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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 Maryland’s Battlefields

The American Revolution and the War of 1812

The Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States from 2007 identified battlefield sites from both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The state of Maryland has one Principal Revolutionary War battlefield site, Kedges Straits, which needs further study to determine integrity, condition and threats. There are four additional historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War in Maryland.

In Maryland there are 11 Principal War of 1812 battlefield sites. Of these, seven are Priority II sites: Caulk's Field, Benedict, Fort McHenry, Hampstead Hill (Baltimore), Slippery Hill, and St. Leonard’s Creek I and II; one site needing further study: Pig Point; and three sites that are destroyed or fragmented to a degree that only commemorative opportunities exist; these are North Point, Bladensburg and Havre de Grace. There are 23 additional historic sites associated with the War of 1812.

There are also 11 historic sites associated with both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 in Maryland.

Maryland is one of a handful of states with historic battlefields managed by state heritage area programs that include many of the Principal Sites of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812. Similar to national heritage areas, state heritage areas are public-private partnerships. The states determine the management entity for the heritage areas—in some cases the management entity is a nonprofit organization; in others it is a state agency. Benefits of state heritage areas may include state grants and loans for acquisition, development, public programs and interpretation.

The Civil War

The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) report identified seven principal battlefield sites in the state of Maryland. The historic tracts of these battlefields total more than 91,000 acres. Today, 60,000 acres retain sufficient integrity to warrant protection. Of these, 15,400 acres (25%) are protected by public or private entities. Using the priority ranking system of the CWSAC report, these seven battlefields are:

- Antietam (md003) Class A
- Boonsboro (md006) Class D
- Folck's Mill (md008) Class D
- Hancock (md001) Class D
- Monocacy (md007) Class B
- South Mountain (md002) Class B
- Williamsport (md004) Class C

The CWSAC ranked Antietam, Monocacy and South Mountain Battlefields among the nation’s top priorities for preservation. The State of Maryland heeded the Commission’s findings with unparalleled battlefield preservation activities through the 1990s. Today, more than 8,000 acres of Antietam, 1,500 acres at Monocacy and 3,200 acres at South Mountain are protected. At Monocacy, the Civil War Trust has worked to protect 440 acres. The organization is also responsible for the protection of 455 acres at Summit Point. The Civil War Trust has helped save hundreds of acres at four related battlefields: Antietam (255 acres), South Mountain (202 acres), Harpers Ferry (325 acres) and Shepherdstown (315 acres). Within this campaign, another 318 acres have been identified by the Civil War Trust as an additional preservation opportunity. Many of these battlefields have also been protected through other preservation efforts and partnerships, as noted below.
Maryland’s other four battlefields have not received the same attention. Approximately 20 percent (fewer than 200 acres) of the Boonsboro Battlefield is currently protected, making it a Priority II site. Approximately one percent (about 50 acres) of the Hancock Battlefield is protected. The site is threatened by residential development, making it a Priority II site. The same is true of Williamsport, which has also suffered from fragmentation. Even though 1,000 acres of Williamsport and Flock’s Mill are under protection, fragmentation makes future preservation efforts infeasible.

The Conservation Fund (see federal/national listings and brochure for more information on the program) has accomplished much in protecting battlefields in the state of Maryland. At Harpers Ferry, the Spur Battery in the Maryland area of the park overlooks the Potomac River and the town. The heavy artillery battery located within these 23 acres was an important defense for Harpers Ferry. Thanks to a nationwide partnership that included the Gilder Foundation, Meryl and Andrew Steigman, the Norcross Wildlife Foundation, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Nau, III, and the Civil War Trust, the site, which includes the Spur Battery, was donated to the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park.

Known as the bloodiest single-day battle in the Civil War, the Battle of Antietam took place on September 17, 1862 over 12 square miles. Since its founding, the Conservation Fund has worked to protect several hundred acres at Antietam through a variety of projects including:

Grove Farm: This is the site where President Lincoln met with U.S. generals after the Battle of Antietam. The Fund added this land to Antietam in partnership with the State of Maryland and the Save Historic Antietam Foundation.

Roulette/Callas Farm: This 200-acre farm, just outside the national battlefield, was the site of the Confederate advance on the morning of the battle. This is now protected with an easement held by the Maryland Environmental Trust (see below). The Conservation Fund helped establish the easement in partnership with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources's Open Space Program (see below), the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program and the Civil War Trust.

The Conservation Fund also assisted the Richard King Mellon Foundation in a number of conservation gifts at Antietam, including the Cornfield site, where the Federals were hit by Confederate artillery fire; the West Woods site, where U.S. forces suffered more than 2,200 casualties in 20 minutes; and Bloody Lane, an additional 12 acres where J.E.B. Stuart's artillery slowed the attacking U.S. troops. The Roulette Farm was donated to the Antietam National Battlefield on the 136th anniversary of the battle.

The Conservation Fund, in partnership with the National Park Service and the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, completed protection of the Monocacy Battlefield by purchasing a conservation easement on the Thomas Farm, part of the Monocacy National Battlefield site. The 1864 Battle of Monocacy helped save the nation’s capital from Confederate invasion. The Maryland Environmental Trust (see below) manages the easement.

Working in partnership with the State of Maryland in 2001, the Conservation Fund negotiated the purchase of conservation easements for more than four parcels, a total of 53 acres, on the South Mountain Battlefield. This location marked the area where, on September 14, 1862, the Confederates effectively defended the mountain until they were protected by darkness. The armies then moved toward Antietam. The funding was provided by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and Department of Transportation TEA-21 funds (see federal listings for more information). The easements are held by the Maryland Environmental Trust (see below). In 2004, in partnership with the State of Maryland and the Civil War Preservation Trust, the Fund protected an additional 26 acres of the battlefield, the site of McClellan’s headquarters, and 10 acres that include a historic house used as a field hospital.
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. Two Civil War battlefields in Maryland have received funding from this program. For the purchase of 624.43 acres at Antietam, a Class A site, $1.39 million were matched in leveraged funds. For the purchase of 136 acres at South Mountain, a Class B site, $132,000 were matched with $264,000 in leveraged funds. Since 1993, the American Battlefield Protection Program has awarded more than $172,450 among several Maryland Civil War battlefields for preservation planning projects.

STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING PROGRAMS

Maryland Historical Trust

The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) was formed in 1961 to assist the people of Maryland in understanding their historical and cultural heritage through research, conservation and education. The Trust is an agency of the Maryland Department of Planning and serves as Maryland’s State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

The MHT administers six separate grant programs that assist in a wide variety of historic preservation-related activities, including:

- Acquisition and rehabilitation of historic properties
- Projects of historical and cultural significance to the African American experience in Maryland
- Historic Property documentation projects such as National Register of Historic Places nominations, Maryland Inventory of Historic Property forms, and HABS/HAER/HALS documentation
- Archaeological investigations
- Documentation of folkways and cultural history through oral histories
- Heritage tourism development
- Museum activities

The Maryland Historical Trust’s Capital Historic Preservation Grant Program provides support for the acquisition, rehabilitation and restoration of historic properties. Grants are funded through an annual appropriation from the Maryland General Assembly. Nonprofit organizations and local jurisdictions are eligible to apply for MHT Capital Grant funding. Private individuals and business entities may also sponsor Capital Grants; however, they should be aware that the selection criteria typically favor the selection of projects and properties owned or sponsored by nonprofit organizations and local jurisdictions.

Local governments, business entities and private individuals are required to provide dollar-for-dollar matching funds for their project. These matching funds may consist of cash, an equivalent dollar value of in-kind contributions or a combination of both. In general, projects that provide a maximum cash match receive greater scores in the selection process. Funds from other state programs are not eligible as match. Nonprofit organizations are not required to provide matching funds; however, matching funds are strongly recommended and will enhance the competitiveness of an application.

Maryland Heritage Areas Program

The Maryland Heritage Areas Program operates out of the State Historic Preservation Office, the Maryland Historical Trust, and provides about $2.7 million annually in grants that support heritage tourism in the state. The program emphasizes development and preservation of heritage tourism, seeking the opportunity to interpret historic sites, including battlefields, to the public.
The Maryland Heritage Areas Authority (MHAA) provides dollar-for-dollar matching grants to nonprofit organizations and governments for capital and non-capital projects located within a Maryland Certified Heritage Area (CHA). Grants can support projects involving historical, cultural or natural resources, sites, events; or facilities. Eligible projects must have a heritage tourism component; for example, the project involves a visitor destination, such as a museum, visitor center or nature center; helps to provide facilities and services that support heritage tourism, such as rehabilitating a historic building as a bed & breakfast, restaurant or other tourism-related retail use, or is an event that will help to create a long-term increase in visitation to the Heritage Area.

The Maryland Historical Trust also administers loan programs that assist both bricks-and-mortar activities such as acquisition and rehabilitation of historic properties and the development of heritage tourism-related businesses. Loans are awarded as a lump sum that must be repaid within an agreed-upon time period. The loan terms are attractive, offering below market rates. Nonprofit organizations, local governments, individuals and business entities may apply for loans to acquire and/or rehabilitate historic properties. All rehabilitation work must meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. A perpetual preservation easement must be conveyed to the Trust on most loan-assisted real property. For more information on loans for capital projects, to find out if your project is eligible and to find out how much money is currently available for loans:

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Program Open Space
Maryland Heritage Areas Program funds come from a program known as “Program Open Space,” or POS. This program is funded by state property transfer taxes. As the name implies, POS is focused on land preservation. The overall program is administered by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR). POS funds have been used in the past to preserve battlefields, notably around the site of the Battle of Antietam.

POS acquires recreation and open space areas for public use. The program administers funds made available to local communities for open and recreational space through the state real estate transfer tax and from federal programs, such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The program coordinates the acquisition of lands for the use of all units of DNR.

Grants by the MHAA fund historic preservation, natural resources protection and educational programs in 12 state-designated Heritage Areas. The program has helped fund projects ranging from a War of 1812 education program for school children at Fort McHenry to supporting a new interpretive exhibit at one of the best preserved slave cabins in the nation. The grants produce economic spin-off effects in areas that contribute to Maryland’s cultural heritage. By supporting capital projects and educational activities, the grants spawn renewed interest in Maryland culture from residents and visitors, boosting tourism-related jobs. Tourism is one of Maryland’s largest industries. The MHAA grant awards may be as high as $50,000 for non-capital projects or $100,000 for capital projects

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In Maryland, the Trust for Public Land (see federal/national listing for more information) negotiated the purchase of historic battlefield land from Mars Super Markets for $1.75 million using POS funding.

In Dundalk, Maryland, in 2006, on the 192nd anniversary of the War of 1812 Battle of North Point, Gov. Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., announced the protection of a nine-acre site through an agreement negotiated by the Trust for Public Land. The land in eastern Baltimore County was part of the Battle of North Point site, fought September 12–14, 1814, where American soldiers staved off British forces and ultimately killed Gen. Robert Ross, who had captured Washington, D.C. The land will be owned and managed by the Maryland Park Service and tie into the Star-Spangled Banner Trail proposed to link War of 1812 sites throughout Maryland, Virginia and Washington, D.C.
Maryland Rural Legacy Program
The Rural Legacy Program (RLP) provides funding to protect large, contiguous tracts of land and other strategic areas from sprawl development. The program also serves to enhance natural resources, agricultural, forestry and environmental protection through cooperative efforts among state and local governments and land trusts.

Protection is provided through the acquisition of easements and fee estates from willing landowners and the supporting activities of Rural Legacy Sponsors and local governments. (A list of sponsors is available at www.dnr.state.md.us/land/rurallegacy/pdfs/sponsors.pdf)

On the state level, the RLP is funded through a combination of Maryland Program Open Space dollars and general obligation bonds from the state’s capital budget.

Local jurisdictions also contribute monies for a variety of land preservation efforts within these areas. Some of the program’s methods for land acquisition/protection include:

- Purchase of conservation easements. Agricultural conservation easements are designed specifically to protect farmland. Landowners who sell easements retain the right to use their land for farming, ranching and other purposes that do not interfere with or reduce agricultural viability. They continue to hold title to their properties and may restrict public access, sell, give or transfer their property as they desire.
- Fee-estate purchase involves the acquisition by the purchaser (often a land trust) of title, structures and all development rights associated with real property.
- Fee-simple purchase involves the acquisition of the title, structure and the whole bundle of rights (as opposed to just development rights under fee-estate) associated with real property.
- Donation of fee-estate and easement. Under the Rural Legacy Program, both easement and fee estate interests in real property may be voluntarily donated by property owners to Rural Legacy Sponsors or the state.
- Tax-exempt installment purchase. Under this arrangement, an installment purchase agreement is entered into with a landowner to buy conservation easements, whereby the Rural Legacy Sponsor or the RLP would pay interest-only payments annually or semi-annually for a period of years, and the balloon principal payment would be postponed until the end of the period, that is 30 years.

First-time applicants proposing a new Rural Legacy Area should first read the Grants Manual and contact the appropriate program administrator. The full application will need to be completed. Once the applicant is familiar with the Grants Manual and the applications form, contact the appropriate regional program administrator to discuss a proposal.

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**Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation**

The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF) was established by the Maryland General Assembly in 1977 and is part of the Maryland Department of Agriculture. The Foundation purchases agricultural preservation easements that forever restrict development on prime farmland and woodland.

By the end of the 2010 Fiscal Year, the MALPF had helped landowners permanently protect from development more than 280,000 acres on approximately 2,100 farms. Today, the Foundation manages a public investment of more than $600 million in permanently preserved land.

Contacts by county: [www.malpf.info/PAcontact.html](http://www.malpf.info/PAcontact.html)
Website: [www.malpf.info/index.html](http://www.malpf.info/index.html)

**Maryland Civil War Heritage Commission (defunct)**

The Maryland Civil War Heritage Commission's purpose was “to protect Civil War sites and structures in Maryland” through coordinated efforts to leverage state open-space funds with federal and private grants. The governor incepted the Maryland Civil War Heritage Commission by executive order in February 1992. In keeping with the American Battlefield Protection Program of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the Commission worked to protect Civil War sites and structures in Maryland. The Commission also advised state government agencies on matters relating to Civil War sites and structures. The Commission last met in May 1999.

**PRIVATE FUNDING PROGRAMS**

**Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area**

The Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area (HCWHA) participates in the Maryland Heritage Areas Program, encouraging public-private partnerships to preserve, enhance, promote and celebrate Maryland’s historic, cultural and natural resources. Guiding the Heart of the Civil War is a 21 member Advisory Board representing local government units, state and national parks and private organizations from the three heritage Area Counties: Carroll, Frederick and Washington.

In the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, the Civil War Trust was awarded a $90,000 grant to protect the Williamsport Battlefield in Washington County. The Battle of Williamsport took place July 6-16, 1863, when Robert E. Lee’s army was retreating to Virginia after its defeat at Gettysburg with the Union army in pursuit. The Trust will use Heritage Area grant funds to permanently protect key portions of the battlefield.

Nonprofit organizations and local government units within the certified boundaries of the HCWHA are eligible to apply for two types of matching grants: project grants awarded by the Maryland Heritage Area Authority (MHAA), and mini-grants awarded by the HCWHA Advisory Board. All are matching grant programs. MHAA grant awards may be as high as $50,000 for non-capital projects or $100,000 for capital projects. Mini-grants range from $500 to $2,500. Proposals should align with the goals and priorities described in the HCWHA Management Plan: [www.heartofthecivilwar.org/about-the-heritage-area/management-plan/](http://www.heartofthecivilwar.org/about-the-heritage-area/management-plan/)

Typically, the MHAA grants have a late February deadline each year, and mini-grant applications normally have a late November deadline. Other heritage area benefits include access to low-interest loans (for profits may apply), revenue bonds and state income tax credits. For grant application and instructions, see [www.heartofthecivilwar.org/about-the-heritage-area/grants-and-other-benefits/](http://www.heartofthecivilwar.org/about-the-heritage-area/grants-and-other-benefits/)
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Preservation Maryland Heritage Fund
The Preservation Maryland Heritage Fund provides direct assistance for the protection of historical and cultural resources. Historic sites, buildings, districts, objects and archaeological resources are eligible for funding. Nonprofit organizations and local jurisdictions are eligible to apply. Grants range from $500 to $5000 and are reviewed and awarded by the Heritage Fund Selection Committee in three rounds each year. A cash or in-kind match of at least 10 percent is required. The Preservation Maryland Heritage Fund is a joint project sponsored by Preservation Maryland and the Maryland Historical Trust.

Projects eligible for funding:
• Stabilization or acquisition of endangered historic properties
• Feasibility studies, architectural plans, structural assessments and historic structure reports
• Projects benefiting archaeological resources, including curatorial services
• Bricks-and-mortar repairs and restoration
• Educational, research and planning efforts related to resource preservation

Interested parties should contact Preservation Maryland to discuss a proposed project. Applications are available on Preservation Maryland’s website. Upon receipt of a completed application, staff will conduct a review and determine if any additional information is needed. Application deadlines for Fiscal Year 2014 will be February 1, June 1, and October 1.

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Bartus Trew Providence Preservation Fund
Grants from the Bartus Trew Providence Preservation Fund of the National Trust for Historic Preservation are designed to encourage preservation at the local level by providing money for the acquisition, maintenance and preservation of historic landmarks and memorials on the Eastern Shore of Maryland used solely for public educational charitable purposes. These grants enable local groups to respond proactively to a preservation challenge by providing funding for property acquisition, bricks-and-mortar preservation and technical assistance, while building public awareness of the value of preserving the Eastern Shore’s unique heritage. The late Bartus Trew, a long-time resident of Chestertown, Maryland, and owner of the historic Providence Plantation, provided a generous gift to the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which established the Bartus Trew Providence Preservation Fund.

email: grants@savingplaces.org
www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/special-funds/trew-guidelines-eligibility-1.html
Maryland Environmental Trust

The mission of the Maryland Environmental Trust (MET) is to provide landowners and citizen land trusts with information and tools to permanently protect natural, historic and scenic resources in the state. Founded in 1967, the trust holds more than 1,040 conservation easements preserving more than 129,000 acres statewide. The MET’s acquisition and stewardship of easements have primarily involved donation by private landowners, but also has included some purchased by the DNR and Maryland Department of Transportation under special programs to protect Rural Legacy Areas and Civil War sites, respectively.

The MET’s successes include the creation of the Maryland Land Trust Alliance, a statewide network of more than 50 local land trusts providing a forum for conservation communication, education and interaction. The MET regularly consults with the Department of Natural Resources, Maryland Department of Planning, Maryland Department of Agriculture, Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (see below) and major land trusts to identify priority Conservation Focus Areas. Conservation Focus Areas might include, among others:

- National Register– State Register– and locally designated rural historic districts, Heritage Areas and battlefields, in partnership with land trusts, counties, the Maryland Historical Trust and the Civil War Trust
- Greenbelts around Priority Funding Areas and rural villages with character
- Areas of sustainable resource lands, including working farms and forests, in partnership with other land trusts
- Chesapeake Bay watershed lands with opportunities to include public Bay or tributary access in conservation easements
- Scenic River or stream corridors with high water quality, wildlife and recreational values
- Lands along designated National and State Scenic Roads

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Land Trusts

There are 20 land trusts operating in the state of Maryland. 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 Maryland land trusts can be found here: www.findalandtrust.org/states/maryland24/land_trusts#statewide
MARYLAND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS

Baltimore National Heritage Area
The Baltimore National Heritage Area was established in 2009. The district includes central Baltimore as well as its waterfront, portions of the city’s park system, Fort McHenry and the Star-Spangled Banner Maryland Scenic Byways. The Heritage Area is managed through the nonprofit Baltimore Heritage Area Association, Inc. An important objective for the Heritage Area is to link with other significant thematic resources, such as the Star-Spangled Banner Trail and War of 1812, the National Road Scenic Byway, the Underground Railroad and the Civil War.

In 2012, the Baltimore National Heritage Area introduced the War of 1812 Bicentennial Passport to promote the sites, ships and events of the War of 1812. During the three-year commemoration of the War of 1812, participants can track their visits to related sites with stamps in the Heritage Area’s passport. A full passport with 10 collected stamps (including four from specific sites in Baltimore) can be exchanged for a commemorative coin.

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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.

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 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 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.