



CIVIL WAR TRUST

Saving America's Civil War Battlefields

CivilWar.org

Missouri

Battlefield Preservation
2015 Potential Funding Sources

www.civilwar.org

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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 Missouri's Battlefields

The American Revolution and the War of 1812

The state of Missouri has one Principal Revolutionary War battlefield site. At St. Louis, San Luis de Ylinoises is ranked as a site destroyed or fragmented to a degree that only a commemorative opportunity exists. Missouri also has three historic sites associated with the War of 1812. These are archaeological sites at Fort Mason, Fort Clemson and Wood's Fort, all in need of further study to determine integrity, condition, and threats. Two other historic sites associated with the War of 1812 have been destroyed or fragmented to a degree that only commemorative opportunities exist.

The Civil War

The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission report identified twenty-nine (29) principal battlefield sites in the state of Alabama. The historic tracts of these battlefields total 175,000 acres. Today, 55% or 95,000 acres retain sufficient integrity to warrant protection. Currently, 5,600 acres (6%) are permanently protected. Using the priority ranking system of the CWSAC Report, these twenty-nine battlefields are:

- Belmont (mo009) Class C
- Booneville (mo001) Class C
- Byram's Ford (mo026) Class B
- Cape Girardeau (mo020) Class D
- Carthage (mo002) Class C
- Clark's Mill (mo017) Class D
- Dry Wood Creek (mo005) Class D
- Fort Davidson (mo021) Class B
- Fredericktown (mo007) Class D
- Glasgow (mo022) Class C
- Hartville (mo019) Class D
- Independence (mo025) Class C
- Independence (mo014) Class D
- Kirksville (mo013) Class D
- Lexington (mo006) Class C
- Lexington (mo023) Class D
- Liberty (mo003) Class D
- Little Blue River (mo024) Class D
- Lone Jack (mo015) Class D
- Marmiton River (mo028) Class D
- Mt. Zion Church (mo010) Class D
- New Madrid/Island 10 (mo012) Class A
- Newtonia (mo029) Class B
- Newtonia (mo016) Class C
- Roan's Tan Yard (mo011) Class D
- Springfield (mo008) Class D
- Springfield (mo018) Class D
- Westport (mo027) Class A
- Wilson's Creek (mo004) Class A

The 2011 CWSAC update for Missouri's Civil War sites found that the largest single federal holding in the state was 1,970 acres of National Park Service land at Wilson's Creek. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service have holdings at Fort Davidson and Booneville for conservation purposes. State holdings include 2,200 acres under the Missouri Department of Conservation and the State Department of Natural Resources at Carthage, Fort Davidson, Hartville, Kirksville, Lexington I and II, and New Madrid/Island No. 10. Protection of battlefield lands by local governments accounts for fifty-two acres collectively held by the City of Cape Girardeau, Jackson County, and Kansas City. Additionally, the City of Irontown passed a revenue bond to purchase 600 acres at Fort Davidson as a natural area, and Kansas City Parks and Recreation has acquired 120 acres of Byram's Ford as a historic resource of the Big Blue Battlefield. Four non-profits in Missouri protect battlefield lands: Monett Battle of Westport Foundation, Newtonia Battlefields Protection Association, Inc., Foundation of Historic Preservation of Fredericktown, and the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation.

In Missouri, two battlefields (Fort Davidson and Newtonia II) are Priority I, needing immediate action. Five Battlefields are Priority II, in good condition but relatively unprotected. Of these, Carthage is threatened by mining; Fredericktown and Lone Jack are threatened by development. Priority III battlefields are somewhat protected but need additional protection. There are seven of these in Missouri. Of these, Liberty and Zion Church are fragmented; the other five are currently in good condition but face pressures of land use changes. There are fifteen Missouri Battlefields ranked as Priority IV, meaning they have been severely compromised; some may have areas for interpretive purposes.

Seven Missouri Civil War battlefields are currently listed in the National Register: Byram's Ford, Fort Davidson, Lexington I, Newtonia I and II, Westport, and Wilson's Creek. Collectively the area listed totals 2,500 acres. Another 92,500 acres at seventeen battlefields appear to be eligible for listing.

The Civil War Trust has worked to protect land at four Missouri battlefields. The organization saved thirty-nine acres at Byram's Ford, eight acres at Newtonia, and forty-one acres at Fort Davidson. In 2013, the Civil War Trust partnered with the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation to protect sixty acres. In total, the Trust has saved 272 acres at Wilson's Creek.

In September 1864 General Sterling Price led 12,000 Confederates into Missouri, attacking Fort Davidson, just west of Pilot Knob Mountain. The Conservation Fund facilitated the purchase of Civil War battlefield land at Pilot Knob. A partnership with the Committee to Preserve and Protect Pilot Knob Battlefield, the Arcadia Chamber of Commerce, the St. Louis Civil War Round Table, the Civil War Preservation Trust and the State of Missouri made possible the purchase of forty acres at the site of General Sterling Price's 1864 attack and the donation of the property to the Fort Davidson State Historic Site.

Through the Civil War Battlefield Acquisition Grants program, Congress has appropriated \$38.9 million to this program, protecting 16,600 acres in sixty-seven battlefields in fourteen states. Only one Civil War battlefield in Missouri has received funding from this program. For the purchase of 11 acres at Newtonia II, \$146,050 were matched dollar for dollar in leveraged funds. Since 1992, the American Battlefield Protection Program has awarded more than \$140,500 among several Missouri Civil War battlefields for preservation planning projects.

STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING SOURCES

Missouri Division of State Parks

The Missouri Division of State Parks, within the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), has a land acquisition budget funded through appropriations from the state. The Department receives approximately \$1 million from the state every two years for acquisition, which is limited to purchasing land adjacent to existing state parks and state historic sites. Funding for land acquisition in Missouri comes through the federal Land and Water Conservation

Fund (LWCF). (In Missouri, the constitutionally-created parks and soils sales tax is not used to acquire land for new parks, but rather for park improvements. Voters granted an extension of the parks and soils sales tax for ten years in 1996 and again in 2006.)

LWCF grants are available to cities, counties and school districts to be used for outdoor recreation projects. Projects require a 55 percent match. The State Inter-Agency Council for Outdoor Recreation (SIACOR) selects LWCF projects. SIACOR is composed of representatives from Missouri's Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, Office of Administration, Department of Economic Development, the University of Missouri, Department of Conservation, Department of Social Services and the Department of Agriculture. Projects selected by SIACOR are then submitted to the National Park Service for federal review and approval. Once the National Park Service approves a project, a grant agreement between MDNR and the project sponsor can be prepared. A LWCF grant for acquisition requires that the subject parkland must remain dedicated in perpetuity to public outdoor recreational use. The Division of State Parks shall review and approve any change in usage from outdoor recreational use. This commitment is legally binding.

Applications can be mailed to:

Department of Natural Resources
Division of State Parks/Planning and Development Program
Grants Management Section
P.O. Box 176
1659 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
573-751-0848
email: moparks@dnr.mo.gov
www.mostateparks.com/page/55065/outdoor-recreation-grants

Conservation Commission Fund



The Conservation Commission Fund is administered by the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) and is supported by funds generated through a permanent conservation sales tax of 1/8 of one cent. This constitutionally-dedicated funding was passed by voters in 1976. The Conservation Commission and the Department of Conservation use funds for the control, management, restoration, conservation and regulation of bird, fish, game, forestry and wildlife resources of the state, including land acquisition. The sales tax brings in approximately \$90-\$100 million per year for the Department of Conservation.

The MDC protects and manages Missouri's fish, forest, and wildlife resources. It also facilitates citizen participation in resource-management activities provides opportunities for use, enjoyment and education about natural resources. The MDC administers hundreds of parcels of land in all counties of the state. Most areas are owned by the department, but some are leased to the department, and some areas are leased by the department to other entities for management. The department only acquires land from willing sellers and compensates local taxing authorities for the loss of property taxes.

Robert L. Ziehmer
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Conservation Headquarters
2901 W. Truman Blvd.
Jefferson City, MO, 65109
Phone: 573-751-4115
Fax: 573-751-4467
<http://mdc.mo.gov>

PRIVATE FUNDING SOURCES

Ozark Regional Land Trust



The Ozark Regional Land Trust is a non-profit conservation land trust operating throughout the Ozark region, which includes portions of Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, and Oklahoma. ORLT's mission is to empower people to protect the natural resources of the Ozarks. This is accomplished through various methods, including conservation easements and nature preserves.

Since its founding in 1984, ORLT has protected more than 25,000 acres, including extensive hardwood forests, river frontage, caves, springs, working farmland, and urban green space. The vast majority of this land (21,000 acres) is located in Missouri. Of this number, 16,800 acres are under easement, while the ORLT owns another 3,678 acres.

Ozark Regional Land Trust
P.O. Box 440007
Saint Louis, Missouri 63144
(314) 401-6218
www.orlt.org

The Missouri Prairie Foundation

The Missouri Prairie Foundation's mission is to protect and restore prairie and other native grassland communities through acquisition, management, education and research. Since its establishment in 1966, the Missouri Prairie Foundation (MPF) has protected 3,300 acres of prairie (700 acres conveyed to the Missouri Department of Conservation). MPF now owns more than 2,600 acres of prairie in fifteen tracts around the state that are open to the public. Most are original prairie remnants with a high level of native biodiversity; Prairie Fork Expansion Area, Runge Prairie, Bruns Tract and the Welsch Tract are restorations/reconstructions.

MPF carries out its mission:

- by acquiring and managing original prairies and restoring or reconstructing other properties to native grasslands
- by organizing a variety of outreach and educational activities
- by supporting prairie research, and
- by supporting grassland wildlife-friendly land use policies and state, regional, and national conservation initiatives.

Missouri Prairie Foundation
P.O. Box 200
Columbia, MO 65205
Phone: (888) 843-6739
www.moprairie.org

There are ten land trusts operating in the State of Missouri. While many land trusts work strictly in nature conservation, some have resources and often partner with other non-profit organizations, municipalities and small groups to conserve land containing historically significant cultural resources. A full list of Missouri land trusts can be found here: http://findalandtrust.org/states/missouri29/land_trusts#statewide

MISSOURI NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS

Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area



Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area comprises twenty-nine eastern-Kansas and twelve western-Missouri counties where conflicting ideas contributed to the struggle for freedom during the Civil War period. The intertwining stories are of "Free State versus Slave State," "Masters versus the Enslaved," "Indians versus Settlers," and "Segregation versus Integration." These diverse, interwoven, and nationally important stories come together in Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area (FFNHA), a new generation of national heritage areas that are managed as grassroots organizations. Although there is a coordinating entity, the organization consists of willing partners from the heritage area who guide the planning and execution of heritage area projects. The principal funding program available for preservation planning projects is the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) Grant, administered by State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) in coordination with the National Park Service.

Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area (FFNHA) invites its partner organizations to apply for Interpretive Grants. FFNHA awards small grants (\$500-\$1,500) and large grants (\$1,501-\$5,000) for projects that interpret a site's history and connect it to the heritage area's rich history. Grants are awarded to projects aligned with the goals of Freedom's Frontier, and one or more of these significant themes: Shaping the Frontier/Settlement, Missouri-Kansas Border War, Enduring Struggles for Freedom, Civil War & pre-Civil War heritage.

Freedom's Frontier NHA
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Lawrence, KS 66044
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www.freedomfrontier.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
Civil War Trust
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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: Wilson's Creek