New York

Battlefield Preservation
2015 Potential Funding Sources

www.civilwar.org
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CIVIL WAR TRUST
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 New York’s Battlefields

*The American Revolution and the War of 1812*

In New York there are 41 Revolutionary War battlefield sites. Nine sites are Priority I sites: Pell’s Point, Fort Ticonderoga, Fort Stanwix, Oriskany, Bennington, New Town, and three Saratoga battlefields; 16 are Priority II sites: Fort Ticonderoga, Crown Point, Valcour Island, Fort Ann, Lake George, Forts Clinton and Montgomery, Kingston, Cherry Valley, Stony Point, Canajoharie District, Fort George, Klock’s Field, Fort St. George, Johnstown, Verplanck’s Point and Oneida Castle; five sites are Priority III battlefields: Skenesborough, Fort Edward, Stone Arabia, Sharon Springs, and West Canada Creek. One site, German Flats, requires more study to determine integrity, condition and threats; 10 battlefield sites are destroyed or fragmented to such a degree only commemorative opportunities exist: Denyse Ferry, Long Island, East River, Kip’s Bay, Harlem Heights, White Plains, Fort Washington, Onondaga Creek, Young’s House and Montresor’s Island. There are an additional 53 historic properties associated with the Revolutionary War in the state.

In New York, there are 13 Principal War of 1812 battlefields. Of these, two are Priority I: Sacket’s Harbor and Plattsburgh (II and III); six are Priority II: Ogdensburg (I and II), Plattsburgh (I), Fort Niagara, Oswego and Lewiston; and two are Priority III: Sackets Harbor and Sandy Creek. One site, the Northern New York Raids, needs further study, and two battlefield sites, Buffalo and Conjocta Creek, are destroyed or fragmented to such a degree only commemorative opportunities exist. There are an additional 21 historic properties associated with the War of 1812 in the state of New York.

There are also 12 historic properties associated with both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 in the state of New York. Fort Haldimand and British Navy Yard are ranked as Priority I site; Fort Ontario, Governor’s Island, Lewiston Portage Landing and Fort Niagara are Priority II sites; the Joseph Purdy Homestead and Sag Harbor Village are Priority III sites. The Niagara Portage Road need further study, and three sites are destroyed or fragmented to a degree that only commemorative opportunities exist: Forts Schlosser and Wadsworth and Skenesborough Harbor.

**STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING PROGRAMS**

**CONSOLIDATED FUNDING APPLICATION**

The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) is the agency that administers grants to parks, historic preservation and heritage area projects through the Consolidated Funding Application (CFA). These programs include the Recreational Trails Program (see federal programs list for more information) and the Environmental Protection Fund (see the programs below).

**Environmental Protection Fund**

The New York State Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) was created in 1993 and relies primarily on revenue from the real estate transfer tax to fund the purchase of land for conservation and recreation. A smaller source of funding comes from the sale of New York State Bluebird license plates. Revenue from the fund is distributed among the Farmland Protection Program (see below), the Department of Environmental Conservation and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, as well as to local governments and not-for-profits.

**Farmland Protection Program**

The Department of Agriculture and Markets administers the Farmland Protection Program. There are two matching grant programs focused on farmland protection. The first program was designed to assist county governments in developing agricultural and farmland protection plans. The second program, Farmland Protection Implementation Grants (FPIG), was set up to assist local governments in implementing local farmland protection.
plans by purchasing the development rights. Funding is made available through EPF to cover up to 50 percent of the costs for counties to develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, and up to 75 percent of the costs for the purchase of development rights (PDR) on farms.

Under the department’s FPIG program (which uses EPF monies), the resulting conservation easements are held by either a local government or a land trust or are co-held by both. While the program has co-funded a few projects with federal Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program money, in no case is the federal government an easement holder (or co-holder) for a project that has received FPIG monies from the EPF.

Since the inception of this program in 1996, the department has awarded nearly $80 million to protect approximately 36,000 acres on 200 farms in 18 counties. In 2004, a total of 43 municipalities requested more than $86 million under this highly competitive grants program, and a total of $12.5 million in EPF resources was awarded to 15 municipalities to purchase the development rights on 20 farms. This continues a trend of rapidly escalating interest in the use of conservation easements among municipalities and farm owners to protect farmland since this grants program was initiated.

New York State currently awards funds on a regional basis, with the state divided into five regions: Long Island, Hudson Valley, Eastern, Central and Western New York. Farms in each region compete against one another for funding. Farms are ranked according to how well they meet certain criteria under three main categories: Farm Quality, Farm Viability and Farm Context. Farm Quality is based on soil quality, water availability and the quality of the farm products generated. Farm Viability rates the longevity of the farm operation, which takes into consideration whether a succession plan is in place and the potential markets available for farm products. Farm Context considers location in relation to other assets, such as significant habitat or buffer to a natural resource or other contiguous protected farmlands, and whether protection will cause the implementation of a locally adopted conservation plan.

New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets
10B Airline Drive
Albany, NY 12235
www.agriculture.ny.gov

Department of Environmental Conservation
The Department of Environmental Conservation uses its portion of EFP funding to acquire land to be included in the Forest Preserve, State Nature and Historical Preserve, State Historic Site and Unique Areas, as well as other categories. Funding for projects must reflect priorities established in the New York State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) administers numerous grants. The grant most relevant to land protection is the New York State Conservation Partnership Program. The DEC works in partnership with the Land Trust Alliance, a national nonprofit land trust. The Conservation Partnership Program is nationally recognized as a model for leveraging public and private funding for communities in its effort to advance open space, farmland preservation and resource conservation goals as part of the 2009 New York State Open Space Plan.

State of New York, Div. of Lands and Forests
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12235
www.dec.ny.us.gov

Land Trust Alliance
1660 L St. NW, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20036
www.landtrustalliance.org

CIVIL WAR TRUST
**Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation**

The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) uses the state’s Environmental Protection Fund for a variety of grants that include park acquisitions and historic preservation projects can include acquisition. These matching grants are used for the acquisition, planning, development and improvement of parks, historic properties listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places and Heritage Areas identified in approved plans for statutorily designated Heritage Areas. Funds are available to municipalities or not-for-profits with an ownership interest. The maximum award is $500,000.

The Consolidated Funding Application is the system to be used to apply for OPRHP’s Environmental Protection Fund Municipal Grant program and the Federal Recreational Trails Program (RTP). All EPF applicants must use the Regional Economic Development Councils online application process, the Consolidated Funding Application (CFA). The CFA is available at: [www.nysparks.com/grants](http://www.nysparks.com/grants) and the Governor's Regional Economic Development Councils website: [http://regionalcouncils.ny.gov](http://regionalcouncils.ny.gov).

The deadline for submission is typically in mid-August. Assistance toward the cost of projects shall not exceed 50 percent of the approved project cost.

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12207
Separate program applications are available, depending on the type of project proposed:

- The Historic Preservation application is to be used to improve, protect, preserve, rehabilitate, restore or acquire properties listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places and for structural assessments and/or planning for such projects. Properties not currently listed but scheduled for nomination review at State Review Board meeting are eligible to apply for funding. Questions about or proposals for listing on the State or National Register should be directed to the OPRHP National Register Unit at (518) 237-8643.

- The Heritage Areas System application is to be used for projects to acquire, preserve, rehabilitate or restore lands, waters or structures identified in the approved management plans for Heritage Areas. The designated Heritage Areas with approved Management Plans are listed below.

NYS Heritage Area Programs
New York State Parks
Historic Preservation Services
Phone: (518) 474-0456

NYS Designated Heritage Areas are:

- Albany
- Buffalo
- Harbor Park
- High Falls
- Kingston
- Lake Erie Concord Grape Belt
- Long Island North Shore
- Niagara Falls
- Ossining
- River Spark
- Sacket’s Harbor
- Saratoga Springs
- Schenectady
- Seneca Falls
- Susquehanna
- Syracuse
- Western Erie Canal
- Whitehall

Grant program questions can be directed to a regional grant administrator (see list below). To determine the appropriate Regional Grants Officer to contact, please identify the county in which the project is located.

Western New York Region Counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie and Niagara

Noelle Kardos
Beaver Island State Park
2136 West Oakfield
Grand Island, NY 14072
Phone: (716) 773-5292; Fax: (716) 773-4150
Central New York Region Counties: Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga and Oswego

Jean Egenhofer
Clark Reservation State Park
6105 East Seneca Turnpike, Jamesville, NY 13078-9516
Phone: (315) 492-1756; Fax: (315) 492-3277

Finger Lakes Region Counties: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates

Lynn LeFeber
Allegany State Park, ASP Rte 1
Salamanca, NY 14779
Phone: (716) 354-9101; Fax: (716) 354-2255

Mohawk Valley Region Counties: Fulton, Herkimer, Montgomery, Oneida, Otsego and Schoharie

Jean Egenhofer
Clark Reservation State Park
6105 East Seneca Turnpike, Jamesville, NY 13078-9516
(315) 492-1756; Fax (315) 492-3277

Long Island Region Counties: Nassau & Suffolk

Traci Christian
Belmont Lake State Park, PO Box 247
Babylon, NY 11702
Phone: (631) 321-3543; Fax: (631) 321-3721

Southern Tier Region Counties: Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga and Tompkins

Laurie Moore
2221 Taughannock Park Road
Trumansburg, NY 14886
Phone: (607) 387-7041; Fax: (607) 387-3390

New York City Region Counties: Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond

Merrill Hesch
NYS OPRHP
Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. State Office Building
163 West 125th Street, 17th Floor
New York, NY 10027
Phone: (212) 866-2599; Fax: (212) 866-3186

Mid-Hudson Region Counties: Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester

Erin O’Neil
NYS OPRHP
Taconic Regional Office, 9 Old Post Road
Staatsburg, NY 12580
Phone: (845) 889-3866; Fax: (845) 889-8321
PRIVATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

Open Space Institute
The Open Space Institute (OSI) protects scenic, natural and historic landscapes to provide public enjoyment, conserve habitat and sustain communities. Founded in 1974 to protect significant landscapes in New York State, The OSI has been a partner in the protection of nearly 2.2 million acres in North America, mainly in the eastern United States. A leader in environmental conservation, the OSI facilitates strategic investments in innovative land conservation projects.

In addition to the direct benefits gained by protecting open space for environmental and recreational significance, the Open Space Institute also places great value in historical preservation. The OSI focuses on landscapes steeped in colonial and revolutionary history, especially those along the Hudson River, where General Washington led the War for Independence. Some examples of historic lands the OSI has preserved include:

Washington’s Lookout, in Stony Point, New York, a rocky promontory with views of the Hudson River where it is believed Gen. George Washington planned a surprise attack on British troops during the Revolutionary War;

The Saratoga National Historical Park Viewshed, the site of a series of pivotal battles in the fall of 1777 that turned the tide of the Revolutionary War. The OSI protected 900 acres of farmland located directly across the Hudson River from the park that was threatened with development.

Tally Blumberg
Senior VP of Programs
New York City Office (main)
Open Space Institute
1350 Broadway, Suite 201
New York, NY 10018
Phone: (212) 290-8200 ext. 228
Fax: (212) 244-3441
email: tblumberg@osiny.org
Lake George Land Conservancy

The Lake George Land Conservancy (LGLC) is a not-for-profit land trust dedicated to working with willing landowners and other partners to protect the world-renowned water quality of Lake George and to permanently preserve the natural, scenic, historic and recreational resources of the Lake George region. Founded in 1988, the LGLC uses progressive conservation strategies to work with landowners, government officials, conservation partners, volunteers and supporters aimed at securing the protection of special natural places for future generations to enjoy.

Critical land protection is accomplished through:
- Direct acquisition (purchase and/or donation) of land in fee
- Direct acquisition (purchase and/or donation) of conservation easements
- Sound science and effective stewardship

Nature preserves are open to the public for educational, scientific or passive recreational pursuits, such as hiking, bird watching and photography. To date thousands of concerned individuals, families, foundations and organizations have helped the LGLC and its partners protect 49,517 feet of shoreline and 13,042 acres of land around Lake George.

Saratoga PLAN

Saratoga PLAN is a nonprofit land trust that helps communities make long-term plans for conserving the region as a great place to live, work, visit and farm. PLAN assists landowners with fulfilling their conservation goals for their land and provides stewardship for more than 3,500 acres of farmland, forest, natural habitat, trail corridors, historic places and water resources in Saratoga County. Founded in 2003, PLAN owns several preserves and trails for public use and holds conservation easements on multiple private farms.

In September 2005, Saratoga PLAN received a grant from the ABPP program to inventory historically and viewshed–significant sites around the Saratoga National Historical Park. The grant also provided for the creation of a preservation plan as the foundation of conservation and preservation activities for PLAN, local municipalities and other partners in this historically rich and beautiful part of Saratoga County.

The Old Saratoga region surrounding the national park is unique in that the cultural landscape has not seen major changes from the days of battle in the 18th century. This is extremely rare within the context of other national parks across the nation.
There are 78 land trusts operating in the state of New York. 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 New York land trusts can be found here: [http://findalandtrust.org/states/newyork36/land_trusts#statewide](http://findalandtrust.org/states/newyork36/land_trusts#statewide)

**NEW YORK NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS**

**Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area**
The Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area was designated by Congress in 1996. The mission of the National Heritage Area program is to recognize, preserve and promote the natural and cultural resources of the Hudson River Valley through public-private partnerships, economic development, regional planning and interpretive programs. The Heritage Area is managed by the Hudson River Valley Greenway, which offers grants for preservation planning to municipalities and partner organizations within the Heritage Area.

The Hudson River Valley gave birth to significant developments in a distinct American sensibility of art, architecture and the esthetic value of the landscape through the work of Andrew Jackson Downing, Alexander Jackson Davis, Thomas Cole and Frederic Church. The region also played an important role in the military history of the American Revolution. After capturing Fort Ticonderoga in June 1777, the British army, commanded by Gen. John Burgoyne, faced a series of delays by the Americans before finally arriving at Stillwater in September. In the Battle of Freeman’s Farm on September 19, American forces lost to the British. However, on October 7, Gen. Benedict Arnold forced the British to retreat and secured an American victory. Burgoyne surrendered his army on October 17. It marked the first major victory for the Americans and helped convince the French to support the fledgling nation.

Today, a scenic tour leads past sites associated with the battles, including the restored Neilson Farmhouse, used as a headquarters by American officers, and the 155-foot-tall Saratoga Monument, built in 1883 on the site of Burgoyne’s last encampment to commemorate the American victory.

**Niagara Falls National Heritage Area**
Designated by Congress in 2008, the Niagara Falls National Heritage Area stretches from the western boundary of Wheatfield, New York, to the mouth of the Niagara River on Lake Ontario. The Niagara Falls region has significant...
historical associations with American Indians, early European exploration, the French and Indian War, the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Underground Railroad. Additionally, Niagara Falls has long been an important site for hydroelectric power and ancillary industries. Together, these elements have contributed to Niagara Falls importance in American history as a national landmark and a symbol of the American conservation movement.

One of the four themes of the Niagara Falls National Heritage Area is as a place of Borderland. This theme is represented through military resources. Fort Niagara is the most conspicuous historic landmark on the American side, and additional resources such as the remains of military portage roads, sites of camps, temporary field fortifications and burial also contribute to the theme. The last formal military action occurred during the War of 1812, but defensive preparations, military threats, and mutual wariness persisted through much of the 19th century. The recent 200th anniversary of the War of 1812 highlights the important role of the Niagara Falls region in this conflict as a major event in U.S. history.

Niagara Falls National Heritage Area
Fort Stanwix NM
112 E Park Street
Rome, NY 13440
www.nps.gov/nifa

Champlain Valley National Heritage Area
The Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership (CVNHP) is nestled between the Adirondacks and the Green Mountains and stretches south to the Mohawk River. The region is the ancestral homeland of Algonquin and Iroquois peoples and played a vital role in the establishment of the United States and Canada. It has served as a route of exploration, military campaigns and maritime commerce. The Lake Champlain Basin Program is the managing entity of the CVNHP.

The Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP) works in partnership with government agencies from New York, Vermont and Quebec, private organizations, local communities and individuals to coordinate and fund efforts that enhance, benefit, and promote the natural, recreational, historic, and cultural resources of the region. Since 1992, the LCBP has awarded nearly $5.20 million to 832 projects in local grants and funded more than 60 important research and demonstration projects about the Champlain Basin. The local grants are key to implementing the Heritage Area's management plan at the grassroots level. Relating to military resources of the Heritage Area, the LCBP has awarded seven grants to Fort Ticonderoga ranging from $1,000 to $10,000, for a total of $30,823 in planning and implementation grants.

Fort Ticonderoga, a remote post on Lake Champlain, guarded the narrow water highway connecting New France with Britain's American colonies. During the American Revolution, Fort Ticonderoga was the scene of America's first major victory in its struggle for independence. The site represented the United States' northern stronghold protecting New York and New England from British invasion via Canada. Today, this historic site encompasses 2,000 acres of landscape and national history.

The Lake Champlain Basin Program
Phone: (800) 468-5227 (toll free in NY & VT) or (802) 372-3213
email: heritage@lcbp.org
www.champlainvalleynhp.org

Fort Ticonderoga
PO Box 390
Ticonderoga, NY 12883-0390
Phone: (518) 585-2821
www.fortticonderoga.org
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: Crown Point