

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Newsletter of the American Battlefield Protection Program

Fall 2001, No. 77

REVOLUTIONARY WAR & WAR OF 1812 HISTORIC PRESERVATION STUDY UPDATE

Field surveyors are coming to a Revolutionary War or War of 1812 site near you! The Congressionally mandated historic preservation study of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 has moved into its field survey phase. More than 70 surveyors are scouring the country to pinpoint and document 786 sites associated with the two wars. The sites include well known places such as Independence Hall and Fort McHenry, and lesser known places such as Crab Island, New York, and Tookaubatchee, Alabama. The sites are located in 31 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

A committee of historians and cultural resource specialists selected the sites now being surveyed. The committee ranked the relative historic importance of 2,800 events and places associated with the two wars. In March 2001, the committee concluded that 842 sites were of primary historical significance, including 56 sites in Canada. The National Park Service will not survey the Canadian sites, but will retain them in the list of principal sites for educational purposes.

Working with states, tribes, parks, and private contractors, the NPS Cultural Resources GIS Facility trained 71 people to survey the 786 primary sites. Between January and May 2001, NPS held workshops in Monmouth State Park in New Jersey, Horseshoe Bend National Military Park in Alabama, George Rogers Clark National Historic Park in Indiana, and Minuteman National Historic Park in Massachusetts. Trainees honed their skills at linking battle accounts to features on the ground and using Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment and Geographic Information System (GIS) software.

At each site, surveyors will document current physical conditions, identify threats to the resources, collect GPS data about individual features, and draw preliminary site boundaries. The surveys will be completed by the end of December 2001. For more details about the surveys, go to www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/revwar/rev1812survey.htm or contact Dr. John Knoerl, Program Manager, CRGIS Facility, (202) 343-2239.

RECENT NATIONAL REGISTER LISTINGS

In the past year, local and state preservation organizations have successfully added eight historic battlefield resources to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation. National Register criteria are designed to help state and local governments, Federal agencies, and others identify important historic and archeological properties and raise awareness about the sites. For more information about nominating a battlefield to the National Register, please contact Tanya Gossett at the ABPP at (202) 343-3449 or go to www.cr.nps.gov/nr/.

Battle of Lyman's Wagon Train, Hemphill County, Texas, Listed August 13, 2001, and the **Battle of Sweetwater Creek**, Wheeler County, Texas, Listed August 13, 2001. Both battles took place during the Red River War of 1874-1875 in the Texas Panhandle between the U.S. Army and Kiowa and Comanche warriors.

On September 9, 1784, Kiowa and Comanche warriors attacked a U.S. Army supply train en route to Colonel Nelson Miles' field headquarters on the Red River. The Battle of Lyman's Wagon Train was unique among Red

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The rugged beauty of the Wolf Mountains Battlefield, listed in the National Register in 2001. (Photo by Kate Hampton, Montana SHPO)

CAPITAL WATCH

Corinth Battlefield Preservation Act of 2000, Public Law 106-271, September 22, 2000. The law establishes the site of Battery Robinett as the Corinth Unit of Shiloh National Military Park. The law also allows for the addition of other related parcels in the future. The May 29, 1862 Confederate evacuation left Union forces in control of northeast Mississippi through most of the Civil War. Congress noted that Corinth is a Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Priority I battlefield “having critical need for coordinated nationwide action by the year 2000.”

Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Heritage Act of 2000, Public Law 106-473, November 11, 2000. The law requires NPS to conduct a study of the 600-mile route used by the armies of Generals Washington and Rochambeau to reach Yorktown, Virginia, in 1781. The combined Continental and French armies, in coordination with the French fleet, trapped the British army of General Cornwallis and initiated the decisive battle of the Revolutionary War. The NPS will identify resources, historic themes, and alternatives for the route’s preservation and interpretation.

Consolidated Appropriation Act for FY2001, Public Law 106-554, December 21, 2000. This law includes a \$1.1 million grant to the Historic New Bridge Landing Park Commission in New Jersey. New Bridge Landing is associated with the Continental Army retreat from Fort Lee in 1776, a subsequent skirmish, and an encampment.

Pending Legislation

Governors Island Preservation Act of 2001. This legislation (H.R. 1334\S. 689), if enacted, will transfer administration and management of Governors Island National Monument to the Secretary of the Interior, and convey Governors Island (exclusive of the Monument) to New York State.

A Bill to establish the Moccasin Bend Historic Site as a Unit of the National Park System. H.R. 980, introduced on March 19, 2001, would establish Moccasin Bend National Historic Site in Tennessee. The features of the site include a segment of the Federal Road between Ross Landing and Browns Ferry used by the Union Army to break the Confederate siege of Chattanooga in 1863.

A Bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route taken by George Rogers Clark and his men during the Revolutionary War to capture the British forts at Kaskaskia and Cahokia. Introduced on May 23, 2001, H.R. 1963 would establish a study to determine if the George Rogers Clark Northwest Campaign Trail is eligible for addition to the National Trails System.

A Bill to expand and enhance the Little Bighorn Battlefield. S. 1338 was introduced on August 2, 2001, to expand the size of the Little Bighorn National Battlefield to include additional sites of historical interest related to the 1876 battle that are now threatened by increased commercial development. The sites would be acquired through either voluntary conveyance or by gift or donation from private individuals and entities.

LWCF UPDATE

On November 5, President Bush signed into law a provision in the FY 2002 Interior Appropriations Act (H.R. 2217) for Civil War battlefield preservation. Along with bipartisan Congressional support, the Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT) actively encouraged this legislation. The funding bill allocates \$11 million over three years for a competitive grant program to save endangered Civil War battlefields through the ABPP.

The ABPP awarded eight new grants for land acquisition at Civil War battlefields in 2001. As many of our readers know, in 1999 Congress appropriated \$8 million from the Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to assist non-Federal efforts to acquire and preserve Civil War battlefield lands. The National Park Service awarded these funds in the form of grants to state and local governments.

Last year, several original LWCF grantees faced difficulties raising the required non-Federal matching funds or completing purchases. Unable to match and spend the LWCF funds, they returned approximately \$1 million to the National Park Service. In October 2000, the ABPP issued a request for proposals for funding assistance to the battlefield preservation community to expend the returned funds. The ABPP evaluated the proposals it received based on four criteria: 1) significance of the site; 2) location of

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STAR SPANGLED BANNER TRAIL STUDY

The National Park Service is studying the route and related military engagements of the 1814 British Invasion of Maryland and Washington, DC, during the War of 1812. This study is being conducted pursuant to a December 1999 act of Congress to determine whether the route reflects significant events in American history worthy of interpretive development as a National Historic Trail. National Historic Trail designation provides opportunities for cultural resource protection, active and passive interpretation, and public enjoyment. A trail need not be continuous to be considered. It might include land and water segments, marked highways paralleling a historic route, and a number of individual sites that together present an interpretive series or network along the route. State and local governments use the National Historic Trail designation to focus and coordinate preservation and interpretive efforts, and to enhance heritage tourism.

During the study process, certain legislative requirements must be met for trail designation. The project study team is currently developing a statement of significance for review

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the proposed acquisition in proximity to the “core” battlefield; 3) status of the required non-Federal matching share; and, 4) existence of a willing seller.

Of the 15 proposals received, the ABPP selected eight for funding. Each of the battlefields selected for funding faces threats to its preservation. The ABPP determined that acquisition of the property would contribute significantly to preserving the integrity of the sites. Additionally, each applicant receiving LWCF funds had raised the required non-Federal matching funds and demonstrated the ability to reach settlement on the property in the near future. The ABPP awarded LWCF funds to the following sites.

Buffington Island Battlefield, Ohio - \$75,000
Battle of Helena, Arkansas - \$12,000
Parker’s Crossroads, Tennessee - \$126,000
Fort Collier, Virginia - \$166,000
Cedar Creek Battlefield, Virginia - \$75,000
Kernstown Battlefield, Virginia - \$75,000
Fredericksburg Battlefield, Virginia - \$250,000
Averasboro Battlefield, North Carolina - \$50,000

TOTAL AWARDED - \$829,000



Fort McHenry, scene of the climax for the events commemorated by the trail. (ABPP photo by Chris Heisey)

and approval by the National Park System Advisory Board, and recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior. If the study determines the trail has national significance and development feasibility, federal coordination and assistance will be considered. If the trail is not determined to be nationally significant, the team may suggest other management options.

Proponents of the Star Spangled Banner Trail maintain that the designation will commemorate significant historic events associated with the humiliation of the only time our nation’s capital was occupied by a foreign power, as well as the triumphant defense of Baltimore that inspired the veneration of our flag and the writing of the poem that later became our national anthem. The proposed trail would trace events such as the arrival of the British fleet on the Patuxent River, the British landing at Benedict, Maryland, the American defeat at the Battle of Bladensburg, the burning of the U.S. Capitol and the White House, the Battle of North Point, and the bombardment of Fort McHenry.

Public involvement is an important component in assessing the feasibility of a trail designation. The National Park Service held several public forums early in the study process at locations along the trail. These meetings helped to increase public understanding of the historical significance of the events to be commemorated, the need for historic preservation, and the community benefits of trail designation. Opportunities for public participation will continue through the completion of the study.

For more information about the study and public participation, please visit www.nps.gov/chal/sp/jstarspan.htm or contact William Sharp at william_sharp@nps.gov or (215) 597-1655.

ABPP AWARDS FISCAL YEAR 2001 GRANTS

The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) congratulates the sixteen grant recipients listed below who were awarded a combined \$395,478 this year. The ABPP also thanks each nonprofit organization, friends group, educational institution, State and Tribal Historic Preservation Office, and Federal, State, local and tribal government agency that applied for Fiscal Year 2001 preservation project funding. Please contact the person noted at the end of each description for more information about the project.

Coconino National Forest, Arizona - \$14,025. Research and Investigate Battle of Big Dry Wash

The USDA Forest Service will research the site of the 1882 Battle of Big Dry Wash. The study will identify surviving features, determine battlefield boundaries, and collect oral histories from members of the Tonto, White Mountain, and San Carlos Apache Tribes, and the Yavapai-Apache Nation. - Peter Pilles Jr., Archeologist, Coconino National Forest, 2323 East Greenlaw Lane, Flagstaff, AZ 86004, (520) 527-3476.

LAMAR Institute, Inc., Georgia - \$29,600. Study of Ebenezer, Georgia Revolutionary War Fortifications

LAMAR Institute will identify and record fortifications used by both American and British forces during the Revolutionary War at Ebenezer, Georgia. The study will be used to develop interpretive media about the history and need to preserve fortifications built by the British in 1779 and used by Americans in a 1782 engagement with Loyalists. - Dan Elliott, President, LAMAR Institute, P.O. Box 317, Box Springs, GA 31801-0317, (706) 269-2857.

Cynthiana-Harrison County Chamber of Commerce, Kentucky - \$6,000. NRHP Nomination for Battles of Cynthiana Sites

The Chamber of Commerce will raise community awareness about the importance and fragility of Civil War battlefield lands and buildings in the area by nominating them to the National Register. - Tonya Coleman, Executive Director, Cynthiana-Harrison County Chamber of Commerce, 203 West Pike Street, Cynthiana, KY 41031, (859) 234-5236.

Hart County Historical Society, Kentucky - \$19,800. Acquisition Plan for Unprotected Civil War Battlefield Lands

The Hart County Historical Society will work with property owners and conduct public meetings to prepare a Parcel

Protection Plan for battlefield and viewshed lands associated with the Munfordville Civil War battle. - Tres Seymour, Acting Director, Historic Battle for the Bridge Preserve, P.O. Box 606, Munfordville, KY 42765.

Washington County, Maryland - \$75,000. Civil War Heritage Area Management Plan

Washington County will prepare a management plan for the recently designated Maryland Civil War Heritage Area that encompasses the Antietam, South Mountain, Monocacy, and Boonesborough battlefields. - Robert Arch, Director, Planning and Community Development, Washington County Planning Department, 100 Washington Street, Hagerstown, MD 21740, (301) 791-3065.

State Department of Environmental Protection, New Jersey - \$3,000. Monmouth Revolutionary War Battlefield Geographic Information System

New Jersey Park Service will develop a Geographic Information System that will improve interpretation, and help State and local officials make informed land-use decisions on and around the Monmouth Battlefield State Historic Site. - Gary Wheeler Stone, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08628-0420, (732) 462-5868.

Carson National Forest, New Mexico - \$35,400. Survey the Cieneguilla Battlefield

The USDA Forest Service will investigate the site of the March 1854 Battle of Cieneguilla between the U.S. Army and the Jicarilla Apache. The information will be used to interpret and plan for the future management of the battlefield. - David Johnson, Archeologist, Carson National Forest, 208 Cruz Alta Road, Taos, NM 87571, (505) 758-6200.

Division of Archives and History, North Carolina - \$8,005. NRHP Nomination for Civil War Shipwreck Sites

North Carolina's Department of Cultural Resources Underwater Archaeology Unit, with assistance from other state agencies, local museums, historical groups, university programs, and volunteers, has collected historical information and physical documentation of several Civil War naval wrecks. The ABPP grant will allow the State to prepare a National Register nomination for the shipwrecks. - Richard Lawrence, Underwater Archaeology Unit, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, P.O. Box 58, Kure Beach, NC 28409, (910) 458-9042.

Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project, Rhode Island - \$25,200. Underwater Study of Revolutionary War Shipwrecks

The Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project will locate and study ships sunk off Rhode Island during the American Revolution, especially those lost in the 1778 Siege of Newport. The effort will determine the condition of the shipwrecks, which is essential to developing a preservation strategy, and produce a report that will educate the public and local divers about the fragile nature of submerged artifacts. - D.K. Abass, Project Director, RIMAP, P.O. Box 1492, Newport, RI 02840, (401) 847-8951.

Palmetto Conservation Foundation, South Carolina - \$25,000. Survey of Camden Revolutionary War Battlefield

The Palmetto Conservation Foundation will develop a comprehensive strategic plan for the preservation and interpretation of the Camden Battlefield. The project will determine the extent of the fighting, analyze current and projected land use threats, and enable the Foundation to satisfy the requirements of a conditional conservation easement on the site of the August 1780 battle. - George Fields, Palmetto Conservation Foundation, 1314 Lincoln Street, Suite 213, Columbia, SC 29201-3154, (864) 948-9615.

Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, South Carolina - \$25,300. Revolutionary War Battlefield Interpretation and Public Awareness

The State will bolster community support for Revolutionary War battlefield preservation in the upstate region by stressing the need for preserving battlefields against various threats. The project will also promote the benefits of heritage tourism the community may enjoy by developing and presenting interpretive programs. - Frank Stovall, South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism, 1205 Pendleton Street, Columbia, SC 29201, (803) 206-9702.

Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, Vermont - \$19,200. Battle of Valcour Bay Underwater Survey

The Lake Champlain Maritime Museum will conduct an underwater survey on the site of the Revolutionary War battle of Valcour Bay. The survey supports a multi-year effort to map, protect, and preserve the scene of the October 1776 naval engagement. Archeologists will identify artifacts associated with the engagement and map the extent of the relics on the lake bottom. - Adam Kane, Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, 4472 Basin Harbor Road, Vergennes, VT 05491, (802) 475-2022.

Kernstown Battlefield Association, Virginia - \$7,500. Civil War Battlefield Interpretation and Public Awareness

The Kernstown Battlefield Association will write and publish a booklet to educate readers about the historical significance of the two engagements fought at Kernstown, in order to engender public appreciation for battlefield preservation at the site. - Lawrence Duncan, President, Kernstown Battlefield Association, P.O. Box 1327, Winchester, VA 22604, (540) 662-1824.

Rockingham County, Virginia - \$30,000. Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District

The Rockingham County government will identify public and private strategies for preserving lands at Cross Keys and Port Republic, scenes of the final battles of General “Stonewall” Jackson’s 1862 Valley Campaign. A collaborative effort among landowners, community organizations, the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation, and local government, the project will help the county develop a plan to achieve its goals for the regional Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District. - William O’Brien, Rockingham County Administrator, P.O. Box 1252, 20 East Gay Street, Harrisonburg, VA 22803, (540) 564-3000.

Fort Phil Kearny/Bozeman Trail Association, Wyoming - \$45,000. Survey of Indian Wars Battle Site

The Fort Phil Kearny/Bozeman Trail Association will conduct archeological surveys to record and document the site of the 1866 engagement between Captain Fetterman’s ill-fated command and the victorious Lakota, Cheyenne, and Arapaho warriors, and to determine whether subsurface remnants still exist at the Fort Phil Kearny quartermaster’s corral site. - Robert Wilson, Project Director, Fort Phil Kearny/Bozeman Trail Association, 528 Wagon Box Road, Banner, WY 82832, (307) 684-7629.

Tennessee’s Backroads Heritage, Inc., Tennessee - \$27,500. Implement Interpretive Plan

Tennessee’s Backroads Heritage, Inc., will implement a plan to interpret the Tullahoma Campaign of 1863. The project includes the development, fabrication and placement of interpretive signs about the Civil War engagements and the need to preserve the sites along an historic trail. - Cherry Ralston, Executive Director, Tennessee’s Backroads Heritage, Inc., 300 Jackson Street, Tullahoma, TN 37388, (931) 454-9446.

River War battles because one side defended a static position, namely, the circled or corralled U.S. Army supply wagons.

The Battle of Sweetwater Creek was a running fight that took place on September 12, 1874, stretched across seven miles, and lasted four hours. The battle illustrates the constant pursuit of the Southern Plains Indians by the U.S. Army, a strategy that led to the Indians' eventual defeat and their forced relocation onto reservations.

CSS NEUSE (Ironclad Gunboat), Lenoir County, North Carolina, Listed June 21, 2001.

Neuse's hull is the lone survivor of two diamond-hull *Albemarle*-class ironclad gunboats constructed by the Confederacy. Her physical remains have provided and will continue to provide important information about the use, method of construction, and operation of Confederate ironclad gunboats during the Civil War.

Averasboro Battlefield Historic District, Harnett and Cumberland Counties, North Carolina, Listed May 10, 2001.

The battlefield district is "a remarkably intact Civil War battlefield" associated with a delaying action that demonstrated Confederate military resolve late in the Civil War (March 1865). The Battle of Averasboro was the first deliberate resistance to General William T. Sherman's advance through the Carolinas and the prelude to the Battle of Bentonville, the largest engagement of the Civil War in North Carolina.

Kyle's Mill House, Rockingham County, Virginia, Listed March 6, 2001.

The property associated with this architecturally significant mid-18th century building falls within the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's study and core areas of the Battle of Cross Keys, June 8, 1862.

Fort Hill and the Archibald D. Butterfield House, Humphreys County, Tennessee, Listed February 9, 2001.

This redoubt was a Federal defensive post on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad during the Civil War. Built by 13th USCT regiment and other black soldiers in 1863-1864, it became the regiment's headquarters for the duration of the war.

Wolf Mountains Battlefield, Rosebud County, Montana, Listed January 10, 2001.

The Battle of Wolf Mountains, part of the Great Sioux War of 1876-1877, took place on January 8, 1877 between

Colonel Nelson Miles' U.S. Infantry and Cheyenne and Lakota warriors, led in the main by Crazy Horse. The battle resulted in a significant loss of supplies and ammunition for the Indians. Crazy Horse never again took the field against the United States.

Last Chance Canyon Apache/Cavalry Battle Site, Eddy County, New Mexico, Listed October 24, 2000.

The November 18, 1869, battle between the U.S. troops and Mescalero Apaches is one of the few Indian War battle sites documented to date in southern New Mexico. The battle was a significant engagement in the Southwest as it contributed to the Mescaleros' acceptance of reservation life. The nomination was made possible, in part, through an ABPP grant.

ABPP FISCAL YEAR 2002 GRANTS

The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) announces the availability of grants for Fiscal Year (FY) 2002. The ABPP invites Federal, tribal, state, and local governments as well as private-sector organizations to submit applications for the protection of battlefields, and their associated sites, that are located on American soil. The purpose of this grant program is to provide seed money for projects that lead directly to the preservation of battlefield land and/or associated sites.

Applications and guidelines have already been mailed to previous applicants, *Battlefield Update* subscribers, and other requesters. Applications are available on request from the ABPP at 1849 C Street, NW (NC330), Washington, DC 20240, and (202) 343-1210, or may be downloaded from <http://www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/2002grants.htm>. You may also contact ABPP grant manager Glenn Williams directly by telephone at (202) 343-9563, or e-mail, Glenn_Williams@nps.gov for an application.

To facilitate the process, the ABPP has improved the application based on previous years' experience. The ABPP encourages potential applicants to contact members of the staff and discuss proposed projects before preparing an application. Please take time to review the application and guidelines before you start, as they have changed significantly from last year. Completed applications must be post-marked by January 7, 2002 in order to ensure delivery by the January 11 deadline.

RECENTLY COMPLETED ABPP PROJECTS AND OTHER RELEASES

Dark Canyon Rancheria Apache/Military Battle Site – Produced by Lincoln National Forest in cooperation with the Mescalero Apache. This report details the findings of an investigation to locate and map the Dark Canyon battle site in the Guadalupe Mountains of New Mexico. For information on this report contact the United States Forest Service, Lincoln National Forest Heritage Program, Federal Building, 1101 New York Avenue, Alamogordo, NM 88310-6622. 103 pages.

Sand Creek Massacre Project, Volume 1: Site Location Study and Volume 2: Special Resource Study and Environmental Assessment – Prepared by the National Park Service (NPS) in consultation with the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Northern Arapaho Tribe, and the State of Colorado. This project was mandated in the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site Study Act of 1998. The legislation directed the NPS, in consultation with the aforementioned tribes, to complete two tasks. First, “identify the location and extent of the massacre area and the suitability and feasibility of designating the site as a unit of the National Park Service System.” Second, prepare “cost estimates for any necessary acquisition, development, operation and maintenance, and identification of alternatives for the management, administration, and protection of the area.” These two reports fulfill these directives. Copies of the report, and additional information, are available online at <http://www.nps.gov/planning/sand/about.htm>. Hard copies of the reports are currently unavailable. Volume 1, 366 pages. Volume 2, 171 pages.

Preservation and Management Plan for Fort Davidson State Historic Site, Pilot Knob, Missouri – Produced by the Center for Regional History, Southeast Missouri State University. This plan is intended to evaluate current efforts to preserve and interpret the battlefield and recommend new areas for study. For more information on the plan, contact Mr. Frank Nickell, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 509, Pilot Knob, MO 63663. 127 pages.

A Preservation Plan for the Civil War Battlefields of Newtonia, Missouri – Produced for the Newtonia Battlefields Preservation Association by Gray and Pape, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. This is a preservation plan for the Civil War resources of the 1862 and 1864 Battles of Newtonia. It includes an explicit list of preservation priorities, and a timetable of actions to implement the priorities. For more information contact the Newtonia Battelfields Protection Association, P.O. Box 138, Newtonia, MO 64853. Approx. 150 pages.

Battlefield Protection Strategies: A Guide for Brandywine Battlefield Communities – Produced for the Delaware County Planning Department in Media, PA. This document was developed to help local governments identify possible strategies for preserving lands within the Brandywine Battlefield

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RECENTLY COMPLETED PROJECTS, *from page 7*

National Historic Landmark. For more information on this publication contact Kathleen Wandersee, Delaware County Planning Department, Court House/Government Center, 201 West Front Street, Media, PA 19063 or by telephone at (610) 891-5329. 54 pages.

Making Educated Decisions 2: A Landscape Preservation Bibliography – An updated version of Making Educated Decisions that assists users in obtaining practical guidance for making informed decisions when researching, planning, managing, interpreting, and undertaking project work for any cultural landscape resource. Prepared by the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Historic Landscape Initiative. 170 pages, 30 illustrations, 2000. GPO stock number: 024-005-01206-1. \$13.00 per copy. This and other HLI publications may be ordered with check or money order directly from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of

Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; with a major credit card by telephone toll free at 1-866-512-1800 or (202) 512-1800; or on-line at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>.

SIXTH ABPP CONFERENCE SET FOR AUGUST 2002

The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) is now planning for the 6th National Conference on Battlefield Preservation. Albany, New York, is the tentative site for the meeting to be held next August. We encourage readers of *Battlefield Update* to submit suggestions as to what should be offered on the program. Please send all suggestions to Kristen Stevens of the ABPP by mail at 1849 C Street NW, NC330, Washington, D.C. 20240; telephone (202) 523-0010; or e-mail Kristen_Stevens@nps.gov.