



CIVIL WAR TRUST

Saving America's Civil War Battlefields

Indiana

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 Indiana's Battlefields

The American Revolution and the War of 1812

In Indiana, there is one Revolutionary War battlefield site, Vincennes Battlefield. Located at Fort Sackville at the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park in Vincennes, Indiana, a majority of the park land (about 17 acres) was donated by the State of Indiana to the National Park Service for protection. The other nine acres were acquired through various federal grants, such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LCWF) for a total of 26 acres protected. The Vincennes Battlefield is a Priority I battlefield and is classified as a Class A site according to the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP). Also in Indiana there is one additional historic property associated with the Revolutionary War.

Indiana has four War of 1812 battlefield sites. Tippecanoe Battlefield Park is the only Priority I battlefield Class B site, according to the ABPP, and contains 104 acres managed by the Tippecanoe County Park and Recreation Department. Located in Marion, Indiana, Mississinewa Battlefield is now the largest War of 1812 living history museum in the United States. It is sponsored by the Mississinewa Battlefield Society, Inc., with the support of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Mississinewa Battlefield is the only Priority II battlefield Class C site in Indiana according to the ABPP. Fort Harrison Battlefield, located in Indianapolis, is a Priority III battlefield Class C site according to the ABPP and currently unprotected. Fort Wayne Battlefield in Fort Wayne, Indiana, has been significantly fragmented or destroyed to the point that no land should be acquired for a battlefield, but there is potential for a commemorative marker. The land for the Fort Wayne Battlefield is unprotected land. Also in Indiana there are three additional historic properties associated with the War of 1812.

The Civil War

The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) Report identified one principal battlefield site in the state of Indiana. The historic Corydon Battlefield totals 3,800 acres. Today, about half of the battlefield retains its historically rural setting. The construction of I-64 has encouraged residential development, which resulted in the loss of approximately half the battlefield. Just five acres of the battlefield are protected as the Battle of Corydon Memorial Park. Using the priority ranking system of the CWSAC report, Corydon, is considered a Priority II, with some, but needing additional, protection. Due to the threat of continued development, the site is in need of aggressive preservation efforts.

Corydon has not been the recipient of Civil War Battlefield Acquisition Grants program, through which Congress has appropriated \$38.9 million to this program, protecting 16,600 acres in 67 battlefields in 14 states. Nor has Corydon received grants from the American Battlefield Protection Program for preservation planning. Corydon is one of 128 Class C Civil War battlefield sites, having observable influence on the outcome of a campaign.

STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING PROGRAMS

Indiana Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) was passed by Congress in 1965 to assist eligible governmental units in the provision of new park areas for the cost of acquisition and/or development of outdoor recreation sites and facilities. Since the program began, Indiana has received approximately \$75 million in federal funds. The allocation usually is divided between Department of Natural Resources's projects and local government park projects, depending on funding levels. More than \$36 million has been provided to local agencies through the program. More than 30,000 acres of land have been acquired in Indiana with LWCF assistance for public outdoor recreation use and conservation. The main source of funding for the LWCF grants comes from federal offshore oil lease revenues. Eligible projects include:

- Park or natural area acquisition
- Picnic areas
- Sports and playfields, such as playgrounds, ball fields, court facilities and golf courses
- Water-oriented facilities for boating, swimming and access to lakes, rivers and streams
- Natural areas and interpretive facilities
- Campgrounds
- Fishing and hunting areas
- Winter-sports facilities
- Amphitheaters and bandstands
- Parks adjacent to schools for mutual use
- Outdoor natural habitat zoo facilities
- Roads, restrooms, utilities and park maintenance buildings
- Nature centers

The LWCF is a reimbursement program. The project sponsor does not receive the grant funds at the time of application approval. The sponsor must have the local matching 50 percent of the project cost available prior to the application. The sponsoring parks and recreation board is reimbursed 50 percent of the actual costs of the approved project. To receive the money reserved for the project, a billing must be submitted to the grant coordinator that enables the participants to request the federal share of the cost incurred throughout the grant term. The LCWF applicants may request amounts ranging from a minimum of \$10,000 up to a maximum of \$200,000. All local units of government with an established parks and recreation board are eligible to apply, and applications are available online or upon request from the Division of Outdoor Recreation. The application is required to be submitted or postmarked by June 1. The parks and recreation board must also have a current five-year master plan for parks and recreation on file, approved at the Division of Outdoor Recreation. Funds are provided through the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, but the program is administered by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources's Division of Outdoor Recreation. Since the program began in 1965, the State of Indiana has been awarded funds through this program. The Tippecanoe Battlefield was awarded \$195,382.12 for land acquisition in 1977–1981.

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Indiana Transportation Alternatives Program

Administered by the Indiana Metropolitan Planning Organization since 2012, the Transportation Alternative Program is a competitive grant program that funds projects such as nonmotorized paths, streetscapes and historic preservation of transportation facilities that enhance Indiana's intermodal transportation system and provide safe alternative transportation options. To be eligible, the project must fall under one of the following seven categories:

Transportation Alternatives:

- Provision of facilities for pedestrians and bicycles
- Construction of turnouts, overlooks and viewing areas
- Historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities
- Preservation of abandoned railway corridors (including the acquisition, conversion and use thereof for pedestrian or bike trails)
- Control and removal of outdoor advertising
- Environmental mitigation to address water pollution due to highway runoff or

reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity

Safe Routes to School:

- Provision of safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists

This is a matching grant, of which the applicant is responsible for 20 percent matching of the project cost. Eligible applicants include local municipalities, regional transportation authorities, transit agencies and state and federal natural resources departments. Applications are due December 13 and are reviewed by the Indiana Metropolitan Planning Organization staff.

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Historic Preservation Fund

The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), as discussed in the national-level funds information, is often used in the state of Indiana to fund projects under municipal government entities, educational institutions and nonprofit organizations with 501 (c)(3) status. However, some states do not authorize use of funds for land acquisition. The State of Indiana does, however, award funds for land acquisition as well as architectural, historical and archaeological projects. Each year, the Indiana Department of Historic Preservation and Archaeology receives funding under the (HPF) program, which helps to promote historic preservation and archaeology in Indiana by providing assistance to projects that will aid the State in meeting its goals for cultural resource management. Eligible project categories include Architectural and Historical, Archaeological and Acquisition and Development. Acquisition and Development projects include the preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and acquisition of National Register-listed properties. Maximum grant award for these type of projects is \$50,000 with a 50 percent match. Eligible applicants include municipal government entities, educational institutions and nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations. The HPF program occurs on an annual basis at a length of 13 months with variable funds available. All applications are due by October 4 for review by the Department of Historic Preservation and Archaeology staff.

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Indiana Heritage Trust

The Indiana Heritage Trust was established in 1992 to ensure that Indiana's rich natural heritage would be preserved and enhanced for current and future generations. The purpose of the Indiana Heritage Trust Program (IHT) is to acquire state interests in real property that are examples of outstanding natural resources and habitats or have historical or archaeological significance or provide areas for conservation, recreation, protection or restoration of native biological diversity within the state. The use of eminent domain is expressly prohibited. Property is acquired only from willing sellers.

While the Indiana Heritage Trust is funded by state appropriations, the trust has developed the Environmental Plate Program. Indiana residents can purchase a license plate through this program to help preserve Indiana's natural heritage. All of the funds received from plate renewals are used for projects that protect the land, waters and wildlife of Indiana. Through the Indiana Heritage Trust, sales of the Environmental Plate have already saved 56,000 acres of Indiana's natural heritage, including:

- Nature preserves
- State parks
- Forests
- Fish and wildlife
- Outdoor recreation areas
- Historic sites

For each \$100,000 of revenue, the funds by law must be allocated accordingly by "account":

- Stewardship Account (allocated first) 4.5%
- Marketing Account 0.5%
- State Parks Account 10% of balance
- State Forests Account 10% of balance
- Nature Preserves Account 10% of balance
- Fish and Wildlife Account 10% of balance
- Outdoor Recreation Account 10% of balance (historic and archaeology sites)
- Discretionary Account 50% of balance



Corydon

Most project proposals come from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or the general public, which includes, for example, nonprofit organizations, local units of government, corporations, individuals, etc. The Indiana Heritage Trust law (I.C. 14-12-2) established an Indiana Heritage Trust Project Committee composed of 10 citizens appointed by the governor, one from each congressional district, and the directors of six DNR divisions: Nature Preserves, Fish and Wildlife, Forestry, Museums and Historic Sites, Outdoor Recreation and State Parks–Reservoirs. The Project Committee is responsible for evaluating proposed projects submitted to it. It has developed a project evaluation form and a project proposal form. The projects recommended by the Project Committee will be forwarded to the Trust Committee. The Trust Committee consists of the 12 members of the Natural Resources Foundation and four legislators (two senators and two representatives) and the treasurer of the State. The Trust Committee decides which projects shall be sent to the governor for final approval.

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<http://indianaconservationalliance.wordpress.com/fact-sheets-and-links/indiana.heritage.trust>

Wabash River Heritage Corridor Fund

In the late 1980s, the Indiana General Assembly began receiving new requests for assistance with conservation and recreational development along the Wabash River and its historic transportation corridor. A Wabash River Heritage Corridor Fund (WRHCF) bill was passed to do just that. As this surge of enthusiasm and interest began to grow, monies were appropriated by the General Assembly to assist in the renaissance of the Wabash River. From 1990 to 2000, almost \$8 million was allocated to the river corridor. The owners of land in Indiana are due royalties from oil and other minerals collected beneath their property. Because no person or agency owns the Wabash River, the royalties collected have gone into the state general fund. In 2009, IC 14-13-6, which defines and establishes the Wabash River Heritage Corridor Commission, was revised to put this money into a nonreverting fund for grants in the Wabash River corridor. The revenue is approximately \$150,000 per year. Under the historical and cultural component of the program, grant awards are made in three project categories:

- Stabilization, Rehabilitation, Acquisition projects include the purchase, preservation, rehabilitation or restoration of a site, structure, object or other resource within the Corridor that has been determined to be eligible for listing on the State Register
- Archaeological Investigation projects include testing, excavation and study of an archaeological site within the Corridor that has been determined to be eligible for listing on the State Register
- Educational / Interpretive Exhibits and Facilities projects include the design and manufacture of museum exhibits intended to interpret the historical and cultural resources of the Corridor, and the design and construction of museum facilities intended to house exhibits that will interpret the historical and cultural resources of the Corridor

The Wabash River Heritage Corridor Fund program occurs on a variable basis, depending on state appropriation with variable funds available. The maximum grant award is \$250,000, with a matching share ratio of 80 percent state/20 percent local for all projects. Eligible applicants include municipal government entities and nonprofit organizations with 501(c)(3) status. The next round of funds will be available in fall 2014, with an estimated \$300,000 available at that time.

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Hometown Indiana Grant Program

The Hometown Indiana Grant Program Act was established in 1988 by the Indiana General Assembly and became effective on July 1 of that year. The program is a state matching-assistance program that provides grants for 50 percent of the costs for the acquisition and/or development of recreation sites and facilities, historic preservation and urban forestry. Appropriations to finance the Hometown Indiana Grant Program are determined every two years by the General Assembly. The biennial allotment is divided among the Department of Natural Resource's Division of Outdoor Recreation, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology and the Division of Forestry, which respectively administer parks and recreation, historic preservation and forestry grants. Areas of project focus include:

- Natural areas
- Interpretive facilities
- Linear greenways and trails
- Sports and playfields
- Recreation centers
- Nature centers
- Camping and support facilities

Hometown Indiana is a reimbursement program. The project sponsor does not receive the grant funds at the time an application is approved. The sponsor must have the local matching 50 percent of the project cost available prior to application and is then reimbursed 50 percent of the actual cost of the project. The Hometown Indiana Grant applicants may request amounts ranging from a minimum of \$10,000 up to a maximum of \$200,000. An eligible applicant for the parks and recreation category of the Hometown Indiana Grant Program must be a municipal corporation as defined by Indiana Code and have an up-to-date five-year parks and recreation master plan, or a comprehensive plan which includes parks and recreation development. Currently, there are no funds available, and applications are not being accepted. More information about the program is available through the administrator listed below.

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PRIVATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

Indiana Landmarks

Indiana Landmarks is a nonprofit organization that has been working to protect architecturally unique, historically significant and communally cherished properties since 1960. Indiana Landmarks offers various grants and loan options that may be relevant to saving historic battlefields.

- Endangered Places Loans are used to buy and/or restore historic properties. A recipient of loan funds must attach Indiana Landmarks's protective covenant to a property deed. Indiana Landmarks's Endangered Places Loans have a \$75,000 limit and low-interest terms for the first three years.
- Endangered Places Acquisition Funds are used to save vacant and endangered buildings and sites. Indiana Landmarks sometimes buys locations, using money from its Endangered Places Acquisition Fund.

To qualify for Indiana Landmarks's grants and loans, an organization must be registered as a nonprofit corporation in the state of Indiana and have 501(c)(3) status with the Internal Revenue Code, as well as be enrolled as an affiliate organization member of Indiana Landmarks. Applications for these programs are accepted year-round, and Indiana Landmarks has several regional offices to assist communities throughout Indiana.

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Community Foundation of Grant County, Indiana, Inc.

Founded in 1984, the mission of Community Foundation of Grant County, Indiana, Inc. (CFGCI) is to connect people, resources and causes to promote sustainable impact toward the betterment of Grant County. Every year, the Community Foundation of Grant County gives more than \$2 million to nonprofits, community entities and college-bound students in Grant County, Indiana. Eligible projects include community education or relevant issues, educational opportunities for local charities, arts and cultural development, community parks and community beautification and improvement and enhancement projects. There is no set minimum or maximum amount an organization can apply for; however, the average grant amount given in the 2012 – 2013 grant cycle was \$5,897. Applications are available online December 1 through March 10 of each year. In 2003, the CFGCI awarded a grant for \$12,500 toward the Mississinewa Battlefield Society's preservation efforts. The Mississinewa Battlefield is the largest War of 1812 living history museum in the United States.

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Ball Brothers Foundation

The grants program at the Ball Brothers Foundation was founded in 1926 and designed to award funds to organizations that demonstrate "better practices" or strive toward "best practice designation" in conducting their affairs and have a continued interest-based on local and regional needs in improving the quality of life for citizens in the city of Muncie, east-central Indiana and the state of Indiana. The Foundation's grants focus on six broad subject areas: Education, Arts, Culture and Humanities, Public/Society Benefit, Health and Environment and Conservation. The Foundation offers varying types of grants with varying deadlines, amounts and application

processes and has previously awarded grants to historic preservation projects and natural resources programs. The average grant amounts range from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Contact the organization for more detailed information.

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Indianapolis Civil War Round Table

The Indianapolis Civil War Round Table (ICWRT) engages in Civil War preservation projects within the state of Indiana and those outside that have a substantial Indiana connection. In June 2005, at the ICWRT Annual Banquet, the organization presented the Civil War Preservation Trust with individual contributions from its membership totaling \$1,570. As part of the ICWRT battlefield preservation initiative for the year, the Round Table matched those donations dollar-for-dollar plus added another \$500, for a total contribution of \$3,640. The ICWRT also administers the ICWRT Preservation Fund, which is a source for the funds in its CD, savings account and most of its checking account, approximately \$7,000. The \$7,000 in assets are not to be used for operations but are earmarked for preservation initiatives.

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Land Trusts

There are 21 land trusts operating in the state of Indiana. 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 Indiana Land Trusts can be found here: http://findalandtrust.org/states/indiana18/land_trusts#statewide

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
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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
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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: Tippecanoe Battlefield