

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Saving Kentucky's Battlefields	5
State Government Funding Programs	6
Private Funding Programs	9
Civil War Trust Contacts	11

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 Kentucky'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. In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, there are seven Principal Revolutionary War battlefield sites. Of these, four are ranked Priority II: Logan's Fort, Fort Boonesborough, Bryan's Station and Blue Licks; two are Priority III sites: Ruddell's Station and Martin's Station; and one, Fort Harrod, has been destroyed or fragmented to a degree that only commemorative opportunities exist. There is one additional historic site associated with the Revolutionary War.

In Kentucky, there are no Principal War of 1812 battlefield sites, but there are three additional associated historic sites ranked as Priority II sites and one historic site for which only commemorative preservation opportunity exists.

The Civil War

The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) Report identified 11 principal battlefield sites in Kentucky. The historic tracts of these battlefields total 139,000 acres. Today, 64 percent or 89,800 acres, retain sufficient integrity to warrant protection. Of these, more than 9,600 acres of land are protected by public or private entities. Using the priority ranking system of the CWSAC report, these 11 battlefields are:

Barbourville (ky001) Class D
Camp Wild Cat (ky002) Class C
Cynthiana (ky011) Class C
Ivy Mountain (ky003) Class D
Middle Creek (ky005) Class C
Mill Springs (ky006) Class B
Munfordville (ky008) Class B
Paducah (ky010) Class C
Perryville (ky009) Class A
Richmond (ky007) Class B
Rowlett's Station (ky004) Class D

The 2008 CWSAC update for Kentucky's Civil War sites reported that three Kentucky Civil War battlefields—Mill Springs, Richmond and Perryville—were made top priorities for preservation via local, state and federal funding. Since 1993, four battlefields—Camp Wildcat, Cynthiana, Munford and Rowlett's Station—have experienced heavy encroachment of residential development and are in immediate need of protection. The remaining four battlefields have experienced little change since 1993, but three of those—Ivy Mountain, Paducah and Barbourville—were already in a state of severe fragmentation, with little but commemorative efforts feasible. Only Middle Creek presents the opportunity for continuing preservation.

The Civil War Trust has worked to save land at several battlefield sites in Kentucky. It has helped to protect 135 acres at Munford, 363 acres at Richmond and 264 acres at Camp Wildcat. The Civil War Trust has worked to save 475 acres at Mill Springs, where it has also identified an additional 102 acres that could be added to those already protected. At Perryville, the organization has worked to save 956 acres.

The Conservation Fund (see federal/national listing for more information), was part of a partnership that worked to protect key lands at the center of the Perryville Battlefield in Kentucky. A partnership with the State of Kentucky,

the Perryville Battlefield Commission, the Perryville Battlefield Preservation Association and the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels made possible the protection of 150 acres at this key battlefield. The Perryville Battlefield Preservation Association bought the 150-acre farm with funding from federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Enhancement Act (ISTEA) funds (now called Transportation Enhancement Grants, see federal/national listing for more information), the Fund and its partners.

Through the Civil War Battlefield Acquisition Grants program, Congress has appropriated \$38.9 million to this program, protecting 16,600 acres in 67 battlefields in 14 states. Four Civil War battlefields in Kentucky have received funding from this program. Matching federal funds of \$2.58 million with non-federal leveraged funds of \$3.06 million, a total of 618 acres at four sites were purchased: Mill Springs (201 acres), Munford (0.92 acre), Perryville (54 acres) and Richmond (362 acres). Since 1992, the American Battlefield Protection Program has awarded \$489,720 among several Kentucky Civil War battlefields for preservation planning.

STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING PROGRAMS

Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund



The Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund (KHLCF) was created in 1994 to fulfill the funding requirements of the Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Act of 1990. Since its inception, the program has protected more than 76,000 acres with more than \$10 million in funding. This land is open to the public for recreational use. The KHLCF provides funding for preserving and conserving natural areas that possess unique features such as:

- Areas that are a habitat for rare and endangered species
- Areas important to migratory birds
- Areas that perform important natural functions subject to alteration or loss
- Areas to be preserved in their natural state for public use, outdoor recreation and education

Funding for the program is derived through a portion of the unmined mineral tax and environmental penalties and from the sale of environmental license plates. Revenue is divided among the Nature Preserve Commission (10%), Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (10%), the Division of Forestry (10%), the Department of Parks (10%), the Wild Rivers Program (10%) and local governments, state colleges/universities and nonprofit land trusts (50%). Land trusts are required to provide a 1:1 cash match.

The Heritage Land Conservation Fund Board gives special consideration to funding agencies working together to meet these goals. This 12 member board consists of five members appointed from state government agencies, one each from the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Department of Parks, Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission and the Environmental Education Council. Seven members of the board are private citizens, selected by the governor from nominations by conservation groups, the Kentucky Academy of Science, agricultural interests and natural resources industries.

All acquisition applications, along with comprehensive Resource Management Plans, must be submitted to and approved by the KHLCF Board. Applications are due 60 days prior to a KHLCF Board meeting (held quarterly) and are subject to a comprehensive evaluation, including an onsite visit by the KHLCF Project Review Committee. Contact the KHLCF office for application materials.

All KHLCF-funded acquisitions must be managed in perpetuity in accordance with the most recently KHLCF Board-approved comprehensive Resource Management Plans and a Conservation Easement/Deed Restrictions.

A biological or archaeological inventory may be required prior to initiating management activities. Contact the KHLCF office for more details on site management.

Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund 375 Versailles Rd. Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: (502) 573-3080 email: Zeb. Weese@ky.gov www.heritageland.ky.gov

Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements

The Kentucky General Assembly established Kentucky's Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement (PACE) Program in 1994. Initial funding was provided through a \$10 million state bond issuance paid by tobacco settlement funds. After bond proceeds were depleted, the program received a \$400,000 annual appropriation from the state. However, since 2007, the program has received little to no state funding.

The PACE program gives the state the authority to purchase agricultural conservation easements in order to ensure that lands currently in agricultural use will continue to remain available for agriculture. Donors of conservation easements are eligible to receive federal and state income tax and estate tax benefits. Since the program began, nearly \$20 million has been spent to purchase 96 easements, and 66 easements have been donated. Those 162 easements total nearly 32,000 acres in 31 counties across the state, with Logan, Mercer, and Shelby Counties having the largest easement acreage.

Applications are ranked on January 1 and July 1 of each year. To be considered for the January ranking, applications must be postmarked by September 30. A postmark date of March 31 is required for the July 1 ranking.

KY Department of Agriculture Phone: (502) 564-4696, Fax: (502) 564-2133 www.kyagr.com/marketing/PACE.html

Kentucky Military Heritage Commission

Under state law, the Kentucky Military Heritage Commission (KMHC) may designate military heritage sites and objects that then cannot be destroyed, removed or significantly altered, other than for repair or renovation, without the written consent of the commission. Violation of the law can result in a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class D felony for each subsequent offense. The commission accepts requests from the public for designation of military heritage sites and objects—including buildings, monuments and community resources—that represent all eras of Kentucky's military history.

The KMHC created the Kentucky Civil War Sites Preservation Program in 1991 to conduct the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Survey of the 11 principal battlefields located within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Kentucky Heritage Council has also led efforts to develop public-private partnerships to preserve, protect and interpret Kentucky's other Civil War sites. These include Camp Nelson, Fort Duffield, Columbus-Belmont, Fort Heiman, Fort Sands, Fort Smith, the Battle of Sacramento, the Battle of Tebbs Bend, Fort Boone, the fortifications of Northern Kentucky and sites in Lebanon, Bowling Green and Clark County.

The program has also assisted the National Park Service in the identification and survey of the state's Revolutionary War and War of 1812 sites, including Fort Harrod, Logan's Fort, Fort Boonesborough, Ruddell's Station, Martin's

Station, Bryan's Station, the Battle of Blue Licks, the Bourbon Iron Works, Great Saltpeter Cave, Mammoth Cave and Newport Barracks.

The KMHC has been active in the development of the Civil War Trust's Civil War Heritage Trail within Kentucky. The Commonwealth was the first state to join this national initiative that links more than 500 individual sites in 28 states. Currently, 51 Kentucky sites are part of the trail.

By law, the KMHC may: (a) accept grants or other funds or property from any available source, public or private; (b) employ, with the approval of the governor, such staff as may be necessary; (c) enter into such contractual relationships as may be necessary; (d) acquire real property, by gift or devise or by purchase pursuant to the provisions of KRS 45A.045, and hold the same in the name of the Commonwealth for the use and benefit of the council; (e) initiate



Munfordville

its own projects of an appropriate nature and undertake or otherwise engage in joint projects with other agencies or groups, public or private; and (f) adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary and incidental to the performance of the council's duties and functions.

PRIVATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

Bluegrass Conservancy



Founded in 1995, the Bluegrass Conservancy is an accredited, private, nonprofit land trust working to protect the Inner Bluegrass region of Kentucky through land conservation for future generations. The organization encourages the preservation

of these lands through the use of conservation easements for agricultural viability, natural habitat, rural heritage and scenic open space. To date, 100 parcels encompassing approximately 18,452 acres have been conserved.

The Bluegrass Conservancy holds a conservation easement on a family farm with Civil War history. The Hankla family's farm was originally settled by an ancestor in 1779. Nearly 100 years after the settlement, in the fall of 1862, one of the fiercest battles fought in Kentucky took place on this farm when the Union Army led by Maj. Gen. Don Carlos Buell attacked the Confederate Army led by Gen. Braxton Bragg. The Hankla Walker House served as a headquarters for Union general Phillip Sheridan immediately following the battle and still stands on the farm today. The land itself has changed little since the battle. The house was preserved through an FRPP grant

The current owners are the seventh generation on the family's land. They believe, however, that the land will eventually transfer out of the family, prompting them to secure a conservation easement on the property.

Mackenzie Royce
Executive Director
Dudley Square
380 South Mill St., Suite 205
Lexington, KY 40508
Phone: (859) 255-4552
email: mroyce@bluegrassconservancy.org
http://bluegrassconservency.org

Kentucky Natural Lands Trust

Established in 1995, the Kentucky Natural Lands Trust is a statewide land trust with a mission to protect, restore and connect Kentucky's remaining wild lands. The KNLT does this through the direct purchase of land and conservation easements and by working with other conservation partners. With only one-half of one percent of the land in Kentucky in its presettlement condition, the KNLT protects more than 8,400 acres of private and public lands.

The KNLT owns several large tracts in Blanton Forest and at Little Rock Creek. It also partners with Fort Knox to purchase and accept donations of conservation easements in the one mile buffer zone around Fort Knox as part of the Army Compatible Use Buffer Program (ACUB) for the U.S. Department of Defense.

The KNLT signed its first conservation easement in 2009 with the owners of Good Spring Farm in McCreary County. Good Spring Farm contains 83 acres and has significant conservation values. The property is located in the Upper Cumberland River Watershed and is surrounded by Daniel Boone National Forest properties. This watershed, and McCreary County in particular, includes the highest concentration of state- and federal-designated rare species occurrences and associated habitat. The historic farm has been in the family for more than 150 years, and the main residence and farm was designated by the state as a Kentucky Centennial Farm in 1987.

Kentucky Natural Lands Trust 433 Chestnut St., Berea, KY 40403 Phone: (877) 367-5658 email: info@KNLT.org http://knlt.org

River Fields, Inc.



River Fields Inc., protects, preserves and enhances the natural, cultural, agricultural and scenic resources on both sides of the Ohio River between Westport and West Point, Kentucky, for the benefit of the public. River Fields is the largest and oldest river conservancy along the 981-mile Ohio River. Established in 1959, River Fields strives to create harmony

among nature, history and the people who live in the region through programs of land conservation, advocacy and education. The organization owns or holds conservation easements on 34 properties, totaling more than 2,200 acres. Many of the farms under easement are co-held with the Kentucky Heritage Council. One example, the 412-acre Wolf Pen Branch Mill Farm, is a mid-19th century farm and site of the Wolf Pen Branch Mill, which was listed on the National Register of Historic places in 1978. Significant features include waterfalls, wetlands, streams, historic structures, rolling topography and a federally endangered plant species. Historic structures on the farm include the gate house (c. 1900), the mill pond (c. 1830), the mill pond dam (c. 1830), the mill (c. 1875) and the miller's house (c. 1875 and c. 1930). Under terms of the easement, all structures in the Mill Area (except the gazebo) must be maintained in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Preservation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.

River Fields also holds an easement on the 175-acre Cedar Hill Farm, which includes a c. 1830 historic home and springhouse and a barn, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. The property will be retained in its historic, open-space, natural, scenic, architectural and cultural condition.

River Fields 455 South 4th St., Suite 990 Louisville, KY 40202-2525 Phone: (502) 583-3060 www.riverfields.org

Land Trusts

There are 12 land trusts operating in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. 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 Kentucky land trusts can be found here: http://findalandtrust.org/states/kentucky21/land_trusts#statewide

CONTACT

JIM CAMPI, Director of Policy and Communications Civil War Trust jcampi@civilwar.org

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 mcoombs@civilwar.org

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 Thomason@bellsouth.net

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 david@encoreinterpretive.net

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.



This project was funded in part through a grant from the American Battlefield Protection Program and the National Park Service.

Front cover: Perryville