



CIVIL WAR TRUST

Saving America's Civil War Battlefields

Georgia

Battlefield Preservation 2015 Potential Funding Sources

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THE CIVIL WAR TRUST

Preserving Our Battlefield Heritage

Every year, hundreds of acres of our nation's most important battlefields associated with the Civil War, the American Revolution and the War of 1812 are threatened by uncontrolled development. Preservationists struggle to save these hallowed grounds so that future generations can experience and appreciate the places where the nation's freedoms were won, expanded, and preserved.

The Civil War Trust (the "Trust") is America's largest nonprofit organization devoted to the preservation of our nation's endangered Civil War battlefields. The Trust also promotes educational programs and heritage tourism initiatives to inform the public of the war's history and the fundamental conflicts that sparked it.

To further support our state and local partners, the Trust, through a grant from the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), have identified a multiplicity of national and state-level funding sources for the preservation of battlefields across the country recognized by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission and the Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States. This information is being made available through both our website and within individual booklets for each of the 30 states with associated battlefields from these three wars. Each booklet offers an in-depth analysis of funding opportunities to save valuable battlefield properties. When available, stories of success are illustrated and past partnerships for funding explored.

This project is part of a collaborative effort in which ABPP relied on the Trust to use its extensive experience to identify a variety of state-centered preservation funding sources both for battlefields associated with the Civil War as well as the American Revolution and the War of 1812. The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), authorized by Congress and administered by the National Park Service, promotes the preservation of significant historic battlefields associated with wars on American soil. The goals of the program are 1) to protect battlefields and sites associated with armed conflicts that influenced the course of our history, 2) to encourage and assist all Americans in planning for the preservation, management and interpretation of these sites, and 3) to raise awareness of the importance of preserving battlefields and related sites for future generations. The ABPP focuses primarily on land use, cultural resource and site management planning and public education.

In 1991, Congress established the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission. The Commission was charged with identifying significant Civil War sites, determining their condition, assessing threats to their integrity, and offering alternatives for their preservation and interpretation. Classification of each battlefield is based on the level of military importance within its campaign and the war. Class A and B battlefields represent the principal strategic operations of the war. Class C and D battlefields usually represent operations with limited tactical objectives of enforcement and occupation. Some 10,500 armed conflicts occurred during the Civil War ranging from battles to minor skirmishes. Of those, 384 principal battles occurred in 26 states.

In 1996, Congress enacted legislation to examine the historical integrity of two of our nation's earliest wars – the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. Over the next ten years, the National Park Service identified and documented 677 significant places associated with these conflicts. The study examined the condition of 243 battlefields and 434 associated historic properties in 31 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The identification and assessment of these sites followed the same criteria as that used by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission.

In addition to these booklets, the Civil War Trust website - www.civilwar.org – provides preservationists with additional up-to-date information on funding in a concise format that we hope will lend guidance to those seeking opportunities for land acquisition and protection. The Trust’s online database, designed to equip preservationists with the essential information needed to pursue these resources, is an important part of our ongoing mission to save significant battlefield properties. On our website you will also find current information on battlefield preservation and other educational materials.

Today, the Civil War Trust is working with national, state and local individuals, organizations and agencies to preserve these nonrenewable historic resources; battlefields. We hope the material provided on our website and in each of these booklets will support your preservation efforts. With your help, we can all make a difference.

Saving Georgia's Battlefields

The American Revolution and the War of 1812

The *Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States* from 2007 identified battlefield sites from both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The state of Georgia has nine Principal Revolutionary War battlefield sites. These include four Priority II sites: Savannah, *HMS Hinchinbrooke*, Fort Morris and Kettle Creek; two sites needing further study: Augusta and Brier Creek; and three sites destroyed or fragmented to such a degree that only commemorative opportunities exist: Brewton Hill (Savannah), Spring Hill (Savannah) and Fort Cornwallis (Augusta). There are three additional historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War in Georgia.

The state of Georgia has one Principal War of 1812 battlefield site at Saint Mary's River, a Priority II site. There is also one additional historic site associated with the War of 1812 in the state.

The Civil War

The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) Report identified 27 principal battlefield sites in the state of Georgia. The historic tracts of these battlefields total 231,500 acres. It is noteworthy that this acreage represents some overlapping of battlefield sites. Today, 31 percent or 72,200 acres, retain sufficient integrity to warrant protection. Of these, more than 17,700 acres of land are protected by public or private entities. Using the priority ranking system of the CWSAC Report, the 27 battlefields are:

Adairsville (ga009) Class C
Allatoona (ga023) Class B
Atlanta (ga017) Class B
Buck Head Creek (ga026) Class C
Chickamauga (ga004) Class A
Dallas (ga011) Class C
Dalton I (ga006) Class C
Dalton II (ga020) Class D
Davis' Cross-Roads (ga003) Class C
Ezra Church (ga018) Class B
Fort McAllister I (ga002) Class C
Fort McAllister II (ga028) Class B
Fort Pulaski (ga001) Class B
Griswoldville (ga025) Class B
Jonesborough (ga022) Class A
Kennesaw Mountain (ga015) Class B
Kolb's Farm (ga014) Class C
Lovejoy's Station (ga021) Class D
Marietta [Operations] (ga013) Class B
New Hope Church (ga010) Class C
Peachtree Creek (ga016) Class B
Pickett's Mill (ga012) Class C
Resaca (ga008) Class C

Ringgold Gap (ga005) Class B
Rocky Face Ridge (ga007) Class C
Utoy Creek (ga019) Class C
Waynesborough (ga027) Class C

The 2010 CWSAC update for Georgia's Civil War sites reported that almost all the battlefield tracts protected in Georgia were purchased in fee and placed under public protection. Only one instance of conservation easement has been used to protect battlefield land (at Fort McAllister II). In general, battlefield sites in Georgia are disappearing amidst urban development in the Atlanta metropolitan area. Since the 1993 CWSAC Report, six battlefields have been consumed, and another eight have been severely fragmented. Seven battlefields retain a minimum of 50 percent of their historic land, while the remaining six battlefields have lost more than half their historic lands but do retain enough integrity for preservation.

Today, eight Georgia Civil War battlefields are ranked Priority I, needing immediate action. Another eight are considered Priority II, relatively safe from threat and in good condition, but needing protection. Six battlefields are Priority III, with some protection in place.

Through its Heritage Lands Program, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) (see national programs file for more information) is actively working to protect at-risk Civil War landmarks— especially in the Southeast. Over the last few years, TPL has helped expand Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park, transferring about 500 acres to the National Park Service in six individual transactions. TPL has recently acquired 120 acres for addition to the military park and is preparing to add another 200 acres. Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park, created in 1890 and located in both Georgia and Tennessee, was the first national military park in the nation.

TPL is also working to preserve the land around historic Banning Mills along Snake Creek in Whitesburg— one of Sherman's targeted but never fulfilled priorities during his campaign through the South.

The TPL acquired a large tract of privately owned land on Kennesaw Mountain in Georgia. The 34-acre Hensley family land is located within the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park. The TPL acquired the land in 2008 as an addition to the park. The parcel includes meadows, forest, a lake and Union fortifications. Currently, the National Park Trust (see national listings) is working to add critical inholdings at Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park.

In 2011, the TPL was also involved in the placement of a conservation easement on a property that has become part of the growing Resaca Battlefield. Each spring, the farm is the site of Civil War re-enactments. The Trust for Public Land facilitated a permanent conservation easement on this battlefield land, working with Gordon County, the American Battlefield Protection Program, the Georgia Battlefields Association and the Civil War Trust. In total, the Civil War Trust has participated in transactions that have saved 1,044 acres at Resaca.

In Georgia, the Civil War Trust has helped protect battlefield land at several sites. At Chickamauga, it helped save 110 acres, and at Chattanooga, 46 acres. At this Priority I battlefield, the Civil War Trust has identified 608 additional acres that could be added to those already protected. The Civil War Trust has worked at several other Georgia battlefields, protecting 625 acres at Rocky Face Ridge, five acres at New Hope Church and 64 acres at Dallas.

Through the Civil War Battlefield Acquisition Grants (CWBAG) program, Congress has appropriated \$38.9 million to this program, protecting 16,600 acres in 67 battlefields in 14 states. Two Civil War battlefields in Georgia have received funding from this program. At Resaca, a Priority I site, 570.50 acres were purchased with \$488,058 from the CWBAG program and \$976,116 in leveraged funds. At Rocky Face Ridge, a Priority II site, 625 acres were

purchased with \$257,000 from the CWBAG program and \$514,000 in leveraged funds. The Conservation Fund (see federal/national listings for more information) led a multiyear effort to protect the 625-acre tract. The owners of adjacent land donated 35 acres. This public-private partnership included the City of Dalton, the Community Foundation of Northwest Georgia (see below), the Dalton/Whitfield Chamber of Commerce, the Georgia Community Greenspace Program (see below), the Looper Family, the Gilder Foundation, the National Park Service, Rex Investments, the Turner Foundation and Whitfield County. Since 1996, the American Battlefield Protection Program (see federal/national listings for more information) has awarded \$445,749 among several Georgia Civil War battlefields for preservation planning.

STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING PROGRAMS

Georgia Land Conservation Program

In 2000, the Georgia General Assembly created and has annually funded the Georgia Greenspace Program. The Georgia Land Conservation Program (GLCP) replaced this program in 2005. The intent of the original legislation was to encourage rapidly developing counties to voluntarily set aside 20 percent of their land as green space. Although funding for the program ceased due to decreased revenues, the program codified the concept of green space as “permanently protected land and water, including agricultural and forestry land.” Under the Department of Natural Resources, a five-member Georgia Greenspace Commission reviewed and approved community greenspace programs submitted by eligible counties. Between 2001 and 2006, the program placed 9,663 acres under protection with funds totaling \$56,239,435.

As the Georgia Land Conservation Program, funding became available for fee title or conservation easement purchases via the Georgia Land Conservation Trust Fund. The program also offers low-interest loans for fee title or conservation easement purchases from the Georgia Land Conservation Revolving Fund. The program is administered by the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and is directed by the Land Conservation Council according to state law.

The GLCP works to maintain a statewide network of land and water resources for current and future generations to use and enjoy. The GLCP advocates public-private partnerships between cities and counties in Georgia, state and federal agencies, landowners and other private-sector partners to protect the state’s valuable natural resources. Since the Georgia Land Conservation Act was passed in 2005, the GLCP has played a role in permanently protecting 257,105 acres of land.

The GLCP offers grants, due diligence micro-grants, state income tax credits and low-interest loans to fund and incentivize the permanent protection of the state’s natural resources. Together with other state and federal agencies, private-sector conservation groups and generous landowners, the GLCP has leveraged \$197 million in state funds to conserve approximately \$1.125 billion worth of conservation land. The program offers the following financing tools.

COMPETITIVE GRANTS: The 2005 Land Conservation Act created the Land Conservation Trust Fund, which is capitalized by state appropriations. Grants were awarded from the Land Conservation Trust Fund on a competitive basis to state agencies and local governments. No funds were allocated to the Trust Fund in Fiscal Years 2009–2013, so the GLCP suspended its grant program.

DUE DILIGENCE MICRO-GRANTS: The GLCP provides micro-grants of up to \$30,000 to reimburse state agencies for legal and other expenses associated with accepting conservation easement donations. These micro-grants are funded by donations from taxpayers on their state income tax returns through the Checkoff Georgia program. To date, the state has acquired 27 easements— protecting a combined 33,147 acres— with \$285,000 in taxpayer

donations. In other words, the state is protecting one acre of conservation land for about every \$9 donated to the GLCP. The GLCP awarded three due diligence grants in 2012, including one to the Georgia Forestry Commission for accepting a donated conservation easement on the 3,200-acre Red Oak Creek tract in Meriwether County.

LOW-INTEREST LOANS: Low-interest loan funds remain available for more types of permanent land conservation projects, including fee-title and easement acquisitions. The GLCP offers loans to local governments and NGOs. The Land Conservation Loan Fund is capitalized with \$55 million from the federal Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), which is administered by the GEFA. More than \$15 million has been awarded from the loan fund since 2005 to protect almost 15,000 acres through 13 different projects. The GLCP awarded two loans in 2012— one for \$1.8 million to the Nature Conservancy for the 6,278-acre Boyles Island tract, and another for \$2.4 million to the Conservation Fund for the 2,783-acre Rocky Hammock tract.

CONSERVATION TAX CREDITS: The GLCP funds and jointly administers the state's Conservation Tax Credit program in partnership with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Tax credits are available to donors of both fee-title lands and easement restricted lands that are determined to have significant conservation values. Since 2007, the tax credit program has incentivized the protection of 164,265 acres through the certification of 413 conservation donations. In 2012, the DNR certified 70 donations covering 48,131 acres.

The Georgia Land Conservation Program requires full applications to be submitted for its tax credit, grant and loan programs. Loan applications can be submitted at any time throughout the year. Interested applicants can submit Conservation Project Proposals to determine the eligibility of a project for future assistance through the Land Conservation Program, to obtain referrals from GLCP staff to other potential funding sources and to receive technical support for project development.

Upon receipt of a complete application, the GLCP review process takes approximately 100 days. Applications and guidelines are found here: <http://glcp.georgia.gov/applications>

Georgia Heritage Grant

During the 1994 legislative session, the Georgia General Assembly initiated appropriations for grant funding for the preservation of historic properties in Georgia. Since that time, the Georgia Heritage Grant Program, administered through the Historic Preservation Division (HPD), has provided seed money for the preservation of historic properties and archaeological sites throughout the state. The program offers matching funds on a statewide competitive basis to local governments and nonprofit organizations for the preservation of Georgia Register– eligible historic properties. Since 2009, the program has been solely funded through revenue provided by the historic preservation license plate. From the sale of each \$35 plate, \$22 goes directly into the Georgia Heritage Grant Program. Almost 8,000 plates have been purchased or renewed.

To be eligible for funding, applicants must be able to fulfill the following criteria:

- Be a local government or private secular nonprofit organization
- Have documentation of matching funds (equal to at least 40 percent of the project cost)
- Ensure that all grant-assisted work meets the applicable secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Rehabilitation of Historic Properties
- Have properties that are listed in, or are eligible for listing in, the National and Georgia
- Registers of Historic Places, and be listed prior to reimbursement of funds



Ft. Pulaski

- Agree to execute a Covenant Agreement on the property to assure public access, maintenance and compliance with preservation standards for five years (applies to development projects only)

Carole Moore
Tax & Grants Coordinator
Phone: (404) 651-5566
email: carole.moore@dnr.state.ga.us
www.georgiashpo.org

Georgia Civil War Commission

The Georgia Civil War Commission (GCWC) was created by the 1993 Georgia General Assembly. The Commission coordinates “planning, preservation, and promotion of structures, buildings, sites, and battlefields”; acquires or provides funds for the acquisition of “Civil War battlefields, cemeteries and other historic properties associated with the Civil War”; and develops a “Civil War Sites Heritage plan to promote heritage tourism and provide incentives to local landowners and local governments to preserve Civil War battlefields and historic sites.” To this end, the Georgia Civil War Commission may receive and accept loans, gifts, grants, donations or contributions of property.

One of the Commission’s earliest success stories was the acquisition of the battlefield land at Griswoldville in middle Georgia, located in Jones and Twiggs Counties. With assistance from the Civil War Trust, the GCWC acquired 17 acres at the site of the only infantry engagement prior to Union general William T. Sherman’s March to the Sea. That land is now a state historic site.

In May 2000, the state purchased a 508-acre tract of the Resaca Battlefield for \$2.36 million. The Commission was a key player in facilitating the sale.

The commission also assisted in the protection of a 190-acre tract of land in southwest Atlanta adjacent to Utoy Creek that was included on the Civil War Trust's Ten Most Endangered list. The site includes Union trenches from the August 1864 siege of Atlanta. The commission began negotiations in 2001 with the landowner, Cascade Properties, to save the property. The multi-organization effort included philanthropic help from the Arthur Blank Family Foundation, the Georgia Greenspace Program, the City of Atlanta Greenway Acquisition Project and the Quality of Life Improvements Bond Project. The Georgia Civil War Commission facilitated the purchase of the land for the City of Atlanta for \$2.65 million.

The Georgia Civil War Commission's grant application is available at its website:

www.georgiacivilwar.org/files/4613/6526/5065/Georgia_Civil_War_Commission_Grant_Application.pdf

PRIVATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

The Community Foundation of Northwest Georgia

The Community Foundation of Northwest Georgia assists individuals, families and businesses in northwest Georgia with their charitable giving while providing flexibility and tax benefits. The foundation holds more than 125 different charitable funds, allowing it to make grants and participate in other charitable endeavors. The grants come from two distinct sources: First, individuals and organizations award grants from their Donor Advisor Funds. These are Fund Grants. Fund advisers can award grants to any qualified organization. Second, each of the Foundation's geographic affiliates awards grants from their affiliate funds. These Community Grants are made to local, qualified projects and programs that will have far-reaching influence in a community. These grants typically fall into one of several categories; Arts and Cultural Enrichment, Civic Activities, Education and Lifelong Learning, Religious Affiliates, Social Services, Historic Preservation, Animal Welfare and Environmental Preservation.

For grant application and instruction see: www.communityfoundationnwgga.org/Grants.html

Georgia Natural Resources Foundation

Established in 2010, the Georgia Natural Resources Foundation is a 501(c)(3) charitable organization that supports the preservation of Georgia's natural and cultural resources through projects, activities and programs of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The Foundation relies on donations and partnerships with individuals, corporations and other organizations. The mission of the Georgia Natural Resources Foundation is to sustain, enhance, protect and conserve Georgia's natural, historic and cultural resources in the context of commercial and industrial development and sound environmental practices. The Georgia Natural Resources Foundation accepts, reviews and approves grant requests from all divisions of the Georgia DNR—Wildlife Resources, Parks and Historic Sites, Coastal Resources and Historic Preservation. These grants cover numerous subject areas, including:

- Wildlife conservation
- Environmental education
- Historic resource protection
- Outdoor recreation
- Land conservation
- Environmental sustainability

For more information about the Georgia Natural Resources Foundation, please contact:

Ben Stowers
Executive Director
165 Courtland St. NE
Suite A 224
Atlanta, GA 30303
Phone: (404) 884-5399
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<http://georgianrf.org>

Georgia Land Conservation Center

The Georgia Land Conservation Center started as the nonprofit Georgia Environmental Policy Institute in 1993 to provide legal and technical services to citizens concerned about the quality of their environment. In 1995, the Institute added several programs, including the Georgia Land Trust Service Center, to support and improve the capacity of land trusts to conserve land. The Georgia Land Conservation Center is governed by a small but dedicated board of directors. The board is assisted by an advisory council which brings additional talents and financial resources to the Center. Day-to-day operations are carried out by a small staff with offices in the historic Old Jail (1876) located in Athens, Georgia.

There are about 50 land trusts that operate in Georgia. One of the services the Georgia Land Conservation Center provides is to link a landowner with the most appropriate land trust(s). This often is based on the kind of land— for instance, forestland, agricultural land, wetlands, habitat for wildlife— and the kinds of future uses to be allowed— for instance, timber harvesting, farming, wildlife enhancement. A link to listings of several other land trusts is available at: www.galandcc.com/land-trusts-to-partner-with/

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Historic Landscape and Garden Grant

In 1996, the Garden Club of Georgia launched the annual Historic House and Garden Pilgrimage to help raise funds to support a matching grant for the restoration of historic, nonprofit, public landscapes and gardens in Georgia. In 1998, after two successful Pilgrimages, the fund had enough money to award the first round of Historic Landscape and Garden Grants. Grants have been awarded every year since, and to date 68 landscapes have received matching grants totaling more than \$115,000. Historic gardens or landscapes owned by public, nonprofit organizations may be eligible for 50/50 percent matching grants, with a maximum of \$3,000 per grant. The Garden Club currently partners with the Georgia Department of Economic Development to emphasize the importance of historic landscapes to heritage tourism within the state. As a result, projects funded should focus on the preservation, conservation or marketing of the state's historic landscapes or gardens. Eligible activities to be considered include

projects that enhance the experience of tourists as they visit a historic landscape/garden.

Garden Club of Georgia
2450 Milledge Ave.
Athens, GA 30602-5817
Carole Moore
Tax & Grants Coordinator at DNR
Phone: (404) 651-5566; 706-227-5369
email: carole.moore@dnr.state.ga.us; gcca@uga.edu

Georgia Land Trust, Inc.

Georgia Land Trust, Inc. protects more than 110,000 acres of land in Georgia with conservation easements. A nonprofit 501(c)(3) conservation organization headquartered in Savannah, with offices also in Columbus, it is dedicated to protecting land for present and future generations, primarily by helping private landowners establish conservation easements on family and investment lands. Georgia Land Trust, Inc. and its affiliate organizations, including Alabama Land Trust, Inc. and founding organization, the Chattowah Open Land Trust, Inc., permanently safeguard more than 172,000 acres of land with more than 480 conservation easements. Landowners or others wanting more information about conservation easements in Georgia should contact:

Georgia Land Trust
428 Bull St. Suite 210
Savannah, GA 31401
Phone: (912) 231-0507

There are 25 land trusts operating in the state of Georgia. While many land trusts work strictly in nature conservation, some have resources and often partner with other nonprofit organizations, municipalities and small groups to conserve land containing historically significant cultural resources. A full list of Georgia land trusts can be found here: www.findalandtrust.org/states/georgia13/land_trusts#statewide

GEORGIA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS

Augusta Canal National Heritage Area

Built in 1845 as a source of power, water and transportation, the Augusta Canal is the only intact industrial canal in the American South in continuous use. During the Civil War, the canal influenced Confederate colonel George W. Rains to select Augusta as the location for the Confederate States Powderworks, the only buildings ever constructed by the government of the Confederate States of America. The canal and mills were listed on the National Register of Historic Places and later declared National Historic Landmarks.

Administering the site is the Augusta Canal Authority, an entity created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1989, though the canal is public property owned by the City of Augusta. The Canal Authority can enter into contracts and issue bonds. It derives most of its funding from hydropower revenue, tour boat tickets and other operations, along with a federal appropriation administered through the National Park Service. Locally, the Authority has received Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funding for specific improvement projects. These funds are used to match federal or state grants. SPLOST funding and money raised by the Sons of Confederate Veterans were used to grant the Augusta Canal Authority title to the Confederate Powderworks Chimney by the City of Augusta in 2010.

In 2013, the Augusta Canal Authority was the recipient of a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields grant in the amount of \$200,000 to help fund Sibley Mill environmental cleanup. Sibley Mill operated continuously as a textile mill from 1882 to 2006. It occupies former land of the Civil War– era Confederate Powderworks that manufactured most of the gunpowder used by the Confederate army.

The Canal Authority, which purchased the 518,000-square-foot Sibley Mill in 2010, commissioned American Environmental Construction Services to prepare an environmental assessment and corrective action plan for Sibley shortly after acquiring the property. The plan identified several soil contaminants, including heavy metals and semi-volatile organic compounds that need to be addressed prior to any possible redevelopment. Total estimated costs for remediation is approximately \$2.1 million. This phase of cleanup will involve removal of contaminated soil. The grant required a 20 percent match in local funds, meaning a \$40,000 local allocation will be leveraged into a \$240,000 project.

Visitors to the canal can obtain a free map of a self-guided tour from the Canal offices or Interpretive Center at Enterprise Mill or from the Augusta Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Augusta Canal Discovery Center at Enterprise Mill
1450 Greene St.
Augusta, GA 30901
Phone: (706) 823-0440

Arabia Mountain National Heritage Area

Arabia Mountain is a 945 foot tall monadnock within the Davidson-Arabia Mountain Nature Preserve, a park administered by DeKalb County. The park is located within the Nature Arabia Mountain Heritage Area and managed by the Arabia Mountain National Heritage Area (NHA) Alliance. Its 19 member board is composed of representatives from the three counties within the NHA.

Themes of this NHA are early settlement, the granite industry, natural ecosystems and the spiritual landscape. The archaeological sites and historic structures illustrate the complexity of Native, African American and Anglo communities. Natural rock structures drew industry that also shaped that landscape. The granite ecosystems influenced plants and animal populations. Within the Heritage Area is a community of Trappist monks who founded the Monastery of the Holy Spirit in 1944. Their dedication to preserving wetlands and riparian habitats has resulted in hundreds of acres of their land being placed into conservation easements. They also actively manage forests and document flora and fauna on their property.

Arabia Mountain Heritage Area Alliance
3787 Klondike Rd.
Lithonia, GA 30038
Phone: (770) 492-5231
<http://arabiaalliance.org/>

CONTACT

JIM CAMPI, Director of Policy and Communications
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As Director of Policy and Communications at the Civil War Trust, Jim Campi is responsible for the organization's government and media relations. He serves as the Civil War Trust's spokesperson with the press as well as its point man with Congress, state legislators, and local elected officials. Jim joined the Trust in September 2000 after 14 years in political communications and administration. He is the author and contributing writer for several books and publications, including *Civil War Battlefields Then and Now*, *The Political Lincoln*, and *The Civil War 150*. Jim is also a member of the board of the *Journey Through Hallowed Ground* and *Franklin's Charge*.

MARK COOMBS, State and Local Relations Manager
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As State and Local Relations Manager at the Civil War Trust, Mark Coombs serves as the organization's advocate in historic communities across the United States, cultivating public and political enthusiasm for battlefield preservation and organizing grassroots activists in support of the Trust's mission. A veteran of political and public affairs campaigns at all levels, Mark is a 2008 graduate of Cornell University, where he was Co-President of the Alpha Beta Eta Chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, the National Political Science Honor Society.

PHIL THOMASON, Principal
Thomason and Associates
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Phil Thomason is Principal of the historic preservation planning firm of Thomason and Associates. Founded in 1982, this company provides services such as historic preservation plans, cultural resource surveys, Section 106 review and design guidelines for historic districts. During the past decade the company has completed eight battlefield preservation plans and numerous other studies for the American Battlefield Protection Program in Arkansas, Tennessee, Virginia, Minnesota, Missouri and Georgia.

DAVID CURREY, Principal
Encore Interpretive Design
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David Currey is principal at Encore, a company that specializes in interpretive planning, exhibit design, and media development for historic sites, museums, government agencies and preservation organizations. Encore also produces independent documentaries, including works on Civil War Nashville, the Battle of Parker's Crossroads, the Civil War in Tennessee and, more recently, an hour-long biography on Ed Bearss, Chief Historian Emeritus for the National Park Service.



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Front cover: Ft. Pickens