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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 South Carolina’s Battlefields

The American Revolution and the War of 1812

In South Carolina there are 20 Revolutionary War battlefield sites. There are five Priority I Revolutionary War battlefield sites in South Carolina. Waxhaws Battlefield is located in present-day Langford County, South Carolina, and is currently unprotected land classified as a Class B site according to the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP). Camden Battlefield is located in present-day Camden, South Carolina, and is currently unprotected land classified as a Class A site according to the ABPP. Cowpens Battlefield is located within Cowpens National Battlefield Park in Gaffney, South Carolina, and is also currently unprotected land classified as a Class A site. Ninety-Six Battlefield is located within Ninety Six National Historic Site in Ninety-Six, South Carolina, and is classified as a Class B site according to ABPP. Eutaw Springs Battlefield is located within the Santee Cooper Eutaw Springs Battle Ground in present-day Eutawville, South Carolina, and is also classified as a Class B site.

There are six Priority II Revolutionary War battlefield sites in South Carolina. Charleston Battlefield (SC200) is located within Fort Moultrie National Monument in present-day Charleston, South Carolina, and is classified as a Class A site according to the ABPP. Hanging Rock Battlefield is currently owned by the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (SCPRT) and is located within the Andrew Jackson State Park in Lancaster, South Carolina. Hanging Rock is classified as a Class C site according to the ABPP. Musgroves Mill Battlefield is also currently owned by the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism and is located within the Musgroves Mill State Historic Site in Clinton, South Carolina. Musgroves Mill is classified as a Class C site. Kings Mountain Battlefield is located within the Kings Mountain National Military Park near Blacksburg, South Carolina, and is classified as a Class A site according to the ABPP. The Charleston Battlefield (SC208) is located within the Fort Moultrie National Monument in Charleston, South Carolina, and is also classified as a Class A site. Hobkirk Hill Battlefield is currently unprotected land located near Camden, South Carolina, and is classified as a Class B site according to the ABPP.

There are two Priority III Revolutionary War battlefield sites in South Carolina. Blackstocks Battlefield is currently unprotected land located south of the Tyger River east of the Spartanburg County line in South Carolina and is classified as a Class C site according to the ABPP. The second Priority III site is the Fort Watson Battlefield, which is owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and located within the Santee National Wildlife Refuge. Fort Watson Battlefield is also currently classified as a Class C site.

There are four Revolutionary War battlefield sites in South Carolina that are ranked as in need for further study all of which are unprotected land. Stono Ferry, Ring Fight Battlefield, Cherokee Towns Battlefield and Lower Cherokee Towns Battlefield are all classified as a Class C site according to the ABPP. The last four Revolutionary War battlefields are classified as having been significantly fragmented or destroyed to the point that no land should be acquired for a battlefield but commemorative opportunities exist. Both Fishing Creek Battlefield and Charleston Battlefield (SC209) are classified as Class C sites according to the ABPP and Charleston Battlefield (SC217) and Charleston Battlefield (SC219) are classified as a Class B sites according to the ABPP. Charleston Battlefield (SC219) is currently located and protected within the Fort Moultrie National Monument in Charleston, South Carolina. Also in South Carolina there are sixteen additional historic properties associated with the American Revolution. There are no War of 1812 battlefield sites in South Carolina. One archaeological site, however, Fort Lyttelton, is associated with both the American Revolution and the War of 1812.

The Civil War

The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission report identified 11 principal Civil War battlefield sites in the
state of South Carolina. The historic tracts of these battlefields total 34,600 acres of land and water. Today, nearly 57 percent or 19,500 acres, retain sufficient integrity to warrant protection. Using the priority ranking system of the CWSAC report, these eleven battlefields are:

Charleston Harbor (SC004) Class C
Charleston Harbor (SC009) Class B
Fort Sumter (SC001) Class A
Fort Sumter (SC008) Class D
Fort Wagner (SC005) Class D
Fort Wagner (SC007) Class B
Grimball's Landing (SC006) Class D
Honey Hill (SC010) Class C
Rivers' Bridge (SC011) Class D
Secessionville (SC002) Class B
Simmon's Bluff (SC003) Class D

The 2010 CWSAC update for South Carolina's Civil War sites found that only 4,800 acres or 25% are permanently protected by government or private non-profits. The CWSAC believes that the other 14,700 acres at risk are highly intact, with several historic remains creating a high level of preservation possibilities in the near future. According to the CWSAC 2010 priority tier system update there are no Priority I battlefields. There are two Priority II Civil War battlefields, Grimball's Landing and Honey Hill.

Most of Grimball's Landing’s acreage is protected by the Charleston Museum, and a portion of Grimball’s Landing is protected by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources through the Fort Lamar Heritage Preserve. Honey Hill Battlefield retains 79 percent of its historical landscape. The River’s Bridge Battlefield is the only Priority III Civil War battlefield in South Carolina, and 320 of its acres are controlled by the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism and located within the Rivers Bridge State Historic Site. Fort Wagner I and Simmon’s Bluff are considered sites in need of further study. Fort Wagner I has 82 acres protected by the Charleston County Parks and Recreation Commission and an easement held by the South Carolina Heritage Trust. Simmon’s Bluff has been significantly altered, and a scrap yard sits on top of some of the more historical landscapes. Fort Sumter I & II, Fort Wagner II, Secessionville and Charleston Harbor I & II are considered to have been significantly fragmented or destroyed to the point that no land should be acquired for a battlefield but they are considered commemorative opportunities. The National Park Service (NPS) controls 220 acres of Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie, which contains portions of Charleston Harbor I & II, Fort Sumter I & II, Secessionville and Fort Wagner I. The Trust for Public Land currently holds easements on Charleston Harbor I & II, Fort Sumter I & II and Fort Wagner I & II. The largest threat to battlefields such as Charleston Harbor I & II and Fort Sumter I & II is the continual dredging and construction of the nearby ports and channels. Charleston Harbor I and Charleston Harbor II have portions that fall within the Fort Johnson Site controlled by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources.

Nine of the 11 Civil War battlefields in South Carolina have acreage listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). All other battlefields listed in the 2010 updated report by the CWSAC do not have any acreage listed on the NRHP. The assessments completed by the ABPP in 2010 indicate the potential NRHP boundaries for each battlefield and what is currently protected, and there is a total of 40,383 acres eligible for list on the NRHP, but only 4,800 are currently listed. Charleston Harbor I Battlefield, currently designated with the National Park Service, has 4,568 acres eligible for NRHP listing; 260 are currently listed in the National Register, and 361 acres are permanently protected, leaving 4,207 acres left unprotected. Charleston Harbor II Battlefield, currently designated with the National Park Service, has 5,093 acres eligible for NRHP listing 276 currently listed, and 713 permanently protected, leaving 4,380 acres unprotected. Fort Sumter I Battlefield, currently designated with the NPS, has 3,948
acres eligible for NRHP listing; 287 acres are currently listed, and 299 acres are permanently protected, leaving 3,649 acres unprotected. Fort Sumter II, currently designated by the NPS, has 5,967 acres eligible for NRHP listing; 276 acres are currently listed and 546 acres are permanently protected, leaving 5,421 acres unprotected.

Fort Wagner I Battlefield, currently designated with the NPS, has 5,234 acres eligible for NRHP listing; 130 acres are currently listed with 330 permanently protected, leaving 4,904 acres unprotected. Fort Wagner II Battlefield, currently designated with the NPS, has 6,043 acres eligible for NRHP listing; 152 acres are currently listed and 1,175 acres are permanently protected, leaving 4,868 acres unprotected. Grimball’s Landing Battlefield has 2,298 acres eligible for NRHP listing; no acres are currently listed, but seven acres are permanently protected, leaving 2,291 acres unprotected. Honey Hill has 3,102 acres eligible for NRHP listing; 2,512 are currently listed with 1,055 acres permanently protected, leaving 590 acres unprotected. Rivers Bridge Battlefield has 4,828 acres eligible for NRHP listing; 424 acres are currently listed, with 320 acres permanently protected, leaving 4,404 acres unprotected. Secessionville Battlefield does not have any acres eligible for NRHP listing; however, 48 acres have been permanently protected. Simmons Bluff Battlefield also does not have any acres eligible for NRHP listing, nor are any acres permanently protected.

As of 2010, Congress had appropriated $38.9 million to the Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants (CWBLAG) Program, protecting 16,000 acres in 67 battlefields in 14 states. None of the Civil War battlefields in South Carolina have received funding from this program; however they are eligible to do so. Since 1992, the American Battlefield Protection Program has awarded more than $272,507 toward South Carolina Civil War Battlefield preservation planning projects.

STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING PROGRAMS

Land and Water Conservation Fund
The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is a federally funded reimbursable grant for the acquisition or development of land for public outdoor recreational use purposes. In South Carolina, the LWCF is administered by the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism. The responsibilities of the SCPRT include allocating LWCF monies to individual projects through a competitive grant cycle held once every two years, and the establishment of procedures and guidelines for the administration of the funds. The SCPRT staff serve as the liaison between your governmental organization, the State, and the National Park Service. This grant runs on a two-year cycle with projects are selected by the Open Project Selection Process (OPSP). County, city, special-purpose districts and eligible state and federal agencies are eligible to apply for this matching grant and are responsible for 50 percent of the project cost.

LWCF funds can be used for acquisition or development projects. The project sponsor shall comply with all applicable current federal and state laws and regulations affecting acquisition and development projects, including, but not limited to, legal requirements for construction contracts, building codes, health and safety codes and laws and codes pertaining to individuals with disabilities. All applications are due by June and applicants are approved by September.

Congress approved the Land and Water Conservation Fund in 1965. Since that time, the State of South Carolina has acquired several acres of state battlefields with LWCF funds to include:
1984 - 1987 Santee-Cooper State Park (Eutaw Springs Battlefield) $277,569.96
1975 - 1977 Musgroves Mill State Historic Site (Musgrove Mill Battlefield) $37,750.00
Kings Mountain National Memorial Park (Kings Mountain Battlefield):
1972 - $9,925
1975 - $25,150
1977 - $11,415.84
1972-1973 Camden Battlefield $27,500
1979-1984 Charleston Waterfront Park (Charleston Harbor Battlefield) $642,355.34

Amy Blinson
Alternate State Liaison Officer
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SC Dept. of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
Tourism & Recreation Development Office
1205 Pendleton St., Room 225
Columbia, SC 29201
Phone: (803) 734-1658
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South Carolina Conservation Bank

In 2000, to improve the quality of life in South Carolina through the conservation of significant natural resource lands, wetlands, historical properties and archaeological sites, South Carolina began the Land Legacy Initiative, which established the need for a dedicated funding source to acquire environmentally sensitive lands. The initiative also aimed to encourage cooperation and innovative partnerships among landowners, state agencies, municipalities and nonprofit organizations to work together to meet these objectives. The South Carolina General Assembly, in a bipartisan effort, passed the South Carolina Conservation Bank Act. The Act was signed and ratified by the Governor in April 2002. Though the Act was passed in 2002, funding, derived through the real estate transfer tax, did not begin until July 2004. The Bank established a grant application process in fiscal year 2004-05. A local match is encouraged but not required. The Conservation Bank was set to expire in 2013, but was extended through 2018 by the legislature. In 2012, after declining revenues during a poor economy, the Bank was set to receive $8 million.

Eligible applicants include the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Department of Forestry Commission; Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism; a municipality of South Carolina or a nonprofit charitable corporation or trust authorized to do business in South Carolina whose principal activity is the acquisitions and management of interest in land for conservation or historic preservation purposes. Program objectives include protecting significant natural resource areas and wildlife habitats; protect water quality; maintaining the State's forest lands; protect farmlands; enhance the state's natural beauty; protect and enhancing historical and archaeological sites, enhancing public access for outdoor recreation and preserving traditional uses such as hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation; and encouraging cooperation and innovative partnerships among landowners, state agencies, municipalities and nonprofit organizations. From 2004 to 2014 South Carolina Conservation Bank has protected a total of 191,085 acres of forestland, wetland, urban parks, farmland and historic lands for a total of $102,930,252 in funding. The South Carolina Conservation Bank purchased 310 acres of land for inclusion in the Battle of Camden National Historic Landmark.
South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
The South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (SCPRT) is a cabinet agency assigned to operate and manage South Carolina’s 47 state parks, to market the state as a preferred vacation destination and to provide assistance to communities for parks, recreation and tourism development and promotion. The agency is perhaps most widely recognized for its leadership role in promoting and supporting South Carolina’s number one industry, tourism. The SCPRT offers granting programs for possible land acquisition projects.

South Carolina National Heritage Corridor Product Development Grant
The South Carolina National Heritage Corridor Product Development Grant is a federally funded, reimbursable, 50 percent cash match program dedicated to the development of heritage tourism resources within the 17 county National Heritage Area. The grant funds planning, development, revitalization and conservation of historic, cultural and natural tourism sites and attractions with grant amounts ranging from $20,000 to $100,000. Counties, municipalities and nonprofit organizations are eligible to apply; however, all applications must be submitted through a county or municipality. A nonprofit organization must work with the county/municipality to submit an application on its behalf. The county/municipality must agree to act as the fiscal agent on behalf of the nonprofit organization. All applications are due May 31.

Parks and Recreation Development Fund
Created in 1987, the Parks and Recreation Development Fund (PARD) grant program is a state funded non-competitive reimbursable grant program for eligible local government or special purposes district entities within each county that provide recreational opportunities. The program is funded by bingo taxes collected from July 1 – June 30 of each new fiscal year. The actual grant awards are made on a project by project basis. Eligible project
cost will be reimbursed at a rate of 80 percent. The fund is to be used for permanent improvements to public park and recreation facilities. Each application must have the endorsement of its county legislative delegation members, whose combined weight factor is more than 50 percent. Application details include:

- Grant cycle monthly
- Noncompetitive program available to eligible local governmental entities within each county area for development of new public recreation facilities or enhancement/renovations to existing facilities
- Projects need endorsement of a majority-weighted vote factor of county legislative Delegation Members
- This is an 80 - 20 match program
- Application deadline is the 10 of each month
- Eligible entities notified of new allocation amounts each July

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South Carolina Heritage Trust Program
The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources manages public lands through the Heritage Trust Program, created in 1976 to conserve those natural features and cultural resources impacted by population increases. The Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Program was initially developed to provide quality public hunting opportunities throughout the state. Today, its multiple-use concepts provide opportunities for all wildlife enthusiasts. The Heritage Trust Program was the first such program in the nation, created to help stem the tide of habitat loss by protecting critical natural habitats and significant cultural sites. Enabling legislation directed the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, in concert with other state agencies, to set aside a portion of the state’s rich natural and cultural heritage in a system of Heritage Preserves to be protected for the benefit of present and future generations.

These natural areas and cultural sites provide resources for scientific research and serve as reservoirs of natural and historical elements and habitats for rare and vanishing species. Visitors may observe natural biotic and environmental systems as areas for both study and enjoyment and as examples of the lands, structures and related artifacts that represent significant aspects of South Carolina’s historical and cultural heritage. As of 2008, more than 83,000 acres have been protected as Heritage Preserves. The Heritage Trust Program is funded through revenue collected from the real estate documentary stamp tax and by a small amount of state-appropriated funds. The income is deposited into the Heritage Land Trust Fund and used for acquisition and management of significant natural and cultural areas.

The Preserves are open for public educational and recreational uses during daylight hours in accordance with Heritage Preserve rules. Many are included in the WMA Program, with hunting and fishing allowed according to state regulations. Preserve boundaries are clearly marked with white Heritage Preserve signs. Contributions to the Endangered Wildlife Fund on the South Carolina Income Tax Form help make the identification and management of these preserves possible.
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www.dnr.sc.gov/mlands/hpprogram.html

South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office Conservation Easement
The South Carolina Easement Act of 1991 provides a legal basis for the donation of conservation easements to preserve the historic, architectural or archaeological aspects of properties. The law considers the easement when assessing the value of the property. The South Carolina Department of Revenue publication, Local, State and Federal Tax Incentives for Conservation Easements, describes the requirements and implications of the tax incentives for conservation easements in South Carolina. Easement Resources on the National Trust for Historic Preservation website includes an overview as well as updates on easement laws and legal cases.

Dan Elswick  
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Columbia, SC 29223  
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email: elswick@scdah.state.sc.us

Beaufort County Rural and Critical Land Preservation Program
Since 2000, the Beaufort County Rural and Critical Land Preservation Program has preserved more than 21,000 acres for conservation, parks, buffers and scenic vistas and for preservation of valuable economic and natural resources. The county has acquired land via an ordinary fee-simple purchase or by a purchase or donation of development rights, which often allows the property owner, and their families, to remain on the land and use it for farming, hunting, fishing or other historic purposes agreed upon at the time of sale. The program is currently administered by the Beaufort County Open Land Trust.

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www.ruralandcritical.org/RURAL+CRITICAL/home.html
PRIVATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

Gaylord & Dorothy Donnelley Foundation
Established in 1952, the Gaylord & Dorothy Donnelley Foundation supports long-term partnerships that bring together people from diverse backgrounds who value, nurture and protect the natural environment. The Foundation’s work is designed to advance the following strategies:

• Preserve, restore and protect strategic lands that contribute to the health of the regional ecosystem
• Build and support constituencies that value and engage in land stewardship

Because the Foundation encounters the efforts of many groups, it is able to connect people working toward a common goal. The organization accepts unsolicited proposals from 501(c)(3) public charities in the Lowcountry of South Carolina for work in land conservation and artistic vitality. The average grant amount awarded totaled $17,714 in the 2013 grant cycle.

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Kings Mountain
Coastal Community Foundation of South Carolina
The Coastal Community Foundation began in 1974 with $9,000 from the Rotary Club of Charleston to serve the tri-county area. Today the Foundation manages over $150 million in combined assets held in more than 620 individual funds. Thousands of donors are served, and charitable organizations are supported throughout the eight coastal Carolina counties.

The mission of Coastal Community Foundation is to foster philanthropy for the lasting good of the community. The Foundation is committed to the broadest perspective of community, as seen through its extensive nonprofit involvement and initiatives. These projects range from promoting arts or health-related organizations to developing education programming, conserving the environment, strengthening neighborhoods and satisfying human needs. Available Land Acquisition Grants include:

Frances P. Bunnelle Foundation - Georgetown County
Grants are available annually to organizations dedicated to improving the quality of life for Georgetown citizens in five areas consistent with Mrs. Bunnelle’s values: meeting basic human needs, addressing the root causes of poverty, promoting economic vitality, preserving the environment and encouraging positive youth development.
**Deadline:** Varies by program. Contact: Program Officer, Amy Downing, at adowning@bunnelle.org or visit www.bunnelle.org.

Lowcountry Conservation Loan Fund - Allendale, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry and Jasper Counties
Loans up to $500,000, with repayment of up to two years are provided to pre-approved nonprofit conservation organizations to protect lands with significant ecological, wildlife, scenic, and recreational value.
**Deadline:** No Deadline. Call 843-723-3635 to apply.

Open Grants - Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester Counties and Georgetown County arts organizations
Grants up to $10,000 are available annually to nonprofit organizations that enhance the arts, education, the environment, health, human needs or community development.
**Deadline:** June

Winthrop Family Allendale/Hampton Fund - Allendale and Hampton Counties
Grants up to $5,000 are available annually to nonprofit organizations addressing all charitable areas, with particular attention to education, health and conservation/preservation of the built and natural environment.
**Deadline:** August. Awarded $809,495 in 150 grants to 69 grantees in 2012 for environmental purposes.

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Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation

The Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization operating in South Carolina since 1990 and dedicated to preserving and protecting the irreplaceable architectural heritage of South Carolina. As South Carolina’s only statewide partner with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Palmetto Trust works for:

- The advocacy of historic preservation, with an active voice raised to state government leaders on behalf of preservation legislation, and in community efforts to save historic properties
- The education about the state’s history and culture, by talking with individuals and groups in South Carolina communities that harbor historic properties in need of preserving
- The preservation of properties, with real input in the acquisition, stabilization and reselling of historic buildings for proper rehabilitation and reuse
- The networking of passionate and talented preservationists in the Palmetto State, who can work together to professionally preserve the state one property, one district, one town at a time

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Land Trusts

There are 22 land trusts operating within the state of South Carolina. While many land trusts work strictly in nature conservation, some have resources and partner with other nonprofit organizations, municipalities and small groups to conserve land containing historically significant cultural resources. A full list of South Carolina land trusts can be found here: http://findalandtrust.org/states/southcarolina45/land_trusts#statewide

Trust for Public Land

As discussed in the National Programs narrative, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) is a national, nonprofit organization dedicated to conserving land for enjoyment as parks, gardens and other natural settings, ranging from inner city parks to vast wilderness locations. The Trust has helped to conserve Wagner Battlefield on Morris Island in South Carolina’s Charleston Harbor, where some of the first shots of the Civil War were fired by Citadel cadets. For years, conservationists and historic preservation groups have sought to protect the island from development. In 2005, the Civil War Trust named Morris Island one of the nation’s most endangered battlefields. In 2006, Ginn Resorts, a national real estate group, purchased the island. The company concluded that the best course was to preserve the island’s history and habitat. The TPL organized a fund-raising effort to acquire the island, ultimately transferring it to the City of Charleston for permanent protection. The island, one of the last undeveloped barrier islands in South Carolina, will remain a favorite boating destination for Lowcountry residents.

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Lowcountry Open Land Trust
Founded in 1986, the Lowcountry Open Land Trust is committed to protecting and preserving the landscape. The Trust is a local land conservation organization focused on protecting ecologically, agriculturally and historically significant Lowcountry lands. It is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization; contributions from members may be tax deductible. The Trust’s principal tool for protection has been voluntary conservation easements donated by private landowners. The staff works with landowners to design easements that preserve the natural landscape and protect wildlife habitat, water quality and historic resources, while promoting traditional uses such as agriculture, hunting and forestry.

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Palmetto Conservation Foundation
Founded in 1989, the Palmetto Conservation Foundation (PCF) is a statewide nonprofit organization with offices in Columbia and Glendale (Spartanburg County) that helps South Carolina’s communities grow and prosper while maintaining local character and quality of life. To further this mission, the PCF seeks to protect natural areas through land trust assistance or local government programs, preserve Revolutionary War battlefields, and develop greenways and the Palmetto Trail. In 2007, the PCF began to focus more attention on teaching outdoor skills and enticing people to explore the Palmetto Trail and other natural areas in South Carolina. A wide array of outings, new educational programs and the Glendale Outdoor Leadership School are the tools developed to help people become more comfortable and familiar with the spectacular natural adventures the Palmetto State has to offer.

The Palmetto Conservation Foundation and the Katawba Valley Land Trust negotiated an easement with Bowater Inc. in 2000 to protect 310 acres at the core of the battlefield from development. The next year a coalition of 20 federal, state, and local agencies and nonprofit organizations formed the Battle of Camden Council to formulate a plan to preserve the Battle of Camden (BOC) site. The PCF agreed to act as the administrative and fiduciary agent for the BOC Council. Grants from the American Battlefield Protection Program to the PCF provided the means to conduct archaeological and historical research and the development of a preservation plan. Since then, the Council has purchased the Bowater property and 161 acres from Crescent Resources. Both acquisitions were funded through the South Carolina Conservation Bank. The Daughters of the American Revolution transferred six acres it had been protecting since 1907 to the PCF’s current 477 acres of battlefield under permanent protection.

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SOUTH CAROLINA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS

South Carolina National Heritage Corridor
The South Carolina National Heritage Corridor, authorized in 1996 by Congress, is bounded on one end by the port city of Charleston and on the other by the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The 320 miles and 17 counties that compose the Heritage Corridor are divided into four distinct regions that work together to tell the story of the Old South, one of plantations and cotton fields, kindred spirits and a county in conflict, of hardships and prosperity, of family and friends. They also tell the story of the New South: a story of railroads and their towns, industry and its villages and of technology and its accomplishments. The South Carolina National Heritage Corridor is committed to promoting and preserving the cultural, natural and historic resources of South Carolina.

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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.

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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.

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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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