

## Chapter 4

### Overview of Resources

#### A. *Natural Resources*

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground is located in the Piedmont region of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, between the Blue Ridge and Appalachian Mountains on the west and the Fall Line on the east. The Appalachian Mountains are an ancient chain, formed by the movements of tectonic plates millions of years ago. Over the centuries they have eroded, and some of the materials filled the valleys between the ridges and the sedimentary deposits of the coastal plain.

The Appalachians have foothills steadily increasing in height and elegantly climbing to the west, with deeply restricted streams. The land rolls gently away to the east and flattens toward the Fall Line. Within this region is one topographic **National Natural Landmark**—Sugar Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County, Maryland. This monadnock is either an outlier to the Catoctin Mountains directly west or a remnant of the ancient Appalachian chain.

Numerous rivers flow from the mountains eastward toward the Chesapeake Bay across the Journey Through Hallowed Ground, and their watersheds with numerous contributing streams is a critically important natural resource. These rivers include the Monocacy, Potomac, Rappahannock, Rapidan, and Rivanna, as well as Antietam Creek, Catoctin Creek, Conococheague Creek, Linganore Creek, and Little Pipe Creek.

The Monocacy is a **Maryland Scenic River** and in 1982 was listed eligible for **National Scenic River** designation by the National Park Service. In Virginia, the JTHG contains five **State Scenic Rivers**—Catoctin Creek, Goose Creek, the Rappahannock River, and the Rivanna River. The watersheds of these rivers encompass numerous rills and streams, some cascading out of the mountains to the west. Cunningham Falls in Frederick County, Md., is perhaps the most notable waterfall of the JTHG region.

Forestland throughout the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is widely dispersed and both publicly and privately owned. Approximately one-third of Adams County, Pa., is covered in forests, the majority in private ownership. There are two Virginia state forests in the region (Conway-Robinson in Prince William County and Whitney in Fauquier County), and much of the state and national parks in the Journey are forested. Montpelier, in Orange County, has a 200-acre **National Natural Landmark** old-growth forest, with virtually untouched oaks, hickories, dogwoods, and numerous other species.

The region boasts one Natural Reserve—Bull Run **Natural Area Preserve**, consisting of 2,486 acres of forested steep slopes of Bull Run Mountain near Haymarket, Va.

#### B. *Open Space and Recreational Resources*

##### Protected Resource Land

Among the most valuable resources of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground are its farmlands, open fields, and forests. These provide economic livelihood and recreational opportunities, and contribute to the beauty and peace of the region.

Fortunately, substantial acreage of these resources has been protected.

There are approximately 186,800 acres of federal land within the Journey Through Hallowed Ground, including Gettysburg National Battlefield Park, Catoctin National Park, Manassas National Battlefield Park, and numerous other sites. Most of the federal land in the JTHG is in Virginia.

State-protected land in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground includes more than 25,000 acres in Adams County in state forest, game land, and parks; nearly 9,000 acres in Maryland state parks; and nearly 30,000 in state lands of Virginia. Local and regional parks in Virginia comprise nearly 13,000 acres.

JTHG easement-protected land includes 3,800 acres in Adams County, 34,000 acres in Frederick County, and nearly 260,000 acres in Virginia. The Virginia Outdoors Foundation alone holds more than 190,000 acres of easements in the region, with Fauquier County leading the list of county easement land.

Additionally, much of the Piedmont's forested and agricultural land is protected through voluntary **Agricultural and Forestal Districts**, formed through agreements between landowners and county government. Albemarle, Culpeper, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Greene, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, and Rappahannock Counties all have Agricultural and Forestal Districts. Indeed, more than 91,000 acres in Fauquier County is protected through such districts, nearly 65,000 acres in Albemarle County, and more than 60,000 acres in Loudoun County.

## Recreation



Walking and bike paths, courtesy of Harper's Ferry National Historical Park

As cited previously, a number of important rivers cross the Piedmont region and provide canoeing, kayaking, tubing, and other water trail opportunities. Water recreation experiences range from whitewater rafting on the Potomac near Harpers Ferry to quiet paddling along the hidden reaches of Goose Creek, the Monocacy, and the Rappahannock.

Trail opportunities abound in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground. Catoctin National Park, Cunningham Falls State Park, Sky Meadows State Park, and the Bull Run Natural Area Preserve, in particular, have networks of hiking trails. The 184-mile-long C&O Canal Towpath cuts diagonally through the JTHG. There are numerous trails in the region that connect to the Appalachian Trail that runs along the spine of the Blue Ridge. Sky Meadows, Greenbrier State Park, and Washington Monument State Park are all crossed by the Appalachian Trail. Montpelier has a system of trails through its 200-acre National Natural Landmark old-growth forest. Monticello has likewise created a trail through its wooded property, which runs from the base of the mountain to Mulberry Row.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground region has two **National Scenic Byways**—the Catoctin Mountain National Scenic Byway, which is the Route 15 corridor in Maryland, and Rt. 40, the National Road (an All American Road), the first federally funded highway in the U.S.

Numerous state scenic byways cross the region. Maryland scenic byways include the C&O Canal Scenic Byway and the Antietam Campaign Trail. In Virginia, dozens of scenic byways form a regional network, most of them two-lane country roads offering views of forested and farmed hills with mountains in the distance. The northern portion of Route 15 in Loudoun County was designated a Virginia Byway in 1988. Through the work of The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, each county within the Virginia portion of the JTHG has now requested that the state designate its portion of the Rt. 15 Corridor as a Virginia Scenic Byway. These include the counties of Culpeper, Loudoun, Orange, and Prince William, and the Towns of Leesburg, Orange, and Warrenton. In addition, the following routes, which help form the spine of the corridor, are designated Virginia Byways: Routes, 20, 53, and 231.

The Civil War Trails program offers touring opportunities throughout the Journey Through Hallowed Ground. Virginia developed the Civil War Trails program in 1992, and today the state has 315 Civil War sites along five trails. Interpretive panels, maps, guides, and a Web site all offer all allow visitors to follow campaign routes through the region and understand troop movements on the ground. Maryland adopted the Trails program, creating the Antietam Campaign

Trail in September 2002 and the Gettysburg Invasion and Retreat Trail in June 2003.

### C. *Historic Resources*

The historic resources in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground represent a remarkable concentration of history with intact landscapes. The wealth of history in the corridor spans almost all eras, certainly from early Colonial settlement (e.g., Waterford, Va.) through the Cold War (e.g., the Eisenhower National Historic Site in Gettysburg, Pa.).

These historic resources include:

- **2 World Heritage Sites:** Monticello and the Rotunda of the University of Virginia
  - **13 National Park Units**, including Gettysburg National Military Park, Catoctin Mountain Park, Manassas National Battlefield Park, and the C&O Canal National Historical Park
  - **13 National Historic Landmarks**, including the Eisenhower National Historic Site, Waterford Historic District, Montpelier, Oatlands, and Fort Frederick
  - **60 National Register Historic Districts**
  - **A significant concentration of National Register Rural Historic Districts**
  - **More than one million acres listed in the National Register of Historic Places.**
- Among these historic assets are the homes of seven American presidents:
- Thomas Jefferson’s Monticello
  - James Madison’s Montpelier
  - James Monroe’s Oak Hill
  - James Monroe’s Ashlawn Highland



Courtesy of Gettysburg National Military Park



Courtesy of Oatlands



Leesburg Historic District by Steve Spring

## Chapter 5

### Management Alternatives

#### A. Management Alternatives

There are three management alternatives for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Heritage Area:

1. No Action, Current Practice
2. National Heritage Area
3. Privately Organized Heritage Area

##### Alternative 1 – No Action, Current Practice

Under Alternative 1, there would be no Journey Through Hallowed Ground heritage area. The federal government would have no role to play beyond its current presence at existing National Park Service sites. National parks, heritage sites, Main Streets, and other institutions would continue “business as usual,” operating without the overarching umbrella of a heritage area identity.

Whatever economic benefits accrue to the region, they would not come from a heritage area initiative or additional marketing.

Many of the counties of the corridor have been rapidly growing—particularly Loudoun County, one of the fastest growing in the nation. Sprawling residential and commercial developments increasingly mar the landscape around Frederick, Md., Leesburg, Va., Warrenton, Va., and Charlottesville, Va. Portions of the Route 15 corridor are used as a de-

facto bypass to the west of I-95, carrying truck and automobile traffic around the Washington, D.C. area. Already the annual average daily traffic count along Route 15 south of Remington is 28,000; near Haymarket, 30,000; and in Leesburg, 31,000.

In 1999, Scenic America received so many separate Last Chance Landscape nominations from communities in the vicinity of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground corridor that it selected the “Shenandoah to Catoctin Mountains region” as one of its 12 endangered landscapes. In 2005 the National Trust for Historic Preservation named the Journey Through Hallowed Ground as one of the Eleven Most Endangered Historic Places in America.

Without an overarching heritage area initiative, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground corridor will experience increasing growth and change and potential degradation of the rural economy, natural heritage, and context of historic resources.

##### Alternative 2 – National Heritage Area

If the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area is designated, the management entity discussed in Chapter VI will be federally recognized, provided technical assistance from the National Park Service, and eligible for federal funding, as stipulated by law.

With a National Heritage Area, there will be a substantial increase in public awareness of our heritage and natural resources, and their conservation will be promoted through partnerships across the region and additional funding.

With a National Heritage Area, there will be new heritage area identity for the region. This will be fostered through new signage and interpretation, visitor information centers, waysides, educational

programs, exhibits, and research projects. The heritage experience for both visitor and residents will be substantially enhanced through new education programs, brochures, audiotapes, maps, walking tours, and special events.

The National Heritage Area will help coordinate collaborative interpretive programs among the National Parks and heritage sites throughout the corridor and enhance park and recreational resources. As demonstrated by the JTHG Partnership's Web site itineraries, Guidebook initiatives, and strategic media awareness campaigns, the National Heritage Area would significantly increase the number of national and international visitors.

The National Heritage Area would promote multi-modal transportation throughout the corridor and will work to ensure the mitigation and enhancement of non-auto options for mobility.

The National Heritage Area will work with all jurisdictions in the corridor to foster sustainable land use planning and development practices, as well as conservation of valuable natural, scenic, and historic resources. Improved or reduced pollution and wastewater disposal impacts are anticipated from National Heritage Area designation.

By promoting regional pride, heritage themes, and the preservation of natural and cultural resources, the National Heritage Area can support the economic and community development projects that the JTHG has already begun.

### Alternative 3 – Privately Organized Heritage Area

With Alternative 3, there would be no federal involvement. Instead, a private nonprofit organization would manage the heritage area, seeking funding from a variety of sources.

There would likely be a marginal increase in the public's use of resources, but not enough interest to conserve those resources further.

The privately organized heritage area would try to generate new brochures, walking tours, and special events; but would be unable to interpret the major themes of the corridor thoroughly or undertake in-depth or far-reaching education and research programs. The privately organized nonprofit organization would lack funding to properly interpret and promote park and recreational resources. Without the lack of recognition that a National Heritage Area brings and the lack of technical assistance from the National Park Service, the socio-economic impacts of the heritage area would be confined largely to local visitors.

With a privately organized heritage area, there would be little to no reason to support sustainable growth policies, resulting in increased pollution and wastewater disposal impacts. Traffic would likely increase across the region; and there would be scarce resources to promote context sensitive solutions to transportation improvements.

The privately organized heritage area's promotion of heritage themes could increase local pride to some degree; but this alternative would not bring national recognition, National Park Service technical assistance, or investment to ensure resource protection in the long run.

## Summary of Alternatives and Their Impacts

	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Federal Involvement	No federal involvement	Federal designation of national heritage area; federal funding & NPS technical assistance	No federal involvement
Administration	None	Federally recognized local management entity	Private nonprofit organization
Cultural and Natural Resources	None	Incremental increase in public use of resources; protection of resources through coordination and funding	Marginal increase in public use of resources, but not enough interest to protect resources
Interpretation, Education & Visitor Experience	Existing sites continue current practices	Heritage area signage, visitor information centers, waysides, exhibits, research projects, education programs, media campaigns, brochures, audio tapes, maps, walking tours, and special events	New brochures, walking tours, and special events; limited additional interpretation of major themes or new education and research programs
Park and Recreation Resources	None	NHA would help coordinate collaborative interpretation programs and enhancement of park and recreation resources	Nonprofit organization would be limited in interpreting resources and promoting park and recreation resources
Socioeconomic Impacts	No additional economic benefit to community	NHA would significantly increase national and international visitors	Confined to local visitors due to lack of national recognition and NPS assistance
Transportation	Traffic increase across the region; no new transportation improvements	Minimal traffic increase across region; could promote, mitigation and enhance non-auto options	Traffic increase across region; limited resources to promote transportation improvements
Pollution & Wastewater Disposal	Increased pollution and waste-water disposal impacts	Negligible pollution and waste-water disposal impacts	Increased pollution and waste-water disposal impacts
Community Development	No new impacts	By promoting regional pride, heritage themes, and preservation of cultural and natural resources, the NHA can support economic and community development projects which the JTHG Partnership has begun.	Promoting heritage themes can marginally increase local pride; but there will be no national recognition

## Chapter 6

### Application of Interim National Heritage Area Criteria

The National Park Service defines a national heritage area as a place “where natural, cultural, historic and scenic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally distinctive landscape arising from patterns of human activity shaped by geography. These patterns make National Heritage Areas representative of the national experience through the physical features that remain and the traditions that have evolved in them. Continued use of National Heritage Areas by people whose traditions helped shape the landscapes enhances their significance.”

The National Park Service evaluates the feasibility of a potential National Heritage Area according to 10 criteria. These are listed here with an explanation of how the Journey Through Hallowed Ground meets each of the criteria.

#### A. Criteria for Assessing the Qualifications of a National Heritage Area

1. *The area has an assemblage of natural, historic, or cultural resources that together represent distinctive aspects of American heritage worthy of recognition, conservation, interpretation, and continuing use, and are best managed as such an assemblage through partnerships among public and private entities, and by combining diverse and sometimes noncontiguous resources and active communities.*

The 175-mile-long corridor from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to Monticello, Virginia, and from the Appalachian Mountains to the Fall Line is a cohesive landscape rich in natural, scenic, cultural, and historic resources. Together these resources tell unique stories of our nation’s history—early pioneer settlement, American leadership, the Civil War, African Americans’ search for freedom, religious freedom, and national healing—in great concentration. Together, the resources of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground will be best managed as a National Heritage Area, as the multiple and diverse public and private entities of the region form partnerships to foster the cohesive telling of stories and protection of resources.

2. *The area reflects traditions, customs, beliefs, and folk life that are a valuable part of the national story.*

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground was one of America’s first frontiers, and the traditions and folk life of the various

pioneer groups who settled the area are visible on the landscape today. Churches, mills, schoolhouses, farms, slave quarters, and other structures and objects give testimony to Scotch-Irish, English, German, Quaker, and African American traditions. Such places as Waterford, Virginia, and the Goose Creek Rural Historic District display the juxtaposition of both African American and European settlement.

With three of the first five American presidents having made the Journey Through Hallowed Ground corridor their home, the region reflects the early ideas of freedom, democracy, and civic stability that Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe espoused.

As one of the most important theaters of the Civil War, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground reflects in the many National Park Service sites and other sites—from battlefields to hospitals, to historic towns—the beliefs and values of the soldiers who fought on both sides of the conflict. Nowhere else in the U.S. does the Civil War come more alive across the landscape than in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

*3. The area provides outstanding opportunities to conserve natural, cultural, historic, and/or scenic features.*

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground is incredibly rich in natural, scenic, historic, and cultural resources. It contains 2 World Heritage Sites, 13 National Historic Landmarks, 60 National Register Historic Districts, and more than one million acres listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and two National Natural Landmarks. Although many of these resources have been protected—through federal, state, local government, or private

ownership or easement—others are threatened with the pace of suburban development that has made inroads into the Piedmont from Baltimore and Washington. Farmland, in particular, is a threatened resource throughout the Journey Through Hallowed Ground. There are many opportunities to further protect these resources, through conservation easements, Rural Historic District designations, Agricultural and Forestal districts, and private and public easement and land acquisition.

*4. The area provides outstanding recreational and educational opportunities.*

With its scenic rivers and streams, trails, and backcountry roads, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground offers outstanding opportunities for canoeing, kayaking, rafting, tubing, hiking, and biking. Its network of scenic byways provides a plethora of country biking and driving experiences—to tour vineyards, historic sites, and Main Street and historic communities.

The abundance of historic sites that illustrate the themes of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground (Chapter IV) provides unparalleled opportunities for public education about American history, resource conservation, and the rural economy.

This region boasts existing, exceptional educational and interpretive programs currently offered by the National Park Service in Gettysburg, Harpers Ferry, and Manassas. In addition, Monticello, The George Marshall International Center, Oatlands Plantation, the Mosby Heritage Area, and the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, among others, offer educational programs.

In 2005 The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership sought and secured a grant from the Claude Moore Foundation to develop themed-based educational programs to enhance and to promote the existing initiatives. Based upon research conducted under this grant, the JTHG Partnership has formed collaborative initiatives with educational institutions at all levels to deliver curriculum on the Journey's themes. Among the educational programs already created by The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership are:

- ***The Journey Through Hallowed Ground*** College course, taught by Daniel Kent, *Virginia's Teacher of the Year* within the Northern Virginia Community College as a teacher certificate course. Offered for the first time in January 2006, this course was so fully subscribed that it will be offered again in each of the coming semesters.

- ***The Extreme Journey Through Hallowed Ground Summer Camp***: Offered in the summer of 2006, this two-week summer camp was offered to rising 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> graders in partnership with the Albemarle County School System. The students' mission as they hiked, biked, and canoed along the Journey Through Hallowed Ground was to unlock the stories and lessons of our nation's history while working with expert historians, archaeologists, and National Park Service guides. During the JTHG Extreme Summer Camp, students engaged in fun and intense learning activities such as attending classes dressed-up as school children from the 1880s in Waterford's Second Street African-American public school, biking to historic sites along the C&O Canal, role-playing as

cannoneers at the Antietam battlefield, lunching over an open fire before heading to an archeological dig, and canoeing the Potomac with a local historian to the Ball's Bluff Civil War battlefield. The success of this camp was so enormous that the JTHG Partnership is planning on extending its offering in summer of 2007.

In addition, at the undergraduate and graduate level, the JTHG Partnership has worked with professors and students from George Mason University, the University of Mary Washington, Virginia Tech, and James Madison University in the fields of urban planning, history and education.

Within high schools, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground partnered with the AP Honors history classes from West Springfield High School in Fairfax County and Broad Run High School in Loudoun County to create educational teaching materials for 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> graders focusing on the leadership of citizens throughout the Journey Through Hallowed Ground. These activities are in addition to the JTHG Partnership's effort to coordinate field trips for schools throughout the region, and country (including an entire middle school, from an island off the coast of Maine, while they travel to see and learn about *Where America Happened*.)

*5. Resources that are important to the identified theme or themes of the area retain a degree of integrity capable of supporting interpretation.*

The four themes of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground come alive through many sites of high integrity. Monticello, Montpelier, the Gettysburg National Battlefield Park, Oatlands Plantation, and Harpers Ferry, among the most famous historic sites in the country, are all in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground. The

fact that the region boasts 2 World Heritage Sites, 16 National Park Units, 13 National Historic Landmarks, 60 National Register Historic Districts, and more than one million acres listed in the National Register of Historic Places is testimony to the integrity and interpretability of the resources of the region.

To demonstrate that the resources identified retain a degree of integrity capable of supporting interpretation, the JTHG Partnership has recently obtain two grants to support increased interpretation:

- **The Virginia Foundations for the Humanities** grant to the JTHP Partnership in response to our application for a project entitled ***The Power of Place: Understanding the African American Experience in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.*** The JTHG Partnership will be expanding the number of sites related to African American history, enhancing the interpretation of African American history for some existing sites, and including stories of "People in the Places" who helped create history. The core project advisors include DR. Jenny Masur of the NPS Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program, Karen White of the Afro-American Historical Association of Fauquier County, and Dr. Jim Bryant of Shenandoah University.

- **The National Park Service Challenge Grant:** One of the NPS Director's Legacy goals is to "increase civic engagement to develop a seamless network of parks that links parks with states, communities and tribes through

effective means of consultation, participation and the use of science in key decision-making processes." The JTHG Partnership has been awarded funds to assist with this project, by funding the development of an interpretive concept plan to link the 13 National Park sites and their interpretive themes to the appropriate theme within the context of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

*6. Residents, business interests, non-profit organizations, and governments within the proposed area that are involved in the planning have developed a conceptual financial plan that outlines the roles for all participants, including the federal government, and have demonstrated support for designation of the area.*

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground has built a partnership among organizations and government entities that have given support and pledge future support to the National Heritage Area.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has been self-sustaining since its inception in 1992 and has successfully raised private funding to accomplish its set goals each year. In the past two years the Partnership has raised more than \$1.8 million to sustain core operations, outreach initiatives, research, public awareness campaigns, and educational and heritage tourism programs.

The Partnership has created accounting records and reporting procedures to ensure all funds are directed to achieve the stated goals of the business plan. Based upon this experience, the following five-year financial plan has been set forth.

### Five-Year Revenue Projections

Total Revenues - \$8,600,000

Anticipated Federal Appropriations	Anticipated State Grants and Contributions	Grantee Matching Contribution from Management Entity (\$1,000,000) and Local Grants Recipients (\$500,000)	Other Private Grants, Donations, and Miscellaneous Income
\$ 5,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000

Revenues in Each Column Are Likely to be Adjusted Based on Actual Federal

and donations from public and private sector partners.

The expense projection assumes an average annual operating budget of the management entity of \$600,000 per year to cover core staffing, research, outreach, educational initiatives, heritage tourism programs, and associated operational and administrative costs for a five-year total of \$ 3,000,000. This projection is based on actual costs recorded by the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership over the previous two-year business cycle.

A table showing the pledges of support from a representative listing of supporters is found beginning on the next page.

An expenditure of \$300,000 is estimated for the completion of a heritage area management and interpretive plan. Grants to other organizations in the heritage area, as mentioned in the revenue section, are estimated at \$500,000 over the five-year period. Beyond this initial five-year period, it is anticipated that grants to local organizations will increase and direct project expenditures by the management entity will remain steady. The costs of the actual heritage area projects, including educational programming and cooperative heritage tourism programs, will significantly increase during this five-year period with commensurate contributions

Organization	Commitment to the JTHG Corridor	TA/Education Commitment
<p><b>The Thomas Jefferson Foundation</b></p> <p>The Thomas Jefferson Foundation is a private, nonprofit organization.</p> <p>Alongside their professional staff, scores of dedicated volunteers help to Monticello and the associated programs.</p>	<p>\$15,000,000 annual budget dedicated to the twin propositions of education and preservation, both of which support the principals of the JTHG.</p> <p>The Foundation has also committed the time of their Sr. Vice President, one professional staff, and their resources to the JTHG.</p>	<p>Heritage Planning, Programming and Open Space Preservation, Educational outreach</p>
<p><b>The National Trust for Historic Preservation</b></p> <p>The National Trust assumed stewardship of Oatlands Plantation in 1965 and Montpelier in 1984. Both are private, nonprofit organizations. Alongside their professional staff, scores of dedicated volunteers help to interpret Oatlands and Montpelier.</p>	<p>Montpelier: \$4,300,000 annual budget dedicated to the interpretation and preservation of Montpelier, which receives 80,000 visitors per year.</p> <p>Oatlands: \$1,500,000 annual budget is dedicated to the interpretation and preservation of Oatlands Plantation, 40,000 visitors per year.</p> <p>In addition, the NTHP’s Southern Field Office and National Main Street Center provide technical assistance and strategic support to preservationists, local governments and citizen groups throughout the JTHG corridor.</p> <p>The National Trust has also created a special 2-day “Community and Countryside Workshops” Program for 5 communities within the JTHG and will underwrite 50% the cost for these, (\$125,000).</p> <p>The National Trust has also committed the time of their Sr. Vice President, one professional staff, and their resources to the JTHG.</p>	<p>Heritage Planning, Programming and Open Space Preservation, Educational outreach</p>
<p><b>Scenic America</b></p> <p>A national non-profit organization dedicated to safeguarding America’s natural beauty and community character.</p>	<p>Has committed to dedicating the time of their President, one professional staff and their resources to the JTHG.</p>	<p>Corridor Management Planning and Participation in Management Entity</p>

<p><b>Main Street Gettysburg</b></p>	<p>Supports and funds Keep Adams Green and greenway planning with substantial fund raising for heritage preservation. Provides grants and loans for historic preservation.</p>	<p>Heritage Tourism</p>
<p><b>Leesburg Town Council</b></p>	<p>The Town Council passed resolutions, along with 58 other elected bodies, in support of the JTHG National Heritage Area Legislation.</p> <p>The Council has also underwritten \$16,000 towards the JTHG Partnership’s initiatives to hold multi-state workshops to increase collaborative programs in education and heritage tourism.</p>	
<p><b>Piedmont Environmental Council</b></p> <p>A regional non-profit organization dedicated to purchasing conservation easements.</p>	<p>Currently funds \$1,750,000 per year in environmental education and assists in placing conservation easements on 20,000-25,000 acres per year within the Virginia portion of the JTHG.</p> <p>Has contributed funds towards the 2005 Public Opinion Survey.</p> <p>Committed to dedicating the time of their President, one professional staff and their resources to the JTHG.</p>	<p>Heritage Area Planning, Conservation Program Operations, Land Acquisition and Participation in Management Entity</p>
<p><b>Loudoun Convention and Visitors Association</b></p> <p>A regional tourism organization dedicated to improving the visitor experience.</p>	<p>\$3,000 already committed to cooperative heritage tourism programs within the JTHG.</p> <p>Has committed the time of their President and one professional staff member and their resources to the JTHG .</p>	<p>Heritage Tourism</p> <p>Cultural Interpretation</p> <p>Heritage Tourism,</p> <p>Sustainable Economic Development</p>

<p><b>Tourism Council of Frederick County</b></p> <p>A regional tourism organization dedicated to improving the visitor experience.</p>	<p>\$3,000 already contributed and \$25,000 committed to cooperative heritage tourism programs over the coming five-years, within the JTHG Partnership.</p> <p>Has also committed the time of their Director and one professional staff member and their resources to the JTHG .</p>	<p>Heritage Tourism Cultural Interpretation</p>
<p><b>The Prince Charitable Trusts</b></p> <p>Non-profit foundation dedicated to supporting conservation and heritage programs.</p>	<p>\$300,000 committed to funding core programs within the JTHG</p>	<p>Heritage Preservation</p>
<p><b>The Civil War Preservation Trust</b></p>	<p>Multimillion dollar annual operating budget dedicated to purchasing and increasing conservation easements within the JTHG. Has also committed the time of their President, and one professional staff to the JTHG Partnership.</p>	<p>Land Acquisition, Heritage Preservation</p>
<p><b>Virginia Tourism Corporation</b></p>	<p>All VTC funding is dedicated to the marketing plan in general, which includes all areas of marketing, public relations, etc. As a targeted project, JTHG National Heritage Area would be promoted in all of these areas.</p> <p>The VTC has committed the time of their President, one professional staff and their resources to the JTHG.</p>	<p>Heritage Tourism</p>
<p><b>Virginia Department of Historic Resources</b></p>	<p>Committed to dedicating the time of one professional staff and their resources to the JTHG.</p>	<p>Heritage Preservation, Conservation and Interpretation</p>

## Representative Listing of Supporting Partners

*7. The proposed management entity and units of government supporting the designation are willing to commit to working in partnership to develop the heritage area.*

For the last 10 years, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground, which began with two organizations, has worked to expand the list of partner organizations and entities, so that now more than 150 partners want to participate. For a 175-mile long, tri-state corridor, the JTHG has built a very strong support network. The partnership has solicited the insight, participation and the support of the many, diversified stakeholders throughout the region. Currently 150 organizations and landowners have passed resolutions or written affirmative letters to join the JTHG Partnership.

Following is a list of the more active partners, each of whom has contributed to the creation of the plan and who take a role in its execution.

6. Fluvanna County, Va. Board of Supervisors
7. The Governor of Maryland
8. The Governor of Virginia
9. Loudoun County, Va. Board of Supervisors
10. Madison County, Va. Board of Supervisors
11. The Mayor of Washington, DC
12. Orange County, Va. Board of Supervisors
13. Prince William County, Va. Board of Supervisors
14. Rappahannock County, Va. Board of Supervisors
15. Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, Va.
16. Commonwealth of Virginia, General Assembly

### Counties, Regions and State Elected Bodies:

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1. Adams County, Pa. Board of Commissioners
2. Albemarle County, Va. Board of Supervisors
3. Culpeper County, Va. Board of Supervisors
4. Fauquier County, Va. Board of Supervisors
5. Frederick County, Md. Board of Commissioners

### Town Councils

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1. Brunswick, Md. Town Council
2. Charles Town, West Va. City Council
3. Culpeper, Va. Town Council
4. Gettysburg, Pa. Borough Council
5. Hamilton, Va. Town Council
6. Harper's Ferry, West Va. Town Council

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| 7. Hillsboro, Va. Town Council           | 12. Lincoln Preservation Society, Va.             |
| 8. Leesburg, Va. Town Council            | 13. Loudoun Museum                                |
| 9. Middleburg, Va., Town Council         | 14. Maryland Historical Trust                     |
| 10. Orange, Va., Town Council            | 15. Mt. Zion Church Preservation Association, Va. |
| 11. Purcellville, Va., Town Council      | 16. National Parks Conservation Association       |
| 12. Stanardsville, Va., Town Council     | 17. National Trust for Historic Preservation      |
| 13. Thurmont, Md. Board of Commissioners | 18. The New Forest Society, Inc                   |
| 14. Warrenton, Va. Town Council          | 19. Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority     |

**Preservation, Conservation and Recreation Organizations**

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| 1. APVA/Preservation Virginia                            | 20. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission          |
| 2. Blue Ridge Foothills Conservancy, Green County, Va.   | 21. Piedmont Environmental Council, Va.                    |
| 3. Catoctin Land Trust, Md.                              | 22. Potomac Conservancy, Md.                               |
| 4. Catoctin Coalition, Va.                               | 23. Preservation Maryland                                  |
| 5. Civil War Preservation Trust                          | 24. The Prince Charitable Trusts                           |
| 6. The Conservation Fund, D.C.                           | 25. Purcellville Preservation Association, Va.             |
| 7. Friends of Frederick County, Md.                      | 26. Scenic America   |
| 8. Greene County Historical Society, Va.                 | 27. Scenic Virginia  |
| 9. Leesburg-Loudoun Jamestown 2007 Anniversary Committee | 28. Thorpewood Foundation, Md.                             |
| 10. Land Conservancy of Adams County                     | 29. The Trust for Public Land                              |
| 11. Land Trust of Virginia                               | 30. Washington Heritage Trail, West Va. Board of Directors |
|  | 31. Watershed Alliance of Adams County, Pa.                |

### **Heritage Sites and Foundations**

1. Aldie Mill, Va.
2. Ash Lawn- Highlands
3. Gettysburg National Military Park
4. Helen C. Frick Foundation
5. Loudoun County Historical Society
6. Rose Hill Farm, Culpeper Va.
7. Oatlands Plantation, Aldie, Virginia
8. Monticello, The Thomas Jefferson Foundation
9. The Montpelier Foundation, Orange, Va.
10. Mosby Heritage Area Association, Va.
11. Norcross Foundation
12. The Dorothy and Jonathan Rintels Charitable Foundation
13. Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation
14. Tourism Cares for Tomorrow
15. The Waterford Foundation, Va.
4. W. Brown Morton, III, Head, Historic Preservation Program, University of Mary Washington
5. Claude Moore Charitable Foundation
6. Civil War Preservation Trust, Education Coordinator Jan Rosenberry
7. Marshall Faintich, Ph.D. Northrup Grumman
8. Gettysburg National Military Park, Education Specialist
9. George C. Marshall International Center
10. Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
11. James Madison University, Timothy Thomas
12. Dan Kent, Dominion High School History Department
13. Monticello Director of Education
14. The Montpelier Foundation Director of Education
15. Mosby Heritage Area Director of Education
16. Northern Virginia Community College

### **Educators and Educational Institutions**

1. Albemarle County School System, Enrichment Program
2. Ash Lawn-Highland Director of Education
3. Broadlands High School, Va. AP History
17. The Tara Foundation
18. Thomas Balch Library Advisory Commission
19. Jim Pecora, West Spring Field High School, Va.
20. Storer College

21. Virginia Tech

**Government Agencies**

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1. Federal Highway Administration
2. Maryland State Highway Administration
3. National Park Service
4. Virginia Department of Historic Resources
5. Virginia Department of Transportation

**Business Organizations and Professionals**

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1. Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP
2. Berryville Main Street, Va.
3. Black Sheep Farm
4. Cambridge Development
5. Cozy, Inc., Md.
6. Culpeper Renaissance, Inc.
7. EDAW, Inc.
8. Edmonds and Associates
9. Emmitsburg Business and Professional Association
10. Downtown Frederick Partnership, Md.
11. Kenneth Garrett, National Geographic Photographer
12. Gettysburg, PA Chamber of Commerce
13. Leesburg Crossroads, Inc., Va.

14. Main Street Gettysburg, Pa.

15. Hamilton Main Street, Va.

16. Harper's Ferry Main Street, West Va.

17. Lorren T. Johnston, Esquire

18. Liniak, Berenato, Longrace & White

19. Loudoun County Convention and Visitors Association, Va.

20. Meeting Resource, LLC

21. Michael Strategic Analysis, Md.

22. Middleburg Main Street Town Council

23. National Main Street Center of the National Trust for Historic Preservation

24. Orange Downtown Alliance, Inc.

25. Piedmont Community Foundation

26. Purcellville Main Street Community

27. Powell Tate/Weber Shandwick Public Affairs

28. Remington International

29. Sparky's Garage

30. Steven Springs, Professional Photography

31. Taylorstown Country Store Coalition, Va.

32. Troxell and Kinkaid, Va.

- 33. Thurmont First, Md.
- 34. Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, Va.
- 35. Virginia Tourism Corporation

- 14. Sandy Lerner  
Ayrshire Farm
- 15. Michael and Barbara Lupfer  
Private Land Owners
- 16. Jacqueline Mars  
Private Land Owner

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**Private Citizens/Landowners**

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- 1. Mimi Able-Smith
- 2. James A. Addy  
Mayor, Harpers Ferry
- 3. Arthur and Peggy Arundel  
Merry Oak Farm
- 4. Betsey and Harry Brown  
Rockledge Farm
- 5. Mrs. Magalen O. Bryant  
Locust Hill Farm
- 6. Childs and Elaine Burden
- 7. Bessie Carter  
Redlands
- 8. Gayle and Tom DeLashmutt  
Oak Hill
- 9. Susan Eisenhower  
Advisor
- 10. Mary Gustafson  
Land Owner, Lucketts
- 11. Cornelia Keller  
Advisor, Waterford
- 12. Mark Kington  
Grellan Farm, Madison
- 13. Nick and Mary Lynn Kotz  
Advisors

- 17. Ron Maxwell , Advisor
- 18. Steven Murphy  
Private Land Owner
- 19. John Nau
- 20. Kristin Pauly  
Advisor
- 21. Martha Polksey  
Black Sheep Farm
- 22. Robert H. Smith  
Heronwood Farm
- 23. Jonathon and Patricia Rintel
- 24. Ashley Wells  
Willow Hawk Farm
- 25. Janet Whitehouse
- 26. Gregory J. Treado  
Willow Hawk Farm
- 27. David Williams  
Little Oatlands
- 28. Joan Williams  
Little Oatlands

8. *The proposal is consistent with continued economic activity in the area.*

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area supports the continued economic activity of the region. Farming, tourism, government, health and social services, education, retail, technology development and marketing—all these activities will be sustained in the long run with National Heritage Area designation.

Indeed, the heritage tourism industry, which is the largest component of many of the jurisdictions' economies, will flourish with National Heritage Area designation. Already the historic Main Street communities of the region, heritage tourism organizations, and heritage sites are partnering to find creative ways to tell the stories of the Journey's themes, enhance visitor experience, and enrich the region as a whole. Small local retailers, bed and breakfast inns, restaurants, wineries, farm tours, recreation outfitters, and heritage sites are among the businesses that can be expected to realize considerable financial gain from National Heritage Area designation.

To date, The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has funded and created collaborative heritage tourism initiatives that include:

- Publishing *The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Travel Guide Book*
- Creating traveler Visitor Maps and Brochures
- The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Website (HallowedGround.org)

- The Journey Through Hallowed Ground monthly newsletter to promote regional activities and events
- The National Park Service Journey Through Hallowed Ground web itinerary

9. *A conceptual boundary map is supported by the public.*

From its inception more than 10 years ago, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground has extended from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to Monticello, Virginia, with undefined boundaries east and west. The approach has been to identify those sites that could contribute most significantly to the richness of the area's themes. The core of the Journey has been the counties and towns through which the Route 15/20/231 corridor passes between the end points of Gettysburg and Monticello.

A conceptual boundary map was created in 1999 and has been circulated widely throughout the corridor and has gained strong public acceptance. This map has been featured on the Journey Through Hallowed Ground's Web site and in all of its literature and presentations. As a small measure of the acceptance of this conceptual boundary map, the JTHG Partnership has received repeated requests for up to 4,000 copies of this map at a time to make it available to all 4<sup>th</sup> grade students within partnering counties.

To date, every jurisdiction within this 175-mile corridor has been provided individual briefings and offered an invitation to participate in the JTHG Partnership. As of this writing, citizens groups, business organizations and elected officials in each

jurisdiction have requested to become active partners to create the National Heritage Area.

In this outreach process, the integrity of the natural, cultural, and heritage sites has been assessed and interpretive themes considered. These collaborative efforts have included the insight of each State Historic Preservation Officer, noted naturalists and historians, historic sites managers, and considerable community involvement.

A map of the proposed boundaries of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is in Appendix A. The boundaries include:

Pennsylvania:

Adams County

Maryland

Frederick County

Portions of Washington and Carroll Counties that encompass The Heart of the Civil War Maryland State Heritage Area

West Virginia

Harpers Ferry in Jefferson County

Virginia

Loudoun County, east to Goose Creek generally following the Banshee Reeks nature preserve south to Bull Run

Prince William County west of Bull Run to its intersection with Cedar Run

Fauquier County

Culpeper County

Rappahannock County

Madison County

Greene County

Orange County

Chancellorsville in Spotsylvania County

Albemarle County

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership will continue to work with sites outside these boundaries that help to define our themes, including those in Spotsylvania, Fluvanna and Louisa Counties, Virginia. We hope to include additional sites, such as the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park, through our loop system of heritage marketing and visitor interpretation materials.

*10. The management entity proposed to plan and implement the project is described.*

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is a private, nonprofit corporation and will manage the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Heritage Area with a 12-member board representing local, and national organizations and state and local officials. This organization has served to manage this Partnership over the past three years and is supported by its Partners, which are organizations, elected bodies and entities that have signed statements of support for the JTHG National Heritage Area. Representatives of the National Park Service have been and will continue to be prominent partners.

The Partners elect the Board members annually. The Board of Trustees and

## Chapter 7

### Vision Statement

Over the course of nearly a decade, the vision of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground has evolved. Countless interviews, meetings, and public input and events have helped shape the vision statement that the organization has today.

The vision is based on inventories of the many stories and sites of the region, countless meetings and discussions that led to the development of the three themes, and appreciation for the special assets of the corridor. The vision statement (or mission statement) below has been adopted by the Board of Advisors and the JTHG Partnership.

*The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is dedicated to encouraging both Americans and world visitors to appreciate, respect, and experience this cultural landscape that makes it uniquely American.*

It is committed to achieving this vision by:

- Building a strong network of local, regional and national partners to develop a common vision for the conservation and enhancement of the scenic, historic, recreational,

cultural, and natural characteristics of the region.

- Developing an education outreach program to reach every student and teacher within the region as well as across the nation.
- Creating a heritage tourism program that will provide economic development opportunities, through regional branding and cooperative marketing, in communities throughout the corridor.
- Working in partnership with local, state and national leaders and residents to create and support a National Scenic Byway and a National Heritage Area to sustain and strengthen our economy, heritage and quality of life in this region.
- Creating open cooperation with property owners, heritage sites, citizens, businesses, real estate leaders and public officials to help communities grow and prosper while preserving America's historic, natural and scenic heritage.
- Promote the creation and maintenance of transportation systems that employ context sensitive design and protect efficient safe and enjoyable travel through the corridor.