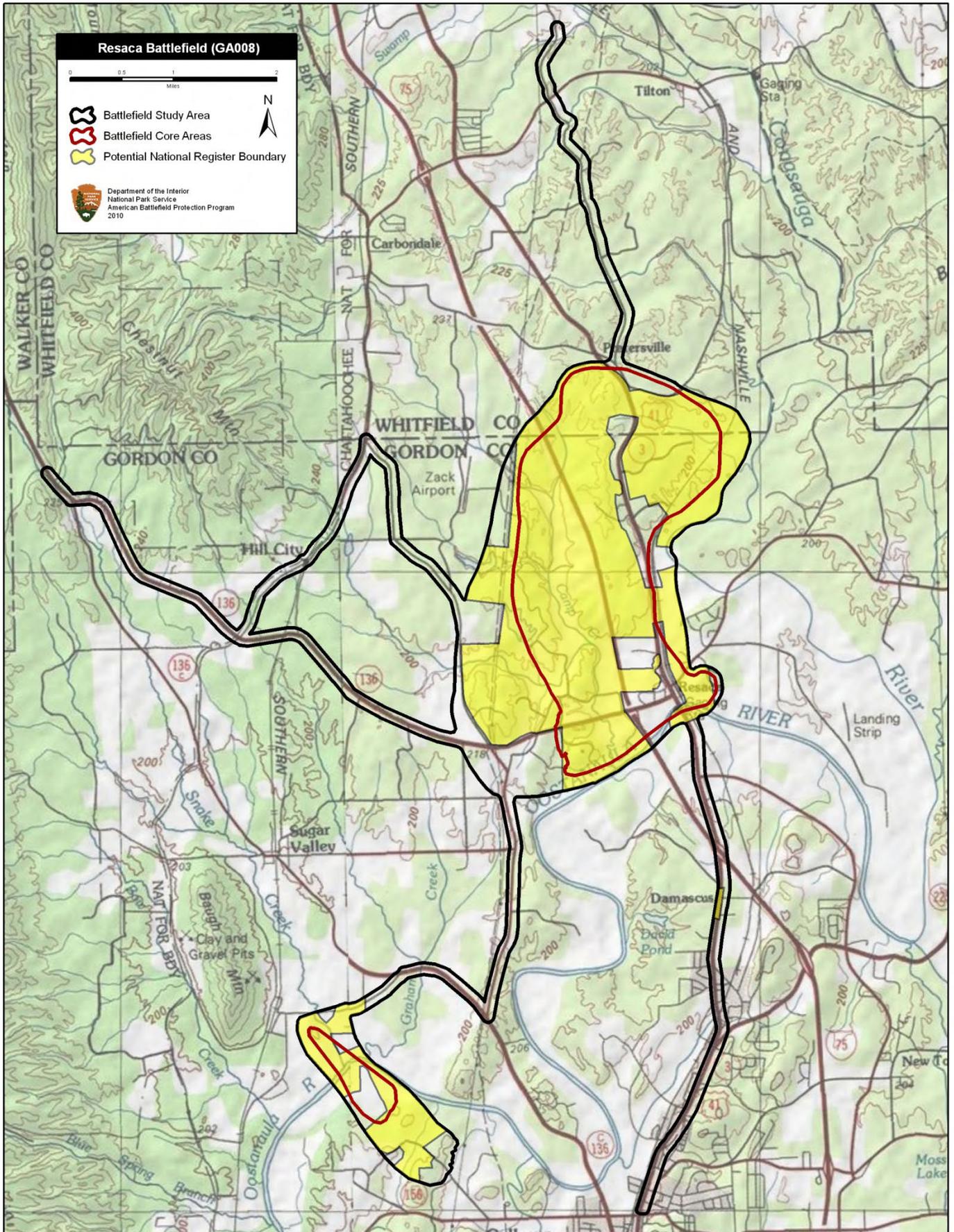
- ✓ Website
<http://www.resacabattlefield.org/>
- Other

Condition Statement

Portions of the battlefield landscape have been altered—particularly along Interstate 75 and US Route 41 as they cut through the battlefield—but most essential historic features remain. Extensive trench networks used by both Union and Confederate forces survive on the high ground. Farmland, over which most of the assaults took place, remains in agricultural production. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources is developing a new state historic site at Resaca, which is slated to open in 2013. Another 3,500 acres can still be protected at Resaca if national, state, and local partners work together with battlefield landowners to preserve one of the least fractured Atlanta Campaign battlefields.

Historical Designation

None



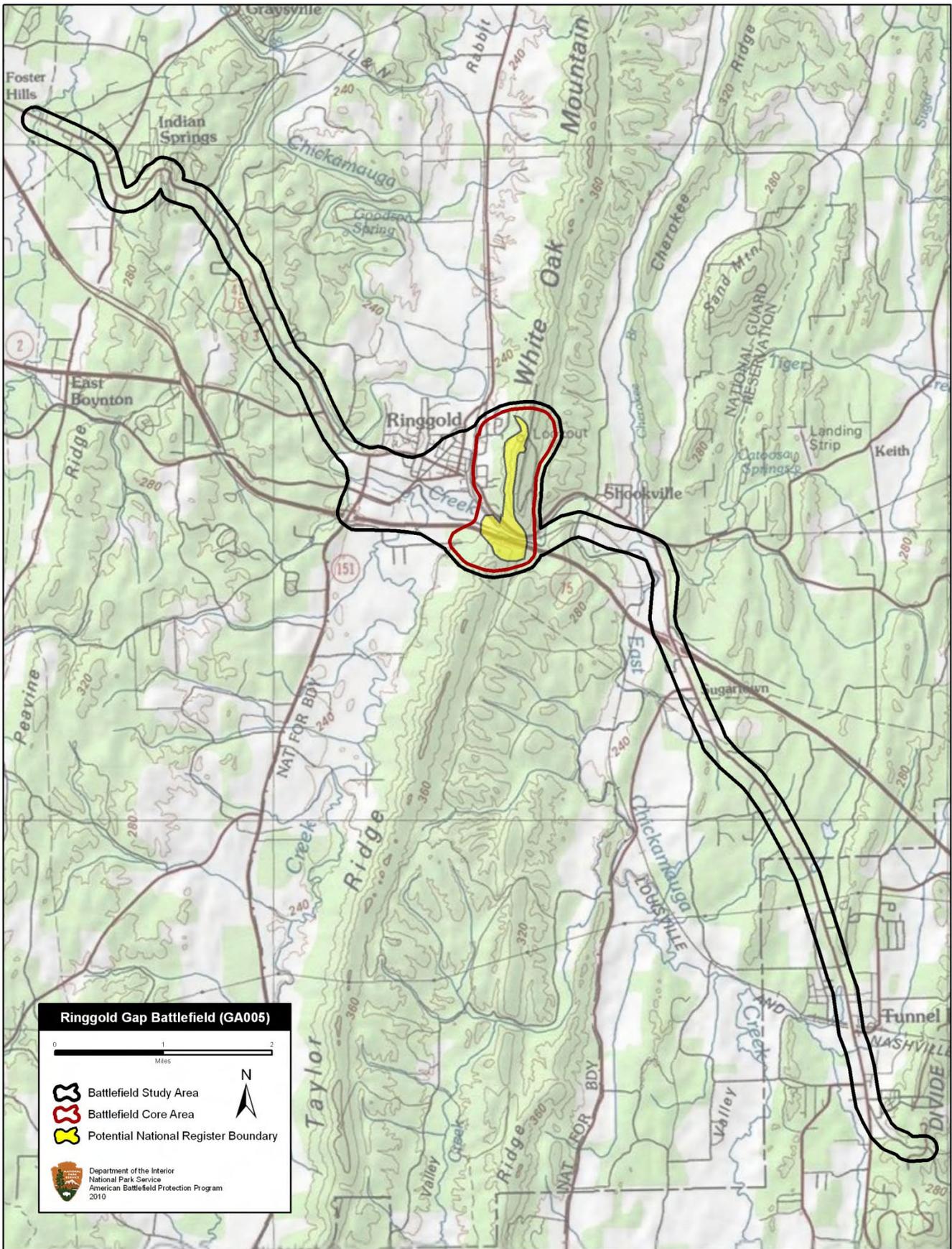
Ringgold Gap (GA005)

Location	Catoosa County
Campaign	Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign (1863)
Battle Date(s)	November 27, 1863
Principal Commanders	Major General Joseph Hooker [US]; Major General Patrick R. Cleburne [CS]
Forces Engaged	XX Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland [US]; Cleburne's Division, Hardee's Corps, Army of Tennessee [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	3,143.04 acres The Study Area was expanded to show the Federal pursuit of the Army of Tennessee from Chattanooga. It also includes the route taken by the Confederate wagon train southwest toward Dalton. Cleburne's stand at Ringgold Gap insured that the vital wagons remained in Confederate control.
Potential National Register Lands	148.69 acres
Protected Lands	0.00 acres
Publicly Accessible Lands	0.00 acres
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 Other
Condition Statement	Much of the battlefield landscape has been altered, leaving some essential battle features. Although Taylor Ridge, White Oak Mountain, and the gap are still identifiable there are numerous threats to this dwindling historic landscape. Industrial development along Depot Street and the potential widening of US Route 41 may further damage the battlefield. The most significant

threat is the continued development of single family houses on White Oak Mountain.

Historical Designation

A National Register of Historic Places nomination for 150 acres of the Ringgold Gap battlefield is awaiting National Park Service approval as of April 2010.



Rocky Face Ridge (GA007)

Location	Whitfield, Catoosa, Walker, and Gordon counties
Campaign	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	May 7-13, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General William T. Sherman [US]; General Joseph E. Johnston [CS]
Forces Engaged	Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Army of Tennessee [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	16,250.89 acres The ABPP revised the Study Area to include Federal approach routes in order to show the extent of the Federal armies' maneuvers as they attempted to out-flank the Confederate position at Rocky Face Ridge. The Core Area has been extended south from Mill Creek Gap to include engaged Confederate infantry and artillery positions.
Potential National Register Lands	3,598.68 acres
Protected Lands	1,384.81 acres USDA Forest Service, 726.41 acres, fee simple Whitfield County, 657.00 acres, fee simple Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 1.40 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	1,384.81 acres Chattahoochee National Forest, USDA Forest Service, 726.41 acres Rocky Face Ridge Local Historic District, Whitfield County, 657.00 acres Resaca Battlefield State Historic Site, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, fee simple, 1.40 acres
Management Area	Chattahoochee National Forest Resaca Battlefield State Historic Site Rocky Face Ridge Local Historic District
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

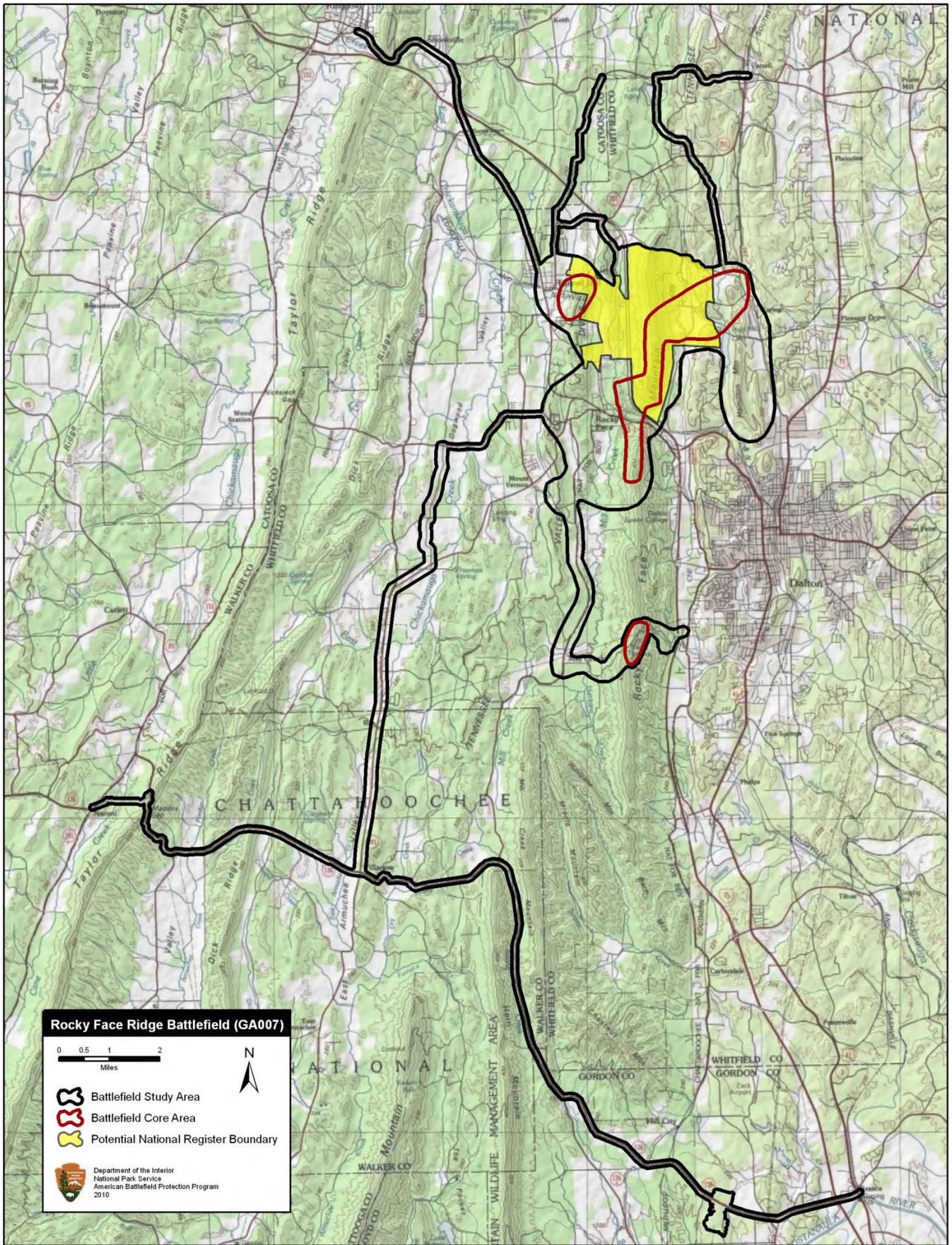
Website
Other

Condition Statement

While the center of the battlefield along the ridge retains integrity, a great deal of the Study Area has been compromised by modern development. Development pressure continues to threaten the battlefield as large subdivisions and custom homes are being built north and west of Interstate 75. With immediate and concerted effort, Federal, state, and local partners could double the amount of protected land at Rocky Face Ridge within the next ten years.

Historical Designation

None



Utoy Creek (GA019)

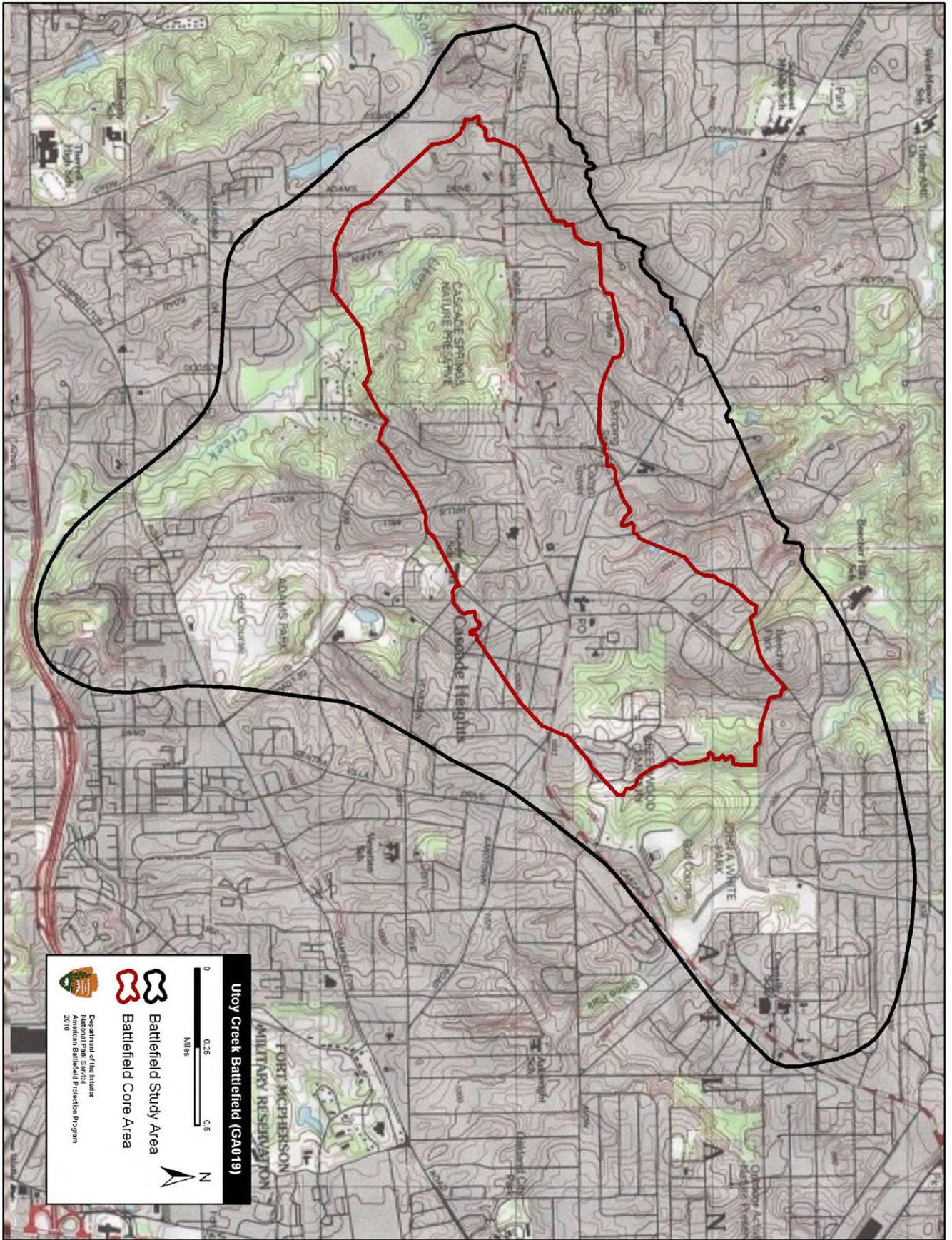
Location	Fulton County
Campaign	Atlanta Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	August 5-7, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General John M. Schofield [US]; Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, Major General William B. Bate [CS]
Forces Engaged	XXIII and XIV Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; Bate's Division, Lee's Corps, Army of Tennessee [CS]
Results	Inconclusive
Study Area	2,826.68 acres The ABPP expanded the 1993 Core Area to the northeast to include the entire Union and Confederate lines of battle and artillery positions along Utoy Creek. The Study Area was adjusted to accommodate the revised Core Area and to conform to the physical constraints of the historic landscape.
Potential National Register Lands	0.00 acres
Protected Lands	120.00 acres City of Atlanta, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	300.00 acres Greenwood Cemetery, Greenwood Cemetery, Inc., 180.00 acres Cascades Springs Nature Preserve, City of Atlanta, 120.00 acres
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 Other

Condition Statement

The historic battlefield is unrecognizable, except within the 120-acre Cascades Springs Nature Preserve and to some extent at the Greenwood Cemetery. For the most part, Metropolitan Atlanta has obliterated the battlefield landscape. Commemoration and interpretation are appropriate at this site.

Historical Designation

None



Waynesborough (GA027)

Location	Burke County
Campaign	Savannah Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	December 4, 1864
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General Judson Kilpatrick [US]; Major General Joseph Wheeler [CS]
Forces Engaged	3rd Cavalry Division, Military Division of Mississippi [US]; Wheeler's Cavalry Corps, Army of Tennessee [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	10,572.55 acres The ABPP revised the Study Area to take in the Confederate retreat and Federal pursuit to the northwest, and the Federal bridge burning missions to the north and northeast of the town of Waynesborough. The southern Core Area was shrunk to reflect the actual fighting around the Confederate road blocks. The northern Core Area was revised to better reflect the actual areas of fighting in front of and within the town.
Potential National Register Lands	4,907.14 acres
Protected Lands	195.76 acres Georgia Department of Natural Resources, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	195.76 acres Yuchi Wildlife Management Area, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Management Area	Yuchi Wildlife Management Area
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 Other
Condition Statement	Much of the battlefield landscape has been altered, but land in the southern half of the Study Area remains rural and has good integrity. This land, especially the Core Area associated with

fighting at the Confederate road blocks, should be the focus of preservation action among state and local entities and battlefield landowners. Threats include the proposed widening of U.S. Route 25 and development of a private aviation park.

Historical Designation

None

