

Individual Battlefield Profiles

Battlefield Profile Glossary

Location	County or city in which the battlefield is located.
Campaign	Name of military campaign of which the battle was part. Campaign names are taken from <i>The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies</i> .
Battle Date(s)	Day or days upon which the battle took place, as determined by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission.
Principal Commanders	Ranking commanders of opposing forces during the battle.
Forces Engaged	Name or description of largest units engaged during the battle.
Results	Indicates battle victor or inconclusive outcome.
Study Area	Acres within the Study Area, as determined by the ABPP, that represent the historic extent of the battle upon the landscape.
Potential National Register Lands	Acres of land that retain historic character and may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by ABPP.
Protected Lands	Estimated acres (based on questionnaires and GIS) of battlefield land set aside or placed under permanent easement since the Civil War for the purposes of maintaining the historic character of the landscape and for preventing future impairment or destruction of the landscape and historic features.
Publicly Accessible Lands	Estimated acres (based on responses to questionnaires) maintained for public visitation.
Management Area	Name of historic site, park, or other area maintained for resource protection and/or public visitation.
Friends Group(s)	Name of local advocacy organization(s) that support preservation activities at/for the battlefield.
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Indicates which types of preservation activities have taken place at the battlefield since 1993 (based on responses to questionnaires).
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Indicates which types of interpretation/educational activities have taken place at the battlefield since 1993 (based on responses to questionnaires).
Condition Statement	The ABPP's assessment of the overall condition of the battlefield's Study Area (based on field surveys and responses to questionnaires).
Historical Designation	Notes the most prestigious historical designation the battlefield has received (i.e. national park unit, National Historic Landmark, or National Register of Historic Places).

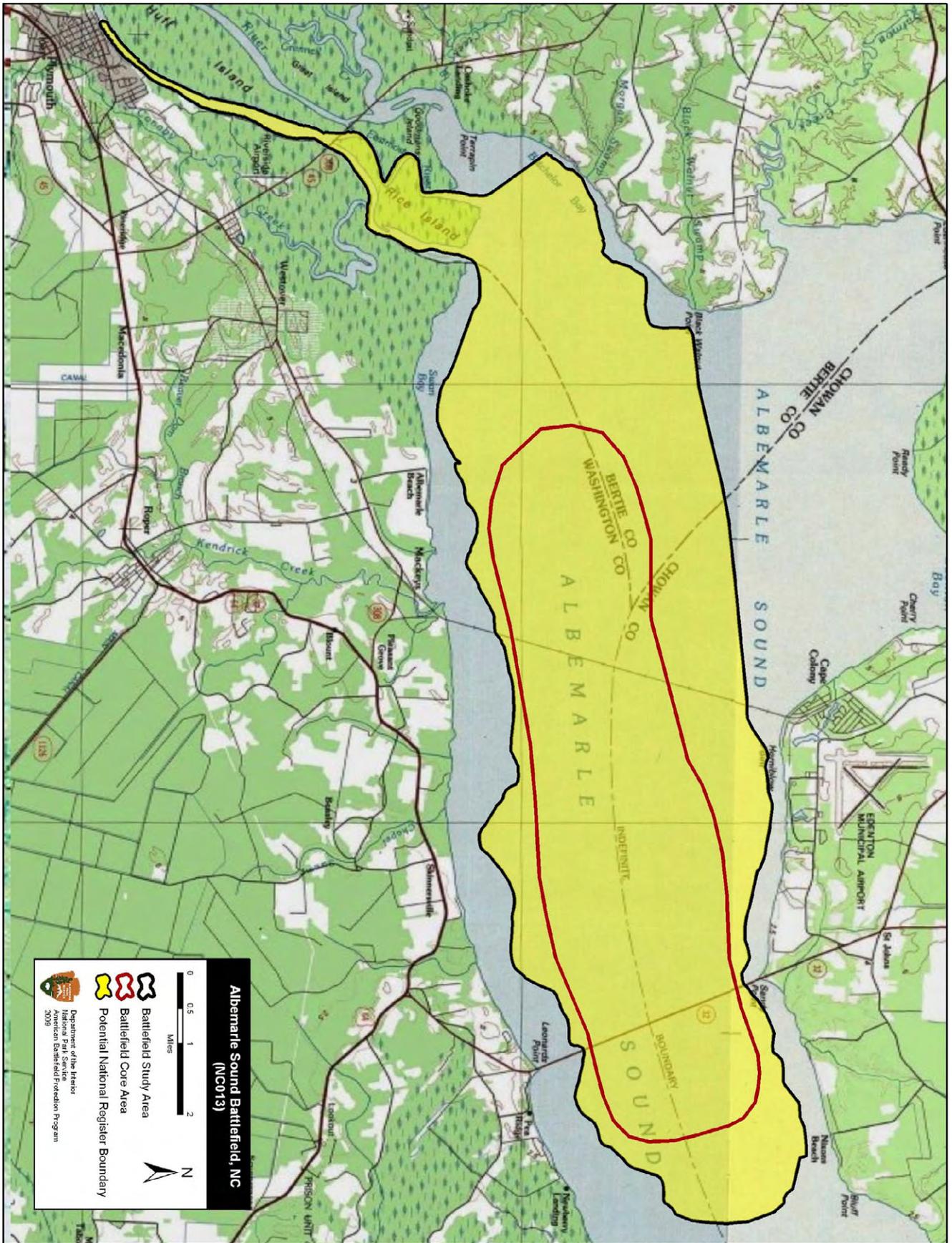
Albemarle Sound (NC013)

Location	Chowan, Bertie, and Washington counties
Campaign	Operations against Plymouth (April-May 1864)
Battle Date(s)	May 5, 1864
Principal Commanders	Captain Melancton Smith [US]; Commander James W. Cooke [CS]
Forces Engaged	Albemarle Sound Naval Squadron [US]; the Ironclad Ram CSS <i>Albemarle</i> , transport steamer <i>CSS Cotton Plant</i> , and the Erie Canal steamer <i>CSS Bombshell</i> [CS]
Results	Inconclusive
Study Area	30,946.17 acres Significant changes to the Study Area and Core Area reflect the historic extent and depth of the Sound, which bear directly on the maneuverability of naval vessels during the engagement.
Potential National Register Lands	30,946.17 acres
Protected Lands	129.90 acres North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, fee simple
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 Other
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	Given that the entire engagement took place on the waters of the sound, the battlefield proper is little changed since the Civil War. The battlefield's larger setting is diminished by development on the sound's northern shoreline and by a railroad bridge and the

State Route 32 bridge, both of which cut across the battlefield's Core Area. Beyond the need to avoid construction of future bridges through the battlefield, little other protection can be accomplished in the waters of the sound.

Historical Designation

None



Averasborough (NC019)

Location	Harnett and Cumberland counties
Campaign	Campaign of the Carolinas (February-April 1865)
Battle Date(s)	March 15-16, 1865
Principal Commanders	Major General William T. Sherman, Major General Henry Slocum [US]; Lieutenant General William Hardee, Major General Joseph Wheeler [CS]
Forces Engaged	XX and XIV Corps, Army of Georgia [US]; Hardee's Corps, Wheeler's Cavalry Corps [CS]
Results	Inconclusive
Study Area	6,142.85 acres The revised Study Area includes the Federal route of advance.
Potential National Register Lands	6,142.85 acres
Protected Lands	655.57 acres Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc., 6.25 acres, fee simple Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc., 23.90 acres, fee simple with easement held by the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources Civil War Preservation Trust, 355.00 acres, easements North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 126.00 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 63.62 acres, easement Sand Hills Area Land Trust, 80.80 acres, easement
Publicly Accessible Lands	7.25 acres Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc.
Management Areas	Averasboro Battlefield Museum and Visitors Center Chicora Civil War Cemetery William Smith Plantation House and Museum
Friends Group(s)	Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc. (1994) http://www.averasboro.com/
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 Other
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brochure(s) ✓ Driving Tour ✓ Living History ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas ✓ Visitor Center

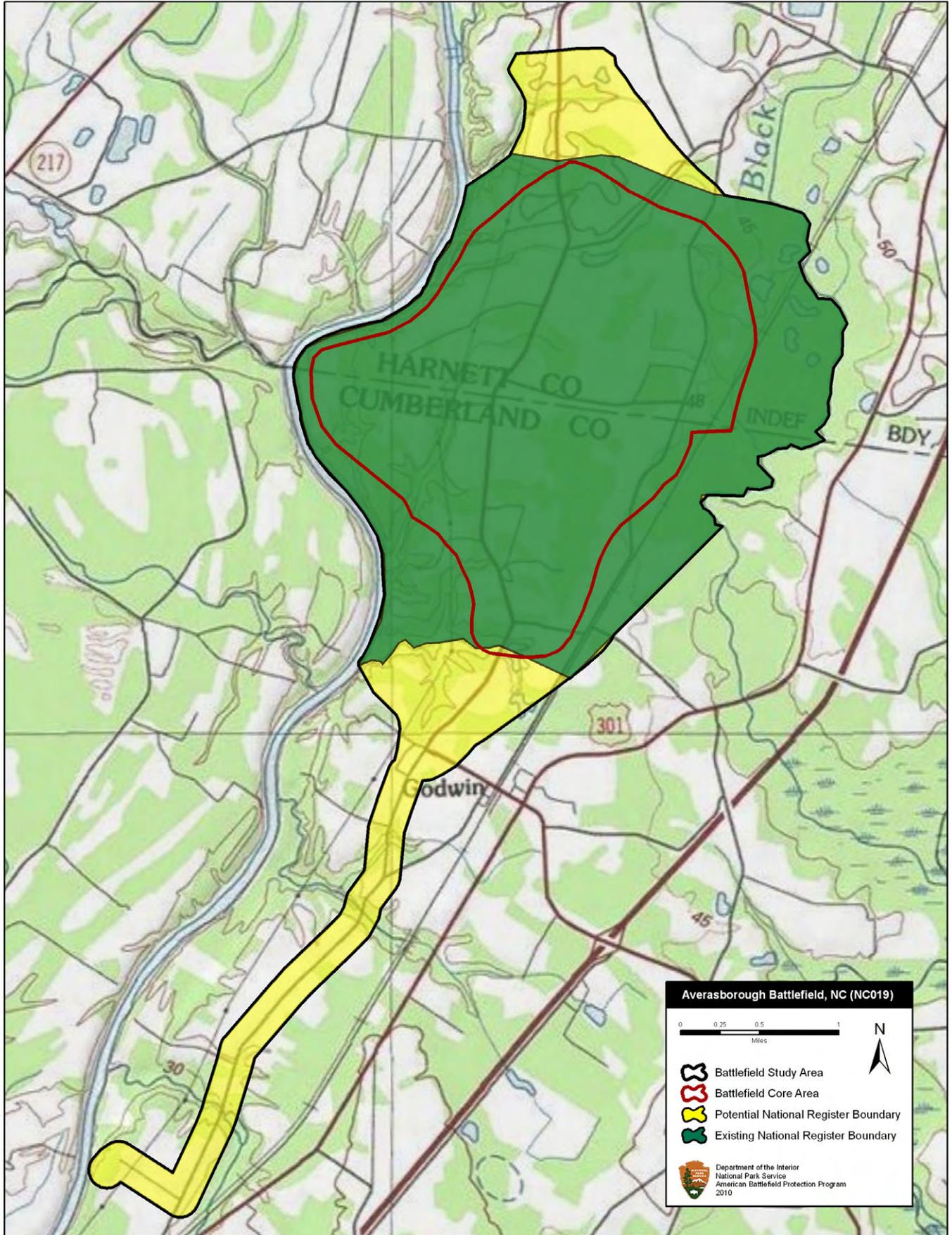
- ✓ Walking Tour/Trails
 - ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
 - ✓ Website(s)
<http://www.averasboro.com/>
- Other

Condition Statement

Although the agricultural setting of the Averagesborough battlefield has changed little since the Civil War, modern development is beginning to take its toll on this pastoral landscape. Family farms are being subdivided into residential estates. The battlefield's proximity to Interstate 95 and the growing towns of Dunn and Erwin make it a good candidate for future development. Federal, state, and local entities should continue to strive for comprehensive landscape protection at Averagesborough before additional subdivisions indelibly alter the battlefield.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Averagesborough Battlefield Historic District (2000)



Bentonville (NC020)

Location	Johnston, Sampson, and Wayne counties
Campaign	Campaign of the Carolinas (February-April 1865)
Battle Date(s)	March 19-21, 1865
Principal Commanders	Major General William T. Sherman, Major General Henry Slocum [US]; General Joseph E. Johnston [CS]
Forces Engaged	The Army of Georgia and the XV and XVII Corps [US]; The Army of Tennessee, Stewart's Corps, the Department of North Carolina, and the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	31,694.42 acres The revised Study Area includes the Confederate retreat route and a portion of the Federal approach from Stevens Mill. The Core Area was revised slightly to reflect more accurately the areas of engagement.
Potential National Register Lands	29,795.40 acres
Protected Lands	1,272.56 acres North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 1,265.3 acres, fee simple Conservation Trust for North Carolina, 7.25 acres, easement
Publicly Accessible Lands	1,265.31 acres Bentonville Battlefield State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
Management Area	Bentonville Battlefield State Historic Site
Friends Group(s)	Bentonville Battlefield Historical Association, Inc. (1986)
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Advocacy✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and InventoriesFundraising✓ Interpretation Projects✓ Land or Development Rights PurchasedLegislation✓ Planning Projects✓ Research and DocumentationOther
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) www.nchistoricsites.org/Bentonvi/Bentonvi.htm www.bbhainc.org/

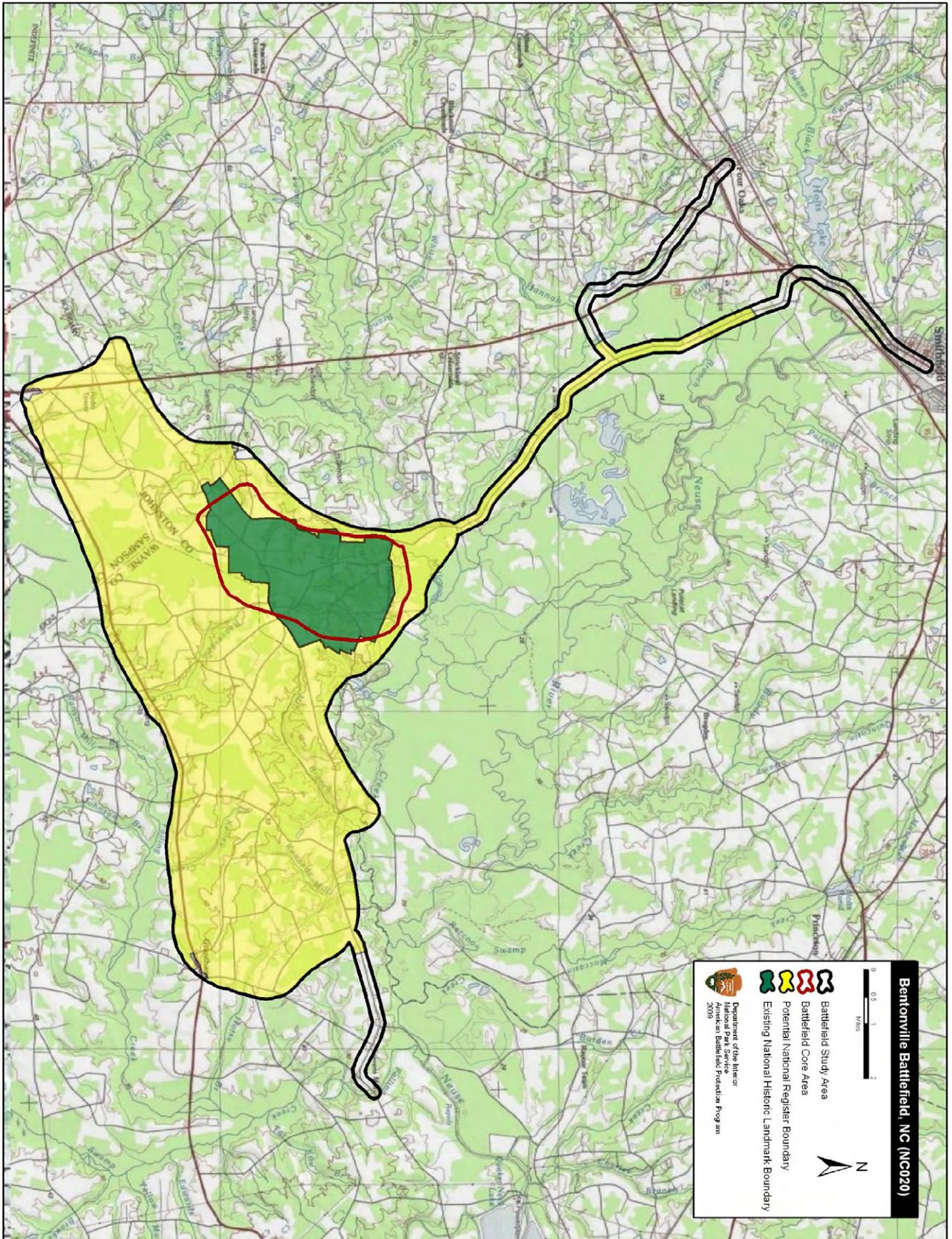
- ✓ Other
 - Programmed special events

Condition Statement

The land use at Bentonville has changed little since the Civil War. The battlefield remains rural, its landscape remarkably intact. However, scattered development continues within the battlefield, especially along its intricate road network. Fortunately, the slow pace of development has allowed the State time to protect more than 1,200 acres of the battlefield since 1993. If the patterns of slow, low-impact land development and State protection efforts continue, much more of this nationally significant battlefield can be saved within the decade.

Historical Designation

National Historic Landmark, Bentonville Battlefield (1996)



Fort Anderson (NC010)

Note: This profile includes information about lands associated with the Confederate attempt to take the City of New Berne in 1863. It is not associated with the Federal offensive against the City of Wilmington in 1865 or with the Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site.

Location	Craven and Jones counties
Campaign	Longstreet's Tidewater Operations (February-May 1863)
Battle Date(s)	March 13-15, 1863
Principal Commanders	Lieutenant Colonel Hiram Anderson, Commander Alexander Murray [US]; Major General D. H. Hill [CS]
Forces Engaged	1 st Division, XVIII Corps, and the Naval forces in the Sounds of North Carolina [US]; Hill's Division [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	10,109.17 acres The Study Area was revised substantially to reflect the multiple routes used by Federal forces to approach and relieve the besieged fort, and lands and waters over which US infantry and naval forces pursued the withdrawing Confederates. The ABPP assigned a new Core Area at Deep Gully, scene of Hill's initial successful attack, and revised the Core Area around Fort Anderson to reflect the area that came under Confederate artillery bombardment.
Potential National Register Lands	4,016.90 acres
Protected Lands	139.12 acres USDA Forest Service, 96.64 acres, fee simple North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 42.49 acres, easement
Publicly Accessible Lands	96.64 acres Croatan National Forest, USDA Forest Service
Management Area	Croatan National Forest
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ AdvocacyCultural Resource Surveys and InventoriesFundraising✓ Interpretation ProjectsLand or Development Rights PurchasedLegislation✓ Planning Projects✓ Research and DocumentationOther
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs

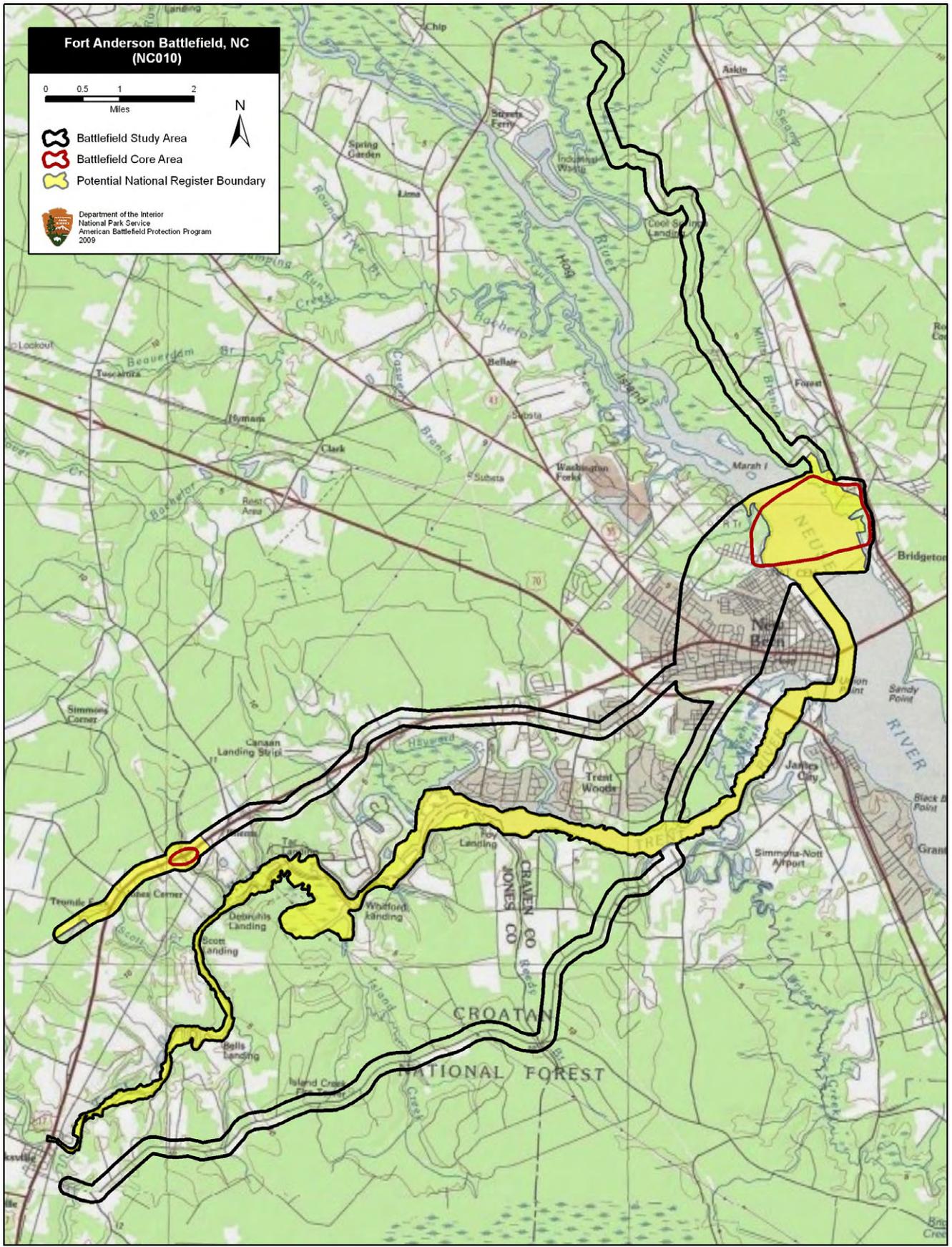
Website(s)
Other

Condition Statement

The historic landscape associated with the battle of Fort Anderson has been altered and fragmented; only a few essential features survive. Preservation interests may be best served by focusing local attention on lands upon which the Deep Gully engagement took place.

Historical Designation

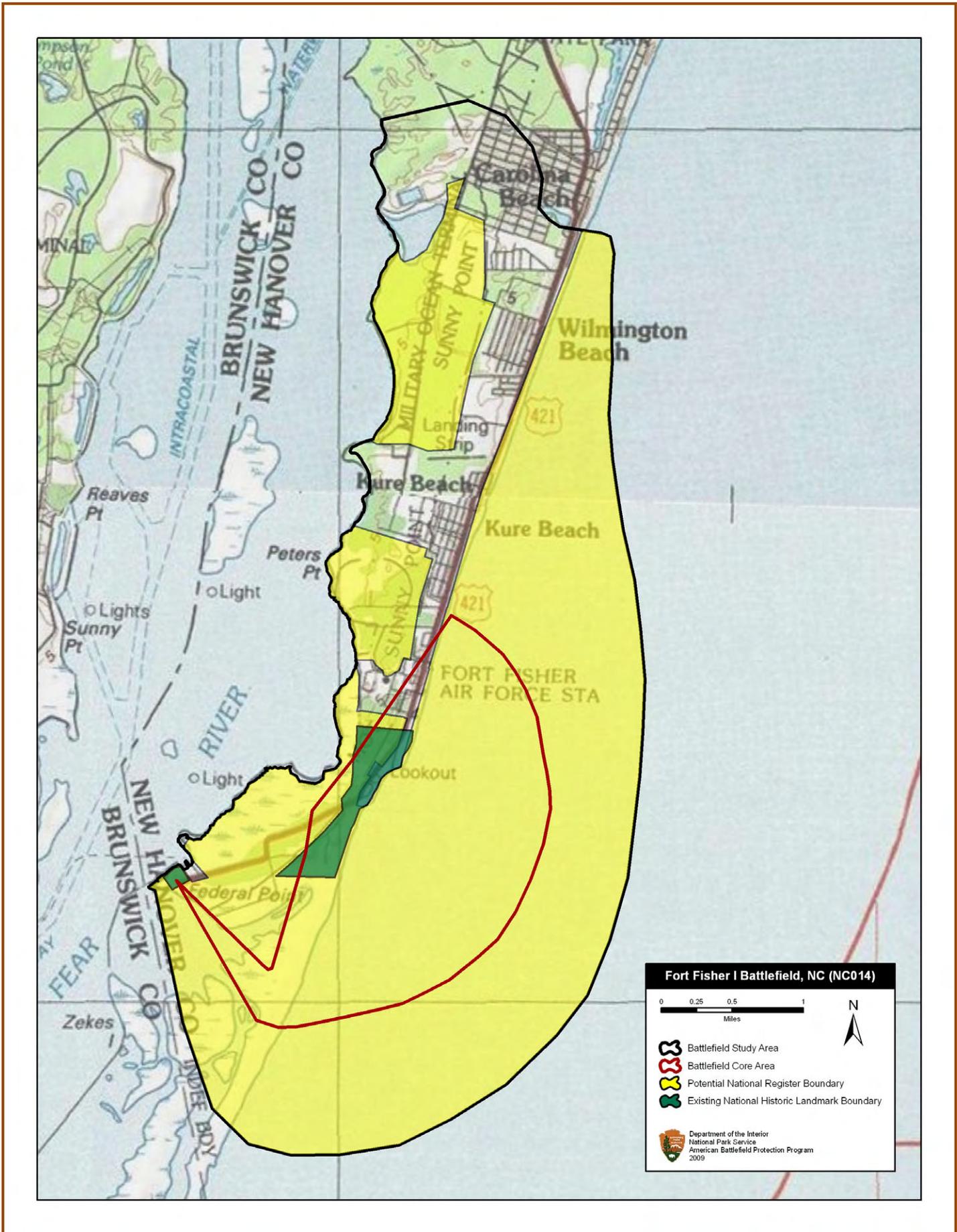
None



Fort Fisher I (NC014)

Location	New Hanover County
Campaign	Expedition against Fort Fisher (December 1864)
Battle Date(s)	December 7-27, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General Benjamin Butler, Rear Admiral David D. Porter [US]; Maj. General Robert Hoke [CS]
Forces Engaged	Expeditionary Corps, Army of the James, and the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron [US]; Hoke's Division and the Fort Fisher garrison [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	9,714.89 acres The revised Study Area includes the landing areas on Federal point as well as the landmass itself. The revised Core Area represents the full area of bombardment.
Potential National Register Lands	8,074.59 acres
Protected Lands	1,482.99 acres North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 1,048.27 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, 360.90 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks, 62.96 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres, fee simple North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres, fee simple North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres, fee simple North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.57 acres, easement
Publicly Accessible Lands	1,121.52 acres Fort Fisher State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1,048.27 acres Carolina Beach State Park, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 62.96 acres Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres Federal Point Access Area, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres Carolina Beach Lake, North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres
Management Areas	Carolina Beach Lake Carolina Beach State Park Federal Point Access Area Fort Fisher State Historic Site Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher
Friends Group(s)	Friends of Fort Fisher (1960) http://02f4169.netsolhost.com/home.html
Preservation Activities Since 1993	✓ Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation ✓ Planning Projects Research and Documentation Other
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) www.nchistoricsites.org/fisher/ ✓ Other Year-round programs and events
Condition Statement	<p>The landscape of Fort Fisher I has suffered from both natural and manmade forces. Characteristic of the Outer Banks, the coastline and the island's dunes have shifted since the time of the battle. Development of coastal towns north of Fort Fisher has destroyed much of the desolate dune landscape of the Civil War period. Most of what survives is already protected by state agencies and the North Carolina Coastal Land Trust. Small but significant parcels may still be identified and protected at Fort Fisher I among the coastal towns and military installations north of the state historic site.</p>
Historical Designation	<p>National Historic Landmark, Fort Fisher (1966)</p> <p>National Register of Historic Places, Cape Fear Civil War Shipwrecks Discontiguous District, Location Restricted (1985)</p>



Fort Fisher II (NC015)

Location	New Hanover and Brunswick counties
Campaign	Expedition against Fort Fisher and Wilmington (January-February 1865)
Battle Date(s)	January 13-15, 1865
Principal Commanders	Rear Admiral David D. Porter, Major General Alfred Terry [US]; General Braxton Bragg, Major General Robert Hoke, Colonel Charles Lamb [CS]
Forces Engaged	Expeditionary Corps, Army of the James, and the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron [US]; Hoke's Division and the Fort Fisher garrison [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	12,205.58 acres The revised Study Area includes Federal landing areas and Confederate retreat routes. ABPP added a new Core Area to represent the fighting around the Sugar Loaf, a sand dune north of Fort Fisher used as a defensive position by Confederate forces.
Potential National Register Lands	10,303.96 acres
Protected Lands	1,556.16 acres North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 1,048.27 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, 393.33 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks, 103.70 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres, fee simple North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres, fee simple North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres, fee simple North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.57 acres, easement
Publicly Accessible Lands	1,194.69 acres Fort Fisher State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1,048.27 acres Carolina Beach State Park, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 62.96 acres Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres Federal Point Access Area, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres Carolina Beach Lake, North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres,
Management Areas	Carolina Beach Lake Carolina Beach State Park Federal Point Access Area Fort Fisher State Historic Site Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher
Friends Group(s)	Friends of Fort Fisher (1960) http://02f4169.netsolhost.com/home.html

**Preservation Activities
Since 1993**

- ✓ Advocacy
- ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- ✓ Interpretation Projects
- ✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- ✓ Planning Projects
- Research and Documentation
- Other

**Public Interpretation
Since 1993**

- ✓ Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- ✓ Living History
- ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- ✓ Visitor Center
- ✓ Walking Tour/Trails
- ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- ✓ Website(s)
www.nchistoricsites.org/fisher/
- ✓ Other
Year-round programs and events

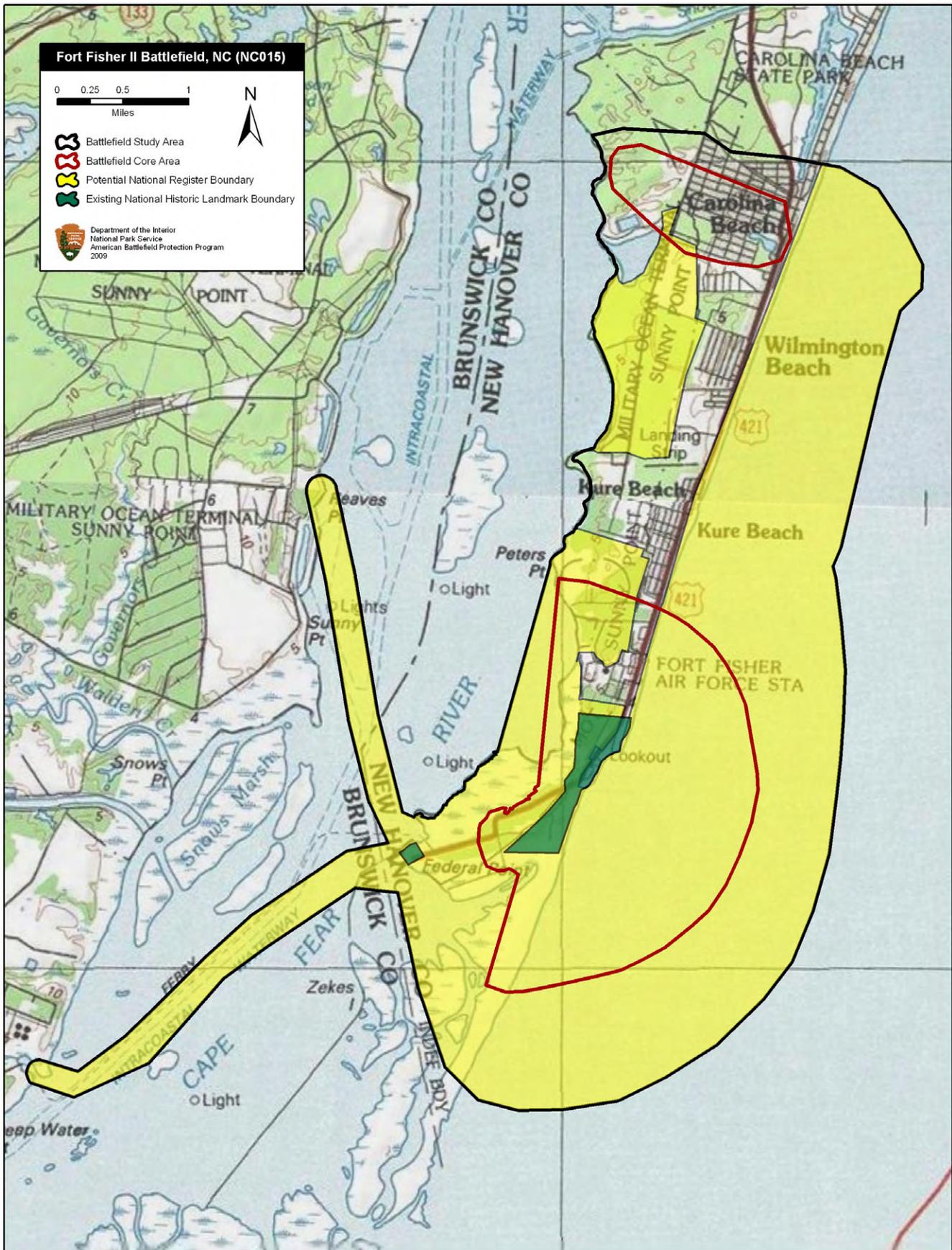
Condition Statement

The landscape of Fort Fisher II has suffered from both natural and manmade forces. Characteristic of the Outer Banks, the coastline and the island's dunes have shifted since the time of the battle. Development of coastal towns north of Fort Fisher has destroyed much of the desolate dune landscape of the Civil War period. Most of what survives is already protected by state agencies and the North Carolina Coastal Land Trust. Small but significant parcels may still be identified and protected at Fort Fisher II among the coastal towns and military installations north of the state historic site.

Historical Designation

National Historic Landmark, Fort Fisher (1966)

National Register of Historic Places, Cape Fear Civil War Shipwrecks Discontiguous District, Location Restricted (1985)



Fort Macon (NC004)

Location	Carteret County
Campaign	Burnside's North Carolina expedition (January-July 1862)
Battle Date(s)	March 23-April 26, 1862
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General John G. Parke, Commander Samuel Lockwood [US]; Colonel Moses J. White [CS]
Forces Engaged	3 rd Division, Department of North Carolina, and Naval forces in North Carolina [US]; Fort Macon garrison [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	2,897.66 acres The revised Study Area includes Federal approach routes and confederate retreat routes.
Potential National Register Lands	2,219.80 acres
Protected Lands	838.02 acres North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks, 424.00 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, 394.04 acres, fee simple North Carolina Coastal Federation, 19.98 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	424.00 acres Fort Macon State Park, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Management Area	Fort Macon State Park
Friends Group(s)	Friends of Fort Macon (1977) http://www.clis.com/friends/
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation ✓ Other Fort Renovation Project, 1998-2003
Public Interpretation Since 1993	✓ Brochure(s) ✓ Driving Tour ✓ Living History ✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas ✓ Visitor Center ✓ Walking Tour/Trails ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs

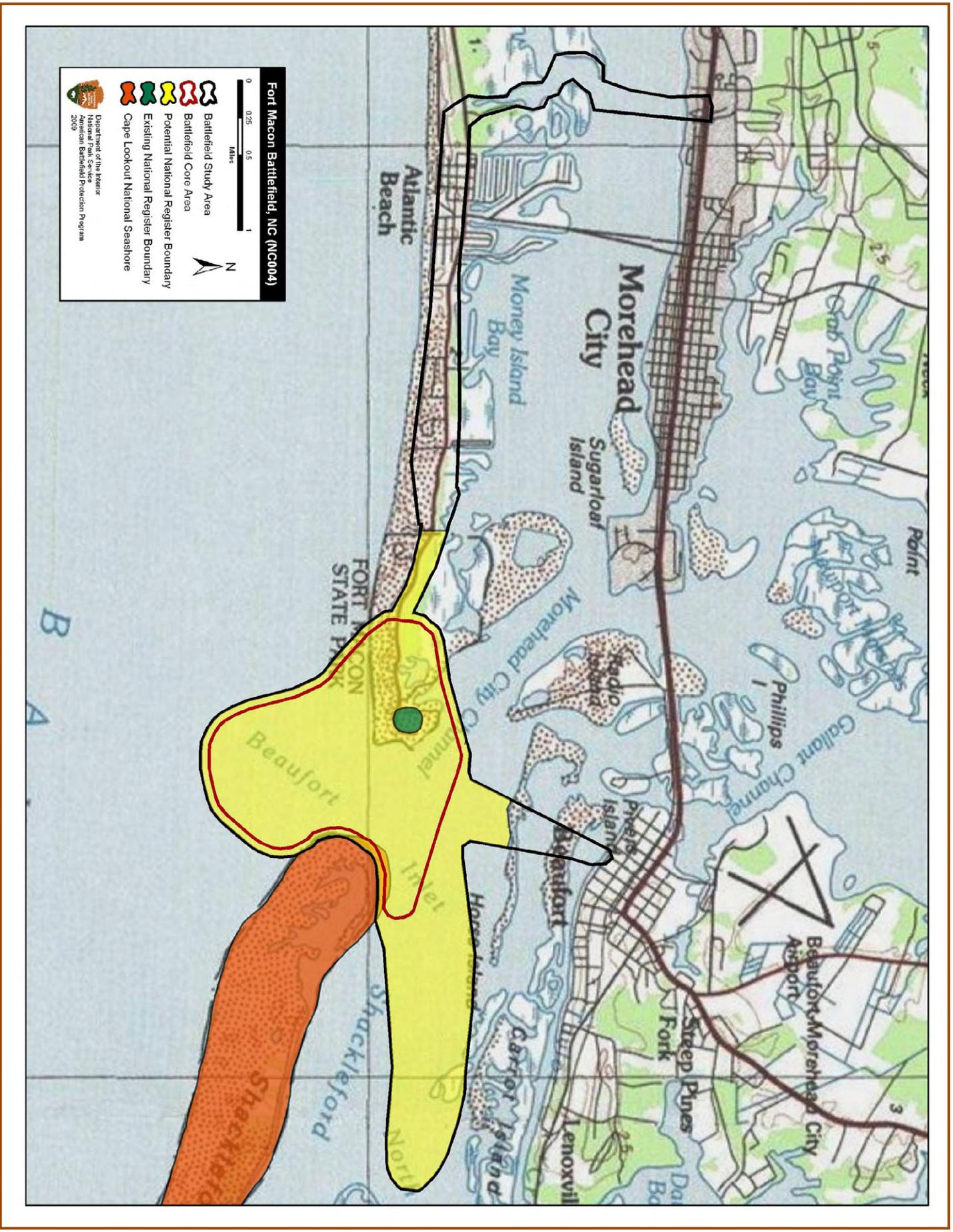
- ✓ Website(s)
www.ncparks.gov/visit/parks/foma/main.php
- Other

Condition Statement

Most essential features of the Fort Macon battlefield survive. More than 75 percent of the battlefield is either part of the Fort Macon State Park or within the waters of the Rachel Carson Estuarine Sanctuary in Beaufort Inlet. Today, preservation of the fort and conservation of its setting offer outstanding opportunities for public education and sustainable resource management. The remaining 25 percent of the historic battlefield has been lost to residential and commercial development associated with the growth of the town of Atlantic Beach.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Fort Macon (1970)



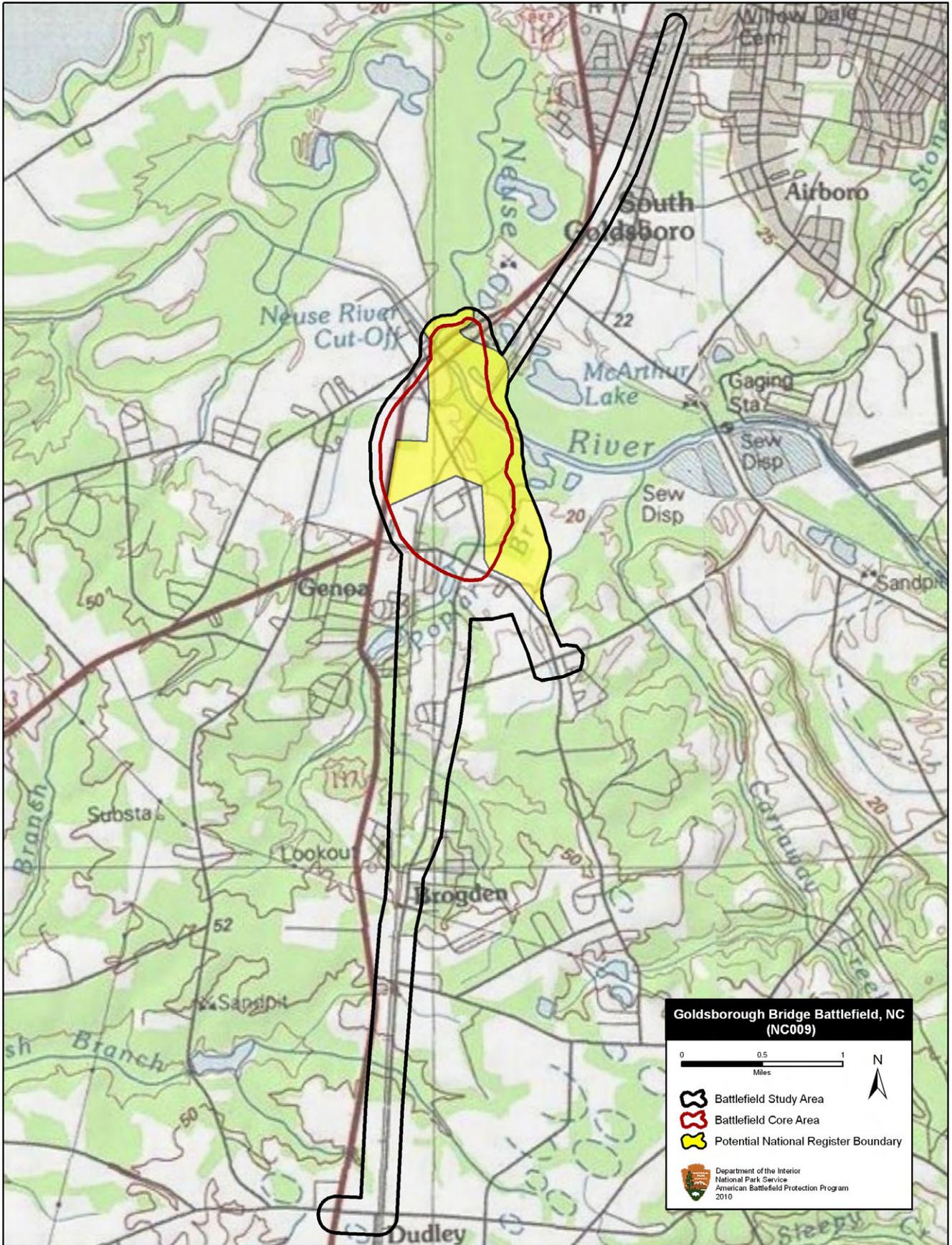
Goldsborough Bridge (NC009)

Location	Wayne County
Campaign	Goldsborough Expedition (December 1862)
Battle Date(s)	December 17, 1862
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General John G. Foster [US]; Brigadier General Thomas Clingman [CS]
Forces Engaged	Department of North Carolina, 1 st Division [US]; Clingman's Brigade [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	1,990.46 acres The revised Study Area includes a portion of the Federal approach from the vicinity of White Hall.
Potential National Register Lands	514.17 acres
Protected Lands	31.14 acres Wayne County, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	31.14 acres Goldsborough Bridge Battlefield, Wayne County
Management Area	Goldsborough Bridge Battlefield
Friends Group(s)	Goldsborough Bridge Battlefield Association (2006) http://www.goldsboroughbridge.com/
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Advocacy✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories✓ Fundraising✓ Interpretation Projects✓ Land or Development Rights PurchasedLegislation✓ Planning ProjectsResearch and DocumentationOther
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Brochure(s)Driving Tour✓ Living History✓ Maintained Historic Features/AreasVisitor Center✓ Walking Tour/Trails✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs✓ Website(s)www.goldsboroughbridge.com/Other
Condition Statement	The Goldsborough Bridge battlefield has been significantly altered by modern infrastructure and industrial development. Small but significant parcels may still be identified and protected, however. Further efforts to preserve land at Goldsborough Bridge may be

most effective by targeting Core Area lands adjacent to the county-owned parcel in order to preserve as much cohesive landscape as possible.

Historical Designation

None



Hatteras Inlet Batteries (NC001)

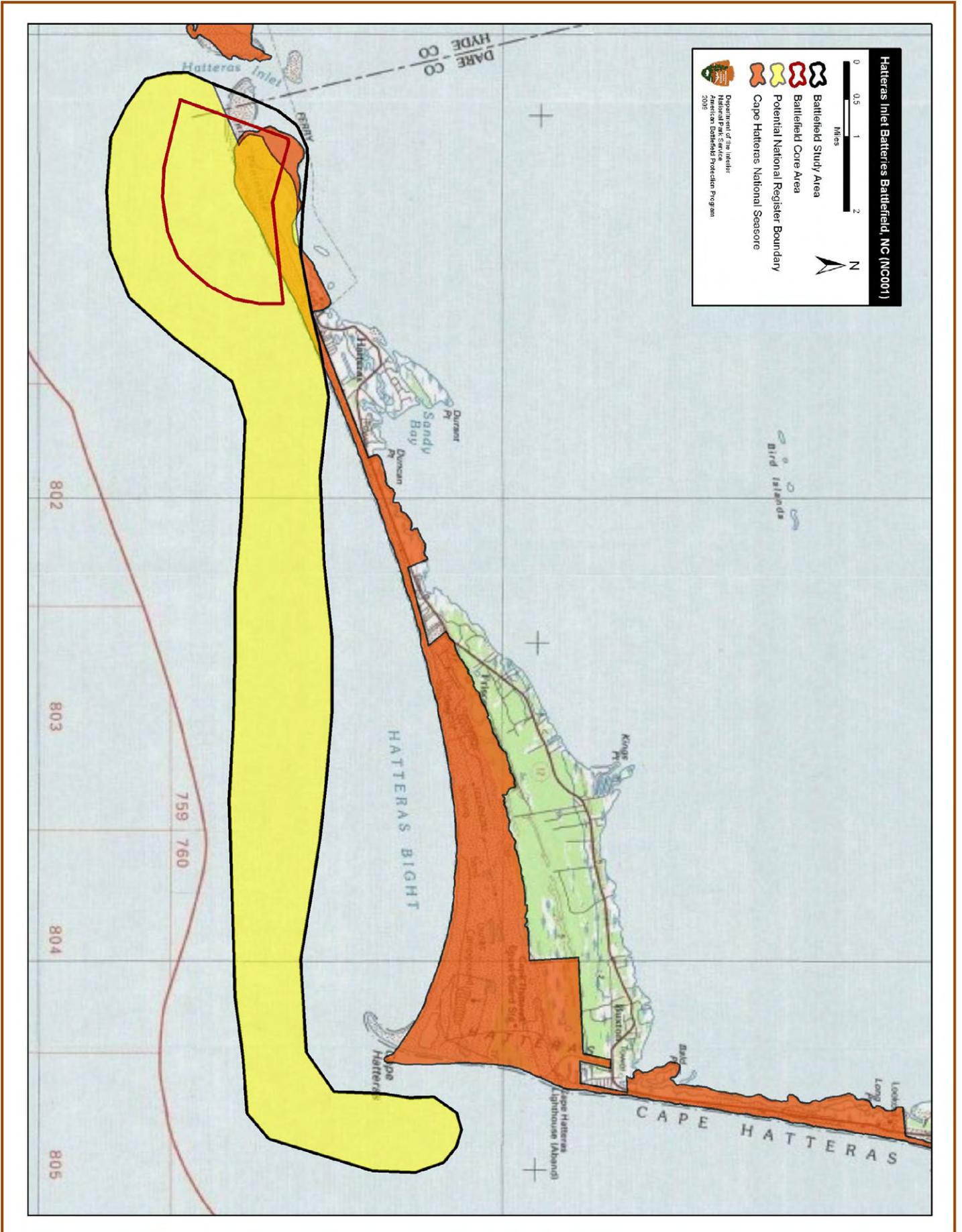
Location	Dare and Hyde counties
Campaign	Blockade of the Carolina Coast (August-December 1861)
Battle Date(s)	August 28-29, 1861
Principal Commanders	Major General Benjamin Butler, Flag-Officer Silas Stringham [US]; Colonel William F. Martin [CS]
Forces Engaged	9 th (220 men) and 20 th New York (500 men) regiments, 60 of the 2 nd United States Artillery, 100 Coast Guard guardians, 55 Marines, and the Atlantic Blockading Squadron [US]; Hatteras Island garrison [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	14,205.43 acres This is a new Study Area; the CWSAC did not delineate a boundary for this battlefield in 1993. The Study Area includes the approach of Federal naval forces from Diamond Shoals. The Core Area reflects the field of artillery fire exchanged between Fort Hatteras and the US ships.
Potential National Register Lands	13,731.82 acres
Protected Lands	568.33 acres National Park Service, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	568.33 acres National Park Service, Cape Hatteras National Seashore
Management Area	Cape Hatteras National Seashore
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 Other
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.graveyardoftheatlantic.com Other

Condition Statement

The battlefield is primarily located in the Atlantic Ocean. Its land portion is almost entirely protected within the Cape Hatteras National Seashore. Historic lands outside the boundaries of the national seashore have been developed, leaving little opportunity for additional battlefield protection.

Historical Designation

None



Kinston (NC007)

Location	Lenoir County
Campaign	Goldsborough Expedition (December 1862)
Battle Date(s)	December 13-14, 1862
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General John G. Foster and Commander Alexander Murry [US]; Brigadier General Nathan Evans[CS]
Forces Engaged	Department of North Carolina, 1 st Division, and USN Neuse River Flotilla [US]; Evans's Brigade [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	10,555.78 acres The revised Study Area reflects the approach routes used by the Federal army and navy, several Confederate camps, and the Confederate retreat routes.
Potential National Register Lands	2,969.58 acres
Protected Lands	143.54 acres Lenoir County, 121.50 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 12.38 acres, fee simple Historical Preservation Group, Inc., 6.58 acres, fee simple North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 3.08 acres, easement
Publicly Accessible Lands	133.88 acres Lenoir County, 121.50 acres CSS <i>Neuse</i> State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 12.38 acres
Management Area	CSS <i>Neuse</i> State Historic Site
Friends Group(s)	Historical Preservation Group, Inc. (2002) http://www.historicalpreservationgroup.org
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Advocacy✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories✓ Fundraising✓ Interpretation Projects✓ Land or Development Rights PurchasedLegislation✓ Planning Projects✓ Research and DocumentationOther
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Brochure(s)✓ Driving Tour✓ Living History✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas✓ Visitor CenterWalking Tour/Trails✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs

- ✓ Website(s)
<http://www.historicalpreservationgroup.org>
- Other

Condition Statement

In December 1862, the Union army and navy approached Kinston from different directions, resulting in a battlefield composed of isolated engagement areas some distance from one another. That historic fragmentation has been made worse by steady development around the City of Kinston. This development has been mitigated to some extent by the landscape restoration efforts undertaken after the Federal Emergency Management Agency purchased battlefield parcels in Rivermont and Meadowbrook and the donated them to the county government. Future preservation efforts should focus on the three viable Core Areas that represent the engagements of December 13, 1862 south and east of the city.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Kinston Battlefield (2006)

