

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).

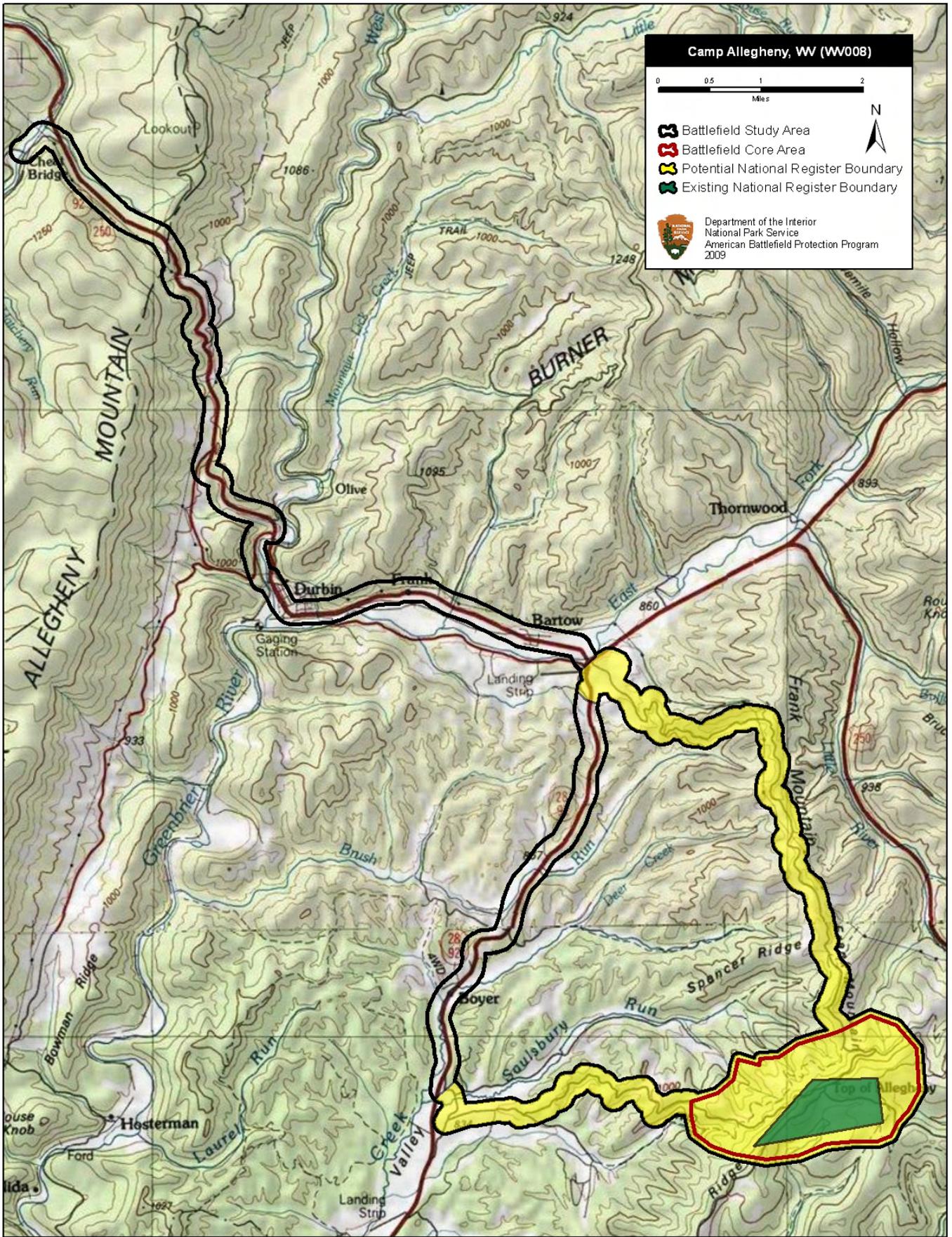
Camp Allegheny (WV008)

Location	Pocahontas and Randolph Counties
Campaign	Operations in Western Virginia
Battle Date(s)	December 13, 1861
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General Robert Milroy [US]; Colonel Edward Johnson [CS]
Forces Engaged	Army of the Northwest [US]; Camp Allegheny Garrison [CS]
Results	Inconclusive
Study Area	5,029.80 acres The revised Study Area includes the Federal approach route from Cheat Mountain.
Potential National Register Lands	2946.10 acres
Protected Lands	1,578.10 acres USDA Forest Service, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	1,578.10 acres Monongahela National Forest, USDA Forest Service
Management Area	Monongahela National Forest
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	Above the valley floor, the battlefield landscape is virtually unchanged since the Civil War. Construction of scattered vacation homes along the historic dirt roads leading up to the fortifications poses a direct threat to the battlefield's integrity. A proposed

wind farm in adjacent Highland County, Virginia, could affect the visual setting of the battlefield as well.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Camp Allegheny (1990)



Carnifex Ferry (WV006)

Location	Nicholas and Fayette Counties
Campaign	Operations in Western Virginia
Battle Date(s)	September 10, 1861
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General William S. Rosecrans [US]; Brigadier General John Floyd [CS]
Forces Engaged	Army of Occupation in Western Virginia [US]; Army of the Kanawha [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	5,309.70 acres The revised Study Area includes the route of the Federal advance against the Confederate camp.
Potential National Register Lands	1,985.60 acres
Protected Lands	1,786.09 acres National Park Service, 881.37 acres, fee simple Army Corps of Engineers, 623.11, fee simple West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, 281.61 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	1,786.09 acres Gauley River National Recreation Area, National Park Service Summerville Lake, Army Corps of Engineers Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
Management Areas	Gauley River National Recreation Area Summerville Lake Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park
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

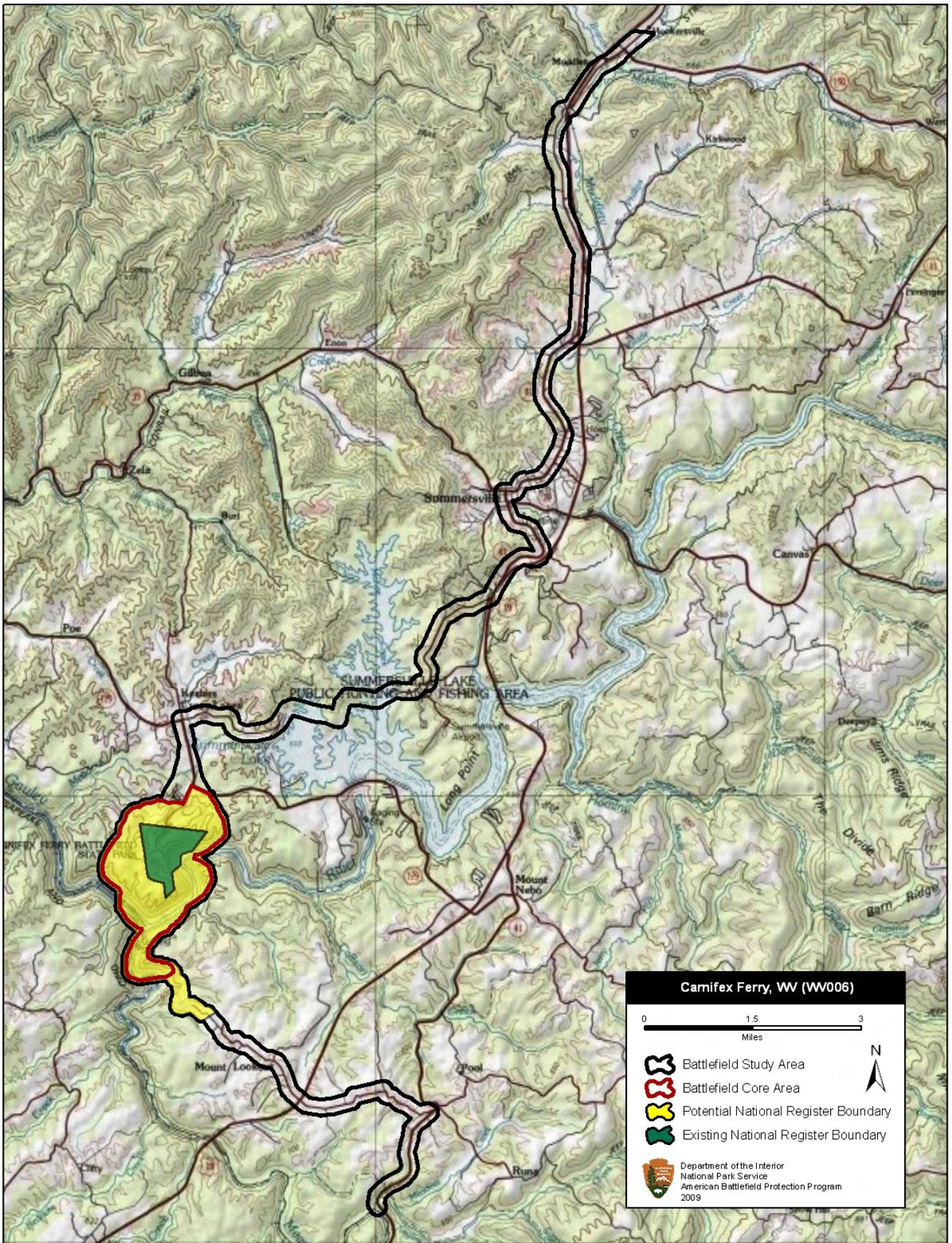
- ✓ Website(s)
<http://www.carnifexferrybattlefieldstatepark.com/index.html>
- Other

Condition Statement

Portions of the battlefield landscape have been altered, but the entire Core Area remains intact. Threats to the surviving land include commercial and infrastructure development related to the recreational activity adjacent to the Gauley River National Recreational Area. Seasonal and permanent housing is also encroaching on the battlefield.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Carnifex Ferry State Park (1974)



Cheat Mountain (WV005)

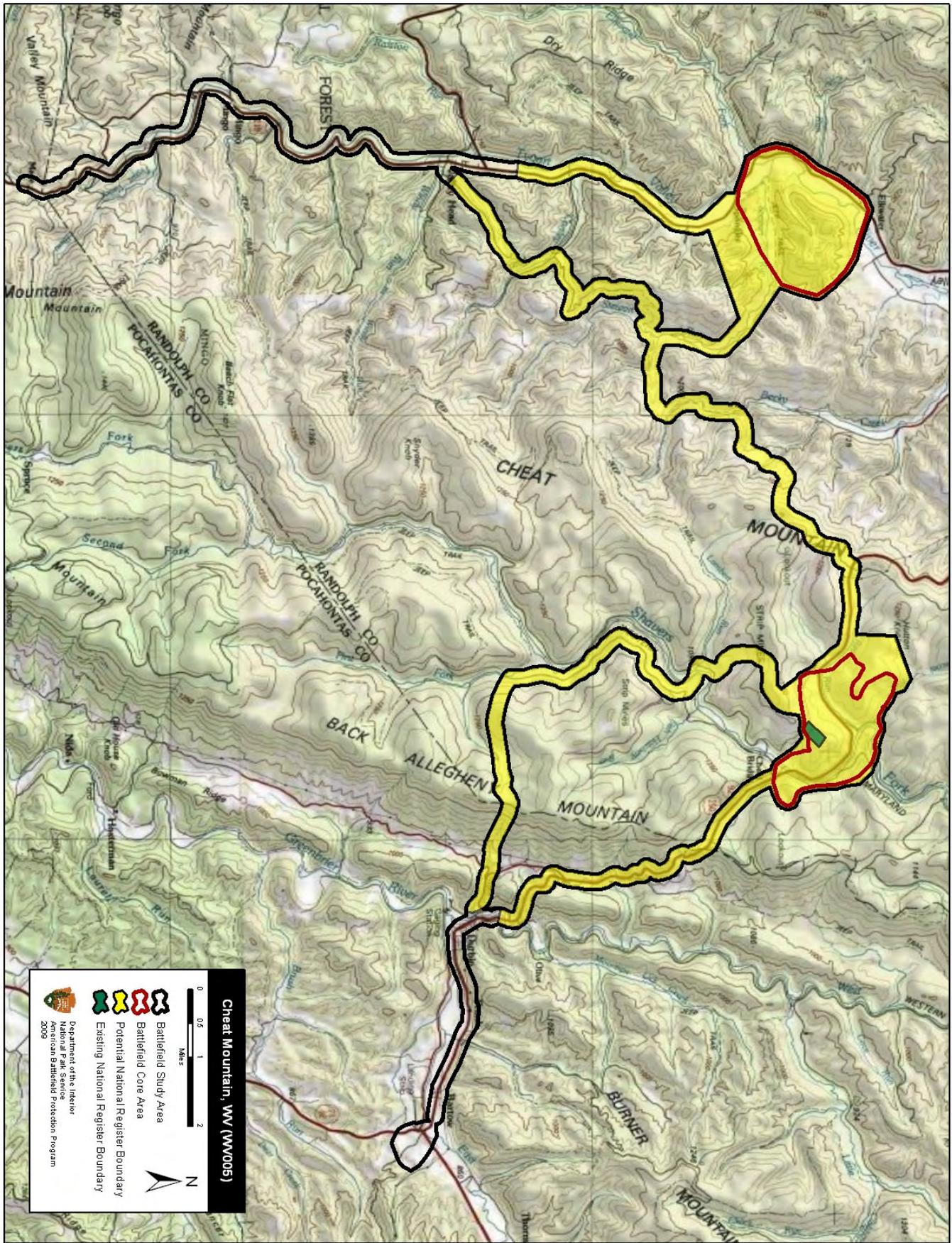
Location	Randolph and Pocahontas Counties
Campaign	Operations in Western Virginia
Battle Date(s)	September 12-15, 1861
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General Joseph J. Reynolds [US]; General Robert E. Lee [CS]
Forces Engaged	1st Brigade, Army of Occupation, Western Virginia [US]; Army of the Northwest [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	11,271.23 acres The Study Area was revised to include the area of Confederate movements and a second Core Area at the site of the engagement near Camp Elkwater.
Potential National Register Lands	9,164.24 acres
Protected Lands	5,156.27 acres USDA Forest Service, 4,936.48 acres, fee simple West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, 219.79 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	5,156.27 acres Monongahela National Forest, USDA Forest Service Becky Creek Wildlife Management Area, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
Management Area	Monongahela National Forest Becky Creek Wildlife Management Area
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

Condition Statement

The battlefield landscape is little changed since the Civil War. Long-term threats include residential development along US 250 and US 219, and nearby mining operations. Cheat Mountain offers an excellent opportunity for preservation of the battlefield's two Core Areas and surrounding lands.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Cheat Summit Fort (1990)



Droop Mountain (WV012)

Location	Pocahontas and Greenbrier Counties
Campaign	Averell's Raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad
Battle Date(s)	November 6, 1863
Principal Commanders	Brigadier General William W. Averell [US]; Brigadier General John Echols [CS]
Forces Engaged	1 st Separate Brigade [US]; 1 st Brigade, Army of Southwestern Virginia [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	8,128.50 acres The significantly revised Study Area includes the routes of the Federal cavalry's advance, the Confederate retreat route, and lands associated with the Union flanking maneuvers and attack on the Confederate left.
Potential National Register Lands	5,967.69 acres
Protected Lands	318.00 acres West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Lands	318.00 acres Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
Management Area	Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park
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) http://www.droopmountainbattlefield.com/index.html Other

Condition Statement

Portions of the battlefield have been altered, but most essential landscape and historic features remain. The Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park was dedicated in 1928. In the 90 years since, no other portion of the battlefield has been protected. Beyond the boundaries of the state park, private development of battlefield land for vacation and retirement homes is beginning to affect the historic landscape.

Concerted efforts are needed to protect the remaining battlefield within the next 10 years.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Droop Mountain Battlefield (1970)

