

Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area



MANAGEMENT PLAN



APPROVED
September 15, 2014



JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND LANDSCAPE,
OIL ON CANVAS, BY ANTONIA WALKER, 2009 AND
NOTED AUTHORITY ON THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

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(FRONT COVER) OAK HILL, IN LOUDOUN COUNTY WAS
BUILT BY PRESIDENT JAMES MONROE AND HAS BEEN
RESTORED BY THE DELASHMUTT FAMILY WHO CONTINUE
FARMING OPERATIONS ON THE ESTATE.

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PRESIDENT JAMES MADISON, WHO IS OFTEN REFERRED TO AS THE ARCHITECT OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, RESTS IN FRONT OF A COPY OF THE CONSTITUTION AT MONTPELIER, HIS HOME IN ORANGE, VIRGINIA.

Chapter 1

BACKGROUND



EXTREME JOURNEY CAMPERS "CHARGE" BURNSIDE BRIDGE
AT ANTIETAM NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD.



CHAPTER 1 BACKGROUND

PURPOSE AND GOALS OF THE PLAN

The purpose of this Management Plan is to build on prior plans and initiatives of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership and to lay the groundwork for the Heritage Area's initiatives over the next 15 years. The Plan will: reinforce the involvement and consensus that the Partnership has built among community stakeholders and the public; provide additional mechanisms for public input; draw new support from interests that have not been previously involved in The JTHG Partnership activities; help prioritize The JTHG Partnership initiatives and activities over the next 15 years; and serve as a baseline for evaluation of the JTHG National Heritage Area (NHA).

The elements in this Plan follow the guidelines published by the National Park Service in the document *Components of a Successful National Heritage Area Management Plan* (August 2007) and the federal legislation that established the Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA.

WHY A JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

According to the National Park Service (<http://www.nps.gov/history/heritageareas/FAQ/>) National Heritage Areas (NHAs) are designated by Congress as places where natural, cultural, and historic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape.

NHAs are grassroots, community-driven, public-private entities dedicated to heritage conservation and economic development. Through public-private partnerships, NHA entities support historic preservation, natural resource conservation, recreation, heritage tourism, and educational projects. Leveraging funds and long-term support for projects, NHA partnerships foster pride of place and an enduring stewardship ethic.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area possesses an unparalleled concentration of history, heritage and culture that is neither random nor coincidental. Quite the contrary: the history, heritage and culture exist here because of the critical geography of the area at the base of the Appalachian Mountains, where the Piedmont unites the coastal plain and the mountains. Here, Native Americans, early Colonial settlers, Civil War soldiers, runaway slaves, and contemporary travelers traversed through and settled the region.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area was designated by legislation passed on April 29, 2008, and signed by President Bush on May 8, 2008. The legislation, S. 2739, passed the House on April 29, 2008, by a vote of 291 to 117 and the Senate on April 10, 2008, by a vote of 91 to 4. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground (JTHG) NHA recognizes the unique cultural, historic and scenic resources within the Heritage Area, encompassing all or part of 15 counties in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, and Virginia.

THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT (PUBLIC LAW S.2739 401-411)
AUTHORIZED THE CREATION OF THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA. THE LEGISLATION SPECIFIED THE FOLLOWING GOALS:

- 1) To recognize the national importance of the natural and cultural legacies of the area, as demonstrated in the study entitled “The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Feasibility Study” dated September 2006;
- 2) To preserve, support, conserve, and interpret the legacy of the American history created along the National Heritage Area;
- 3) To promote heritage, cultural and recreational tourism and to develop educational and cultural programs for visitors and the general public;
- 4) To recognize and interpret important events and geographic locations representing key developments in the creation of America, including Native American, Colonial American, European American, and African American heritage;
- 5) To recognize and interpret the effect of the Civil War on the civilian population of the National Heritage Area during the war and post-war reconstruction period;
- 6) To enhance a cooperative management framework to assist the Commonwealth of Virginia, the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the State of West Virginia, and their units of local government, the private sector, and citizens residing in the National Heritage Area in conserving, supporting, enhancing, and interpreting the significant historic, cultural and recreational sites in the National Heritage Area; and
- 7) To provide appropriate linkages among units of the National Park System within and surrounding the National Heritage Area, to protect, enhance, and interpret resources outside of park boundaries.



The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area is 180 miles long and up to 75 miles wide and stretches from Adams County, Pennsylvania, to Albemarle County, Virginia. (See the map in Appendix 1.) Route 15 is an historic north-south route traversing the Piedmont region roughly midway between the Appalachian escarpment and the Fall Line, an imaginary line that connects the falls of the rivers that run eastward across the Piedmont.

The boundary of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground has been defined to include Adams County, Pennsylvania; the Heart of the Civil War State Heritage Area in Maryland, which encompasses all of Frederick County and portions of Washington and Carroll Counties; Harpers Ferry in Jefferson County, West Virginia; and all or parts of ten Virginia counties, including Rappahannock, Madison, and Greene Counties from the ridge line of the Appalachian Mountains east toward the county boundaries of Albemarle, Orange, Culpeper, and Fauquier Counties, Chancellorsville in Spotsylvania County, toward Cedar Run and Bull Run in Prince William County, and just east of Route 15 to the Potomac River in Loudoun County (see Boundary Map in Appendix 2).

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground is anchored in the north by Gettysburg and in the south by Monticello, two critically important historic sites in American history, between which lays arguably one of the most important historic regions in the United States. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area has been said to

contain more history than any other region in the nation and has been trademarked as *Where America Happened™*. The heritage area includes:

- Nine U.S. Presidential homes, including Thomas Jefferson's Monticello, James Madison's Montpelier, James Monroe's Oak Hill and Ash Lawn-Highland, the Eisenhower Farm, Herbert Hoover's cabin, Theodore Roosevelt's Pine Knot Cabin;
- The home of Chief Justice John Marshall, and one of America's finest arbiters of justice, General George C. Marshall, who penned the Marshall Plan from his home in Leesburg, VA
- Two World Heritage Sites
- 49 National Historic Districts
- The largest concentration of Civil War battlefields in America, including Harpers Ferry, Gettysburg, Antietam, Manassas and Appomattox
- 13 National Park Units
- The greatest concentration of Rural Historic Districts in America
- 17 National Historic Landmarks
- 30 Historic Downtown Communities

(For a complete listing of historic resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places, please see Appendix 2.)



TREE-LINED ENTRANCE TO
OATLANDS HISTORIC HOME AND
GARDEN, JUST SOUTH OF LEESBURG,
VIRGINIA

The nation's preeminent historians say...

"To walk along the battlefield and hallowed ground is to truly be an American. Thanks to the Journey, many more Americans will be able to feel that pride."

David McCullough, a Pulitzer Prize winning writer and historian

"This part of the country has soaked up more of the blood, sweat, and tears of American history than any other part of the country. It has bred more founding fathers, inspired more soaring hopes and ideals and witnessed more triumphs, failures, victories, and lost causes than any other place in the country."

C. Vann Woodward, Yale University

"If any land in America deserves to be called Hallowed Ground, it is the red clay soil on which so much of this nation's past is preserved."

Richard M. Ketchum, author and noted authority on the Revolutionary War

"This is the ground of our Founding Fathers. These are landscapes that speak volumes--small towns, churches, fields, mountains, creeks and rivers with names such as Bull Run and Rappahannock. They are the real thing, and what shame we will bring on ourselves if we destroy them."

David McCullough, a Pulitzer Prize winning writer and historian

"I can think of no other stretch of ground in this country that more epitomizes who we are as a people; what it took for us to become who we are, than the Journey Through Hallowed Ground."

John Nau, Chairman, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

"Part of the result of this kind of history is the ability to engage a wider range of people with the past."

Drew Gilpin Faust, President, Harvard University

"The Journey has the power to transport us on the greatest adventure of all: the journey of empathy and imagination into the lives of the people — famous and unknown, humble and distinguished — who shaped this country and made us who we are."

Pulitzer Prize-winning author Geraldine Brooks



Today the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is characterized by a string of historic communities with commercial downtowns. Much of the countryside is devoted to farming—horse farms, wineries, and specialty crops—and includes the productive fruit belt of Adams County, Pennsylvania, and Frederick County, Maryland. Although portions of the region are experiencing rapid transformation from rural to suburban economies, substantial acreage has been conserved through public ownership, voluntary conservation easements, Agricultural and Forestal districts, and rural historic districts. For this reason, much of the landscape of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is startlingly beautiful, with rolling hills, rushing streams and rivers, and pastureland, framed by the Blue Ridge mountains to the west.

ORIGINS OF THE JTHG PARTNERSHIP

By 2004, a voluntary group of non-profit organizations and the partnership realized that to be truly effective, it would need to grow from a voluntary collaborative partnership into a stand-alone non-profit organization with dedicated professionals. The strategic planning firm Wyatt and Co. was hired to develop a strategy to determine if efforts to conserve and enhance the cultural and natural heritage within the region could be achieved. After a nine-month study period, a business plan was presented and adopted during a two-day summit called by Cate Magennis Wyatt and held in Warrenton, Virginia, in December 2004.

With this a time specific plan was set in place to achieve the following goals:

- Creation and launch of a National Awareness Campaign
- Creation and implementation of a Regional and National Education Outreach Program
- Designation of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area

- Designation of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership became an officially established non-profit organization in June 2005, with offices in Waterford, Virginia, created by Founder and President Cate Magennis Wyatt.

An Advisory Council was created, to include the Presidents of Monticello, the Civil War Preservation Trust, the Eisenhower Institute, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Protect Historic America, among others. Early counsel was sought from the National Heritage Area Program Director and the President of the Alliance of National Heritage Areas.

A Board of Trustees that includes professionals in the fields of heritage conservation, interpretation and tourism, and representatives from the business sector was also convened.

Further discussion of the management structure of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is found in Chapter 6.

THE FEASIBILITY STUDY

In 2006 a Feasibility Study was prepared to determine the feasibility of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground as a National Heritage Area. This was in support of Senate Bill 2645 and House Bill 5195: Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Act of 2006. A Senate hearing on the bill was held on June 22, 2006. *(A copy of the cooperative agreement with the National Park Service to prepare the Feasibility Study is included in Appendix 4.)*

The Feasibility Study was first submitted through the Offices of Congressman Wolf to the National Coordinator of The National Heritage Area Program on April 21, 2006. The Chief, Park Planning and Special Studies, Northeast Region (NER) of the National Park Service reviewed the study and offered suggestions for its revision. Subsequent meetings



were held with the National Coordinator of the Heritage Area Program, the Chief, Park Planning and Special Studies, NER, the NER Coordinator of the Heritage Area Program, the Deputy Director of the National Park Service, and the Director of the National Park Service to further ensure all suggestions were incorporated. Accordingly, the Feasibility Study was revised to incorporate the suggestions of National Park Service staff. It was approved by the National Park Service on January 12, 2007.

The Feasibility Study described the history and significance of the JTHG region, established the three thematic “topics,” provided an overview of heritage area resources, considered management alternatives, and addressed the criteria for heritage area designation. It was an important document in the evolution of the JTHG Partnership, laying a foundation for the ensuing process of seeking National Scenic Byway designation.

DEVELOPING THE NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

One of the next major steps for the JTHG Partnership was to achieve designation as a National Scenic Byway. In 2007, the JTHG Partnership raised \$400,000; then issued a national RFP to select the consulting team. After six months, the consulting team led by Lardner/Klein, a landscape architecture firm based in Alexandria, VA, was selected to prepare the JTHG National Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan and nomination.

The process of developing that plan spanned a three-year time period. In 2007, the JTHG Partnership formed a National Scenic Byway Advisory Committee, which included representatives from multiple jurisdictions and organizations along the corridor. More than 60 community meetings over a period 20 months were held throughout the region to gather input on the draft Corridor Management Plan. The Partnership presented the draft plan to

key stakeholder groups: the JTHG Board of Trustees; standing committees; County Boards of Supervisors and Town Councils throughout the region; state and local governmental agencies; and non-profit groups. Appendix 4 details the many meetings that were held to gather public input for the plan and includes a Memorandum of Understanding with Fauquier County in support of the National Scenic Byway, which is typical of our partner agreements.

The Corridor Management Planning process is particularly important for this Management Plan, as it was informed by the JTHG National Heritage Area Feasibility Plan and now forms the basis for much of the public input and planning that the NHA builds upon. The CMP process helped identify key sites related to history, culture, recreation, and scenic beauty; differentiate between primary sites that are ready for visitors and secondary sites; collect information on programs available at the state and local level for conservation and preservation; identify potential locations for signage and visitors’ centers; and lay out a series of strategies (with case-study examples) for enhancing the National Scenic Byway, the spine of the NHA.

On September 9, In 2009 the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway from Gettysburg to Monticello was officially designated, by the Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood, as the 99th National Scenic Byway in the Country.



GROWING THE PARTNERSHIP

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground is not a membership organization per se, but individuals, organizations, and governmental entities can get involved with the Heritage Area in many different ways. Since 2004, when the organization began community outreach as it sought support and prepared to develop the Feasibility Study to lay the groundwork for becoming a National Heritage Area, there have been literally hundreds of public meetings throughout the region. More than 350 organizations have opted into the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership and are actively engaged partnering organizations. They include every elected town council and county board and the governors of all four states. The JTHG Partnership also includes farmers, landowners and citizens as well as business groups, Main Street communities, tourism organizations, historic societies and heritage sites, plus education professionals from each of the 15 counties and each of the 13 National Parks found in the JTHG National Heritage Area. Appendix 4 provides a list of the multiple stakeholders in the JTHG Partnership who have either passed resolutions in support, or have written letters in support, of the organization.

Partnership building is discussed in more detail in Chapter 2.



THE HERITAGE AREA VISION

A vision statement for the National Heritage Area has evolved over the years as the Partnership matured, through meetings of the Board of Trustees, Advisory Council, and dozens of public outreach meetings. The following statement, adopted at the December 2012 Board of Trustees meeting, was developed to express the vision for the National Heritage Area:

In 2025 the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area, encompassing 15 counties from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to Monticello, Virginia, will be an internationally recognized destination for visitors and home to proud residents, offering an unparalleled concentration of historic sites, protected cultural landscapes, and recreational opportunities. The National Heritage Area, managed by the self-sustaining JTHG Partnership, will be a model of community collaboration that fosters heritage education, historic preservation, environmental conservation, economic opportunities and tourism.



THOMAS JEFFERSON'S MONTICELLO, AN AMERICAN TREASURE AND ONE OF THE 9 PRESIDENTIAL HOMES IN THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA GOALS

In addition to the vision statement, several broad goals related to National Heritage Area designation have evolved through the series of JTHG Partnership Board of Trustee Meetings, JTHG National Advisory Committee meetings, and countless public meetings held to advance our legislative mandate. These broad goals are as follows:

- Develop, in partnership with others, the Management Plan for the National Heritage Area
- Preserve, support, conserve, and interpret the history of the area, including important events and locations representing Native American, Colonial American, European American, and African American heritage; interpret the effect of the Civil War on the civilian population of the National Heritage Area during the war and post-war reconstruction period
- Promote heritage, cultural and recreational tourism
- Develop educational and cultural programs for visitors and the general public
- Enhance a cooperative management framework to assist the states and local governments, private sector, and citizens of the Heritage Area in conserving, supporting, enhancing, and interpreting its significant historic, cultural, and recreational sites
- Provide appropriate linkages among units of the National Park System within and surrounding the National Heritage Area, to protect, enhance, and interpret resources outside of park boundaries.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

In terms of environmental compliance, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Management Plan qualifies for Categorical Exclusion 3.3 R, and there are no extraordinary circumstances that may cause a significant environmental effect. Categorical Exclusions under the National environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and National Park Service Director's Order 12, Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision Making, **apply to listed actions that have no potential for measurable effects to the human environment.** As applies to the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Management Plan, Categorical Exclusion 3.3 R is for the **“adoption or approval of surveys, studies, reports, plans and similar documents which will result in recommendations or proposed actions which would cause no or only minimal environmental impacts.”** Note that actions categorically excluded under NEPA and Director's Order 12 must still be reviewed for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The release of this plan initiates that consultation.

Copies of the Categorical Exclusion and Environmental Screening Form are found in Appendix 5.





AN AUDIENCE GATHERS AT MONTICELLO ON JULY FOURTH TO OBSERVE A U.S. CITIZENSHIP CEREMONY. EVERY YEAR, 75 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVE THEIR CITIZENSHIP ON THAT DAY AND TAKE THEIR OATHS AT JEFFERSON'S NEOCLASSIC MASTERPIECE.

Chapter 2

PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT



PUBLIC INPUT MEETING,
GETTYSBURG, PA. AUGUST 28, 2008.
Photo by CMW



CHAPTER 2

PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

THE PARTNERSHIP

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership consists of a professional non-profit organization currently headquartered in Waterford, Virginia, a Board of Trustees, an Advisory Council and multiple standing committees, all introduced in Chapter 1 and described further in Chapter 6.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground is not a membership organization per se, but individuals, organizations, and governmental entities can get involved with the Heritage Area in many different ways. Since 2004, when the organization began community outreach as it sought support and prepared to develop the Feasibility Study for National Park Service approval, there have been literally hundreds of public meetings throughout the Heritage Area. As Mary Means has written about the Journey Through Hallowed Ground,

Outreach began immediately, actively engaging local groups, chambers, historic sites, tourism offices, and elected officials throughout the region. Mayors were offered the chance to become part of The Journey and remarkable, nearly all did, not wanting to be left out and assured it would not bring unfunded mandates. Partnership leaders formed affinity roundtables for mayors, educators, historic sites, and tourism offices, convened them for periodic symposia, took them on tours with their counterparts, and engaged them in planning...(Mary Means, “Shared Heritage Can Erase Boundaries, Foster Common Ground,” *Regional and Intergovernmental Planning*, American Planning Association, Spring 2012.)

More than 350 organizations have opted into the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership and are actively engaged partnering organizations. They include every elected town council and county board and the governors of all four states. The JTHG Partnership also includes farmers, landowners and citizens as well as business groups, Main Street communities, historic societies and heritage sites, plus education professionals from each of the 15 counties and, each of the 13 National Parks found in the JTHG National Heritage Area.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground’s public involvement strategy has involved reaching out to a multitude of stakeholders and interest groups throughout the National Heritage Area. The strategy has included the following activities:

- **Building an Organizational Base –**
The first years of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground involved building a partnership among national and regional organizations that cared deeply about protecting and enhancing the resources of the region. Throughout these years community outreach meetings were held in each of the jurisdictions along the corridor to increase awareness of the natural and cultural attributes and to gain additional insight into the unique heritage within each community.
- **Interviews with Key Individuals –**
Extensive one-on-one interviews were conducted with 60 targeted individuals identified as potential partners to gauge their support for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground and learn what they perceived to be the most critical issues facing the area. These people were also asked to identify others who

might be brought into the partnership. Of all those interviewed, the vast majority declared strong support for JTHG and a desire to be included as a partner.

- **Community Briefings and Presentations –** In the last two years alone, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground staff has made more than 100 presentations and briefings on the heritage area effort to community groups throughout the corridor. At each of these, input and support was sought and incorporated into the overall development of the organization's goals and objectives.

From the beginning, the JTHG organization sought financial support from foundations, local governments, tourism agencies, corporations, private individuals, and federal agencies beyond the National Park Service. Key funding partners have included National Geographic Society, the History Channel, Prince Charitable Trusts, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. *Details about funding partners can be found in Chapters 5 and 7.*

Appendix 4 provides a list of the multiple stakeholders in the JTHG Partnership who have either passed resolutions in support, or have written letters in support, of the organization.

Appendix 4 also provides a list of the public meetings held by the JTHG Partnership from 2007 through mid-May 2013. The core of these meetings from 2008 through 2010 focused on the National Scenic Byway, but from the very beginning, all JTHG meetings built the Partnership: expanding it, enhancing it, refining its initiatives. The work to prepare the plan for the Byway—the spine of the National Heritage Area—lay the foundation for much of the Partnership's current and future initiatives.



COUNCIL OF ELECTED OFFICIALS MEETING,
JANUARY 19, 2012.
Photo by CMW

PARTNERING WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

In addition to the work of the National Park Service Committee, the JTHG Partnership is engaged with the National Parks within our region in a number of ways. The JTHG Partnership and the NPS have collaborated since 2009 in creating the innovative Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning project for middle school students (*see Chapter 5*). Since 2005 the JTHG Partnership has hosted hundreds of *Extreme Journey* Summer campers as they bike Gettysburg, ride the C&O Canal Towpath, charge Harpers Ferry and hike through Antietam. The JTHG Partnership's Director of Communication works every day to showcase the National Parks and has had success in placing relevant stories throughout the country, Canada, Japan, the Middle East and throughout Europe. In turn, the NPS can showcase the National Heritage Area through kiosks, for example, and by distributing the JTHG Visitor Maps. The Partnership can help train NPS staff in conveying the purpose and idea of a National Heritage Area through its Certified Tourism Ambassador program to meet the goal of a seamless visitor experience. *Partnering with the NPS is discussed in more detail in Chapter 5.*





COORDINATION WITH CONCURRENT STUDIES AND EFFORTS

TRANSPORTATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND LANDSCAPE
COMMITTEE REVIEWING WAYFINDING DESIGNS,
JUNE 29, 2012. *Photo by CMW*

OTHER WAYS OF ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

Within the Journey Through Hallowed Ground, there is one concurrent state heritage area initiative—the **Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area** in Carroll, Frederick, and Washington Counties, Maryland. The Board of Directors of this state heritage area had previously envisioned seeking National Heritage Area designation, but has, instead, chosen to be included within the JTHG National Heritage Area. The stories of this State heritage area and the integrity of the cultural and historic resources within it contribute to the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. Accordingly, the boundaries have been incorporated into our boundary maps.

The JTHG Partnership provides multiple ways for the public to be engaged in the heritage of the region. Since 2005, the JTHG Partnership has sponsored numerous lectures, book signings, tours, cycling events, art showings, farm-to-fork dinners, and the like throughout the Heritage Area. Through the JTHG Speaker Series, Pulitzer-Prize-winning authors, park historians, distinguished journalists, authors, and other celebrated personalities have enlightened audiences. The organization’s website features an Events Calendar that consolidates events sponsored by partnering organizations—from garden tours to lectures and festivals. All of these activities will continue in the future.

People can become involved with the JTHG through its Certified Tourism Ambassador Program, discussed more fully in Chapter 5. Middle and high

school students can attend one of the JTHG Extreme Summer Camps, which has been held every summer since 2006, described in detail in Chapter 5. The Journey created the award-winning Of the Student, By the Student, for the Student® Service Learning Project, also described in detail in Chapter 5. The Journey has volunteer opportunities and internships connected with the summer camp program and other organizational events.

In addition, since 2007, the JTHG has held an Annual Conference in the spring that brings together all partners for presentations, workshops, conversations, tours, and other events related to the JTHG. These have been held at various locations throughout the region, including Charlottesville, Leesburg, Manassas, and Orange in Virginia; Frederick, Maryland; and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Since 2007 there has also been an Annual Auction and Gala, a major fundraising event that attracts supporters for an evening of celebration and enjoyment.



(LEFT) BIKE JERSEYS HANG IN ANTICIPATION OF RIDERS. (RIGHT) LENI SORESENSEN CELEBRATES FAMED CHEF EDNA LEWIS. *Photos by CMW*

Bike Tour

Beginning in 2010, the JTHG Partnership has hosted a Fall Bike Classic, where participants ride through the NHA to raise awareness of the unparalleled history and beauty of the region. Designed for families as well as serious cyclists, the Bike Classic allows riders to choose from several circuit routes that take them to historic towns, heritage sites, battlefields, national parks, wineries and orchards.

Black History Month

In the fall of 2011 The JTHG Partnership celebrated Black History Month by honoring chef Edna Lewis from Orange County, Virginia. Carla Hall, an African American celebrity chef from Bravo Network's Top Chef, prepared an authentic Edna Lewis dinner using locally grown foods. Renowned food historian and African American history specialist Leni Sorensen provided insight into the traditions of the meal. The evening was a sellout event.

Annual Conference Engagement

At the 2013 Annual Conference in Gettysburg, the JTHG Partnership and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation solicited interest from Preserve America communities around the U.S. to provide a forum for discussion across a wide audience: a "Preserve America Exchange," in recognition of the 10th anniversary of the Preserve America program. Workshops and sessions focused on such topics as balancing historic preservation and economic development; railway heritage; preservation of Civil War battlefields; design assistance; heritage tourism; cultural landscapes; and grant writing. This forum allowed for a unique mix of presenters from across the U.S.: from Iowa, New York, South Carolina, and Wisconsin, among others. The educational sessions were eligible for American Institute of Certified Planners certification credits. These sessions exemplify one of the key strategies of the JTHG Partnership: to provide information on best practices from around and outside the region on heritage tourism, conservation, and historic preservation.



TRIBAL CONCERNS

The JTHG heritage area legislation calls for coordination and partnership with the tribal organizations within the region. The NPS reviewed all the counties within the NHA and found no federally recognized tribes. Some tribes, such as the Shawnee tribes in Oklahoma and the Seneca in New York, have shown interest in the area, as they travelled through and may have lived here for a time. However, only the Monacan tribe considers the JTHG region as part of its aboriginal territory, and there are cultural remains throughout the Piedmont. *(See Appendix 6 for the statement from the NPS regarding federally recognized tribes.)*

The JTHG Partnership will continue to include interested tribal organizations in our outreach efforts.

FUTURE PARTNERSHIP BUILDING

The mission of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Hallowed Ground Partnership is premised on the principle of partnership and emphasizes the role of partners in accomplishing the goals of the Plan. The JTHG defines its partners as those organizations, agencies, and individuals working to preserve, interpret and promote the cultural, historic and scenic resources of the Heritage Area. Formal processes further define these partners, be it through cooperative agreements, memorandums of understanding, resolutions in/of support, financial support, in-kind support, or letters of commitment, many of which are cited in this Plan.

Since the inception of the Partnership, local, state, and federal agencies as well as nonprofit, private groups, and individuals have provided significant funding. The continued participation of all partners is critical for the ongoing preservation, interpretation, and sustainability of the National Heritage Area.

There will be many opportunities for existing partners to adopt within their own work plans, projects and programs that help to achieve the goals



ENTHUSIASTIC CONFERENCE ATTENDEES
IN FREDERICK, MD. Photo by CMW.

in the Plan. The Partnership and its partners will also work together to build support for projects, which will allow more ready leveraging of matching funds from federal, state, and private sources.

We will continue to reach out to communities throughout the Heritage Area to include more individuals and groups in our initiatives. The JTHG Partnership will actively seek to partner with national and international organizations and groups. For example, potential partners on the Living Legacy project, discussed in Chapter 5, include Ancestry.com, ESRI, and forestry and tree maintenance organizations.

The Partnership values its partners and their expressions of support in undertaking implementation roles. To implement the plan, the Partnership will consider its responsibilities and capabilities, and further define the cooperative relations it desires with its current and future partners.

PUBLIC INPUT TO THE DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

This draft Management Plan has been under development for several years and is a direct reflection of the work and goals of the JTHG Partnership that have evolved since 2005. Many of the strategies outlined in the following chapters are a direct result of community meetings throughout the NHA and have already received endorsement and even financial support from our partners, as reflected in Chapter 7.

It was important to engage the public in the specific language of this draft plan. Accordingly, the draft plan was posted on the National Park Service's Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website, and we contacted all our partners electronically to request their feedback on the final draft. Only three comments were submitted in August and September 2013 and have been given full consideration.



CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT. *Photo by CMW.*





"On behalf of the Secretary of Interior, the Honorable Ken Salazar, and President Obama, let me say that you exemplify what Dr. King would remind us is the most urgent question that we face collectively and individually: What are you? What am I? What are we doing for others? That is the most urgent question of all: what are we doing for others? And what you are giving of yourselves towards again this noble call of preservation sends as a hallmark, which I will share beyond the state of West Virginia; beyond the state of Virginia; beyond the state of Maryland; beyond Washington DC that if they want to see a model of citizen engagement and commitment to our youth, they only have to come to come to the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

ROBERT G. STANTON, DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POLICY AND PROGRAMS MANAGEMENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, PICTURED IN THE CENTER OF STUDENTS IN FREDERICK, MD.

Chapter 3

INTERPRETATION AND INTERPRETIVE THEMES



A UNION SOLDIER REENACTOR STANDS BY AN 1864
U.S. FLAG AT GETTYSBURG'S LINCOLN CEMETERY ON
REMEMBRANCE DAY. A SPECIAL CEREMONY IS HELD FOR
BLACK SOLDIERS, WHO CONTINUE TO BE BURIED THERE.

Photo by Ken Garrett



CHAPTER 3 HISTORY AND INTERPRETIVE THEMES

INTRODUCTION

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area tells the story of a landscape, the people who traveled and lived in that landscape, and the events that embedded it forever in the historical narrative of the region and the United States. Geographically known as the Inner Piedmont, this landscape extends south through four states—from Adams County, Pennsylvania, across Maryland, through Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, and into Albemarle County, Virginia.

The distinctive concentration of history, heritage, and culture found along this corridor is neither random nor coincidental. Quite the contrary. It rests on lengthening traditions that reach back in time to the footpath first trod by Native Americans traveling along the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia, the Catoctin Mountains in Maryland, and South Mountain in Pennsylvania. Fur trappers, then colonial settlers, our American Founders, owners of farms large and small, the enslaved who fled toward freedom, Civil War troops, and travelers attracted by scenic beauty and recreational opportunity all funneled north and south along this ancient corridor, this “roadbed” for national creation, this homeland for national ideals, this national scenic byway and national heritage area.

THE ESSENCE OF JTHG

In 2009, working with the JTHG Destination Marketing Organization Committee comprised of the directors of tourism from the 15 counties of the JTHG National Heritage Area, the JTHG Partnership researched and published an extensive list of historic, cultural, natural, and scenic resources that capture the essence of the NHA. This list of resources, compiled in consultation with scholars, National Park Service staff, historic sites managers, and others, includes descriptions vetted by each county’s office of tourism and then by each state’s department of historic resources.

A Feasibility Study for national heritage area designation identified three broad topics that linked these JTHG resources and captured the essence and the national significance of the JTHG landscape, history, and people. Developed over several years, the topics are:

- LAND OF CONFLICT, REUNIFICATION, AND REBUILDING
- LAND OF LEADERSHIP
- PLACE OF NATIONAL BEAUTY AND RURAL CHARACTER

Nationwide research confirmed a particularly strong understanding of, and interest in, aspects of the Place of National Beauty and Rural Character topic, as well as the topic Land of Conflict, Reunification, and Rebuilding. Already these three storylines support coordinated marketing. Moving forward, they also will create a foundation on which partners can build an interpretative program that links attractions and sites and suggests a coherent, seamless travel experience throughout the NHA.

LAND OF CONFLICT, REUNIFICATION, AND REBUILDING

One of the primary stories associated with JTHG resources is the prevalence of conflict, reunification, and rebuilding throughout the timeline of NHA history. Recurring cycles of dispute and reconciliation provide fertile ground for interpretation of the conditions that fostered this persistent pattern.

As an early and very active transportation route, the region encouraged land use and settlements that not only introduced diversity but also laid the groundwork for political, military, social, and economic conflict. Settlers pressured the Indian groups that inhabited the corridor. Independent yeoman farmers and the proprietors of large plantations existed in geographical proximity but in very different economic realities. Slavery challenged the sincerity of the revolutionary ideals espoused by slaveholding Founders. Ethnic and religious groups carried distinctive lifestyles and folkways into the corridor. The Underground Railroad facilitated those emboldened to free themselves from slavery.

During the Civil War, the massive armies and the persistent raiders from both North and South continually fought over control of the corridor's transportation routes, fine horses, and fertile fields and crops.

Following each period of unrest or open conflict, the region rebuilt and evolved. In the aftermath of the Civil War, residents, like the combatants themselves, grappled with reunification.

"On they come, with the old swinging route step and swaying battle flags. In the van, the proud Confederate ensign. . . . Before us in proud humiliation stood the embodiment of manhood; men whom neither toils and sufferings, nor the fact of death . . . could bend from their resolve; standing before us now, thin, worn and famished, but erect, and with eyes looking level into ours, walking memories that bound us together as no other bond; was not such manhood to be welcomed back into a union so tested and assured?"

UNION MAJOR GENERAL JOSHUA LAWRENCE CHAMBERLAIN DESCRIBING THE SURRENDER OF THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA AT APPOMATTOX



A BRITISH REENACTOR CAREFULLY HOLDS HIS FLINTLOCK MUSKET. ITS LOCK PLATE IS ENGRAVED WITH THE YEAR IT WAS PRODUCED, 1762.

Communities, now dotted with military cemeteries and memorials to the war dead, rapidly in some cases and painfully slow in others, recovered and adapted.

"America has no north, no south, no east, no west. The sun rises over the hills and sets over the mountains, the compass just points up and down, and we can laugh now at the absurd notion of there being a north and a south. We are one and undivided."

PVT. SAM R. WATKINS, 1ST TENNESSEE, COMPANY H

In the 20th century, General George Marshall, architect of the Marshall Plan, a cornerstone to the reconciliation and rebuilding of Europe after World War II, called the corridor his home. And Camp David in the Catocin Mountains of Maryland hosted numerous peace-talk meetings including 13 days of intense negotiation that led to the Camp David Accords signed by Egyptian President Anwar El Sadat the Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in 1978.





THE LINCOLN ADDRESS MEMORIAL STANDS SOME 300 YARDS FROM WHERE HIS ACTUAL SPEECH—COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS—WAS GIVEN ON NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

LAND OF LEADERSHIP

Leadership is the second JTHG storyline. This topic provides an opportunity to interpret the biographies of well-known leaders, of course. But on a deeper level, it encourages a more comprehensive exploration of the characteristics of leadership and who possesses the requisite traits of a leader.

JTHG's impressive list of leaders includes presidents, senators, governors, and generals. History well remembers these notables. George Washington was instrumental in molding the region as a surveyor and military general. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe not only lived in the NHA but also championed revolutionary ideals enshrined in the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, and the Monroe Doctrine. They enriched their homeland with elegant architecture and lifelong intellectual energy, each contributing to the emerging political philosophy of the American Republic.

But to be complete, this leadership storyline must necessarily acknowledge the spirit of Native American travelers and pioneer European explorers and settlers, of the courage of the privates and

sergeants serving in the ranks of the French and Indian War, American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War, of the contributions of African American workers, caretakers, and artisans essential to the region's economy as well as those who triggered and sustained the long march toward civil rights, and of the determination of women who opened new career paths in medicine, education, and religion.

"Don't say it's impossible! Turn your command over to the next officer. If he can't do it, I'll find someone who can, even if I have to take him from the ranks!"

LIEUTENANT GENERAL STONEWALL JACKSON, CSA

"Success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which he has overcome."

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

Although culturally diverse, the settlers in the northern portion of the JTHG built an interdependent economic community exhibiting independence, self-reliance, and a sense of equality. They were a mixed group, best distinguished by their varied religious faiths. Their egalitarian way of life offered one model of the American ideal.

Toward the southern end of JTHG, the plantation system nurtured individual leadership skills among the well-educated managers of these complex economic enterprises. Filled with a sense of privilege and noblesse oblige, they exemplified an alternative, more restricted, standard of success.

In the shadow of intense social stratification, indentured servants, enslaved and free blacks, artisans, and patronized women stoked their own desires for recognition and self worth and chafed for the freedom to overcome the limits imposed by societal norms.



PLACE OF NATIONAL BEAUTY AND RURAL CHARACTER

For many who live in the region or who travel there, a third storyline rests at the heart of the Journey's significance. It is the emotional core of a JTHG experience. It is the corridor's tenaciously rural character paired with its scenic beauty.

Geology shaped a landscape that pleases the human eye. Mountains provide a backdrop for JTHG landscapes—the Blue Ridge, Catoctin, and Appalachian mountains. South Mountain in Pennsylvania. Rivers and streams add sparkle to valleys and ravines.

The agricultural heritage of the region is evident in surviving rolling fields, hedgerows, woodlots, farmsteads, mills, country lanes, villages, and small towns. The physical evidence of the region's settlement patterns, cultural traditions, and historical development is clearly visible.

Transportation routes still bisect mountains through narrow gaps. Roadways still use river valleys and skirt the banks of tumbling streams. Contemporary visitors still experience the natural history of the Inner Piedmont as they explore the Journey's preserved natural spaces and pass through the rural agricultural landscape.

Beyond the Washington DC Interstate highways, the historic fabric of distinctive towns lines JTHG's two-lane roads. Thanks to new agricultural uses like horse breeding, easement programs, and conservation initiatives, it is possible to glimpse an earlier America and applaud the continued affect that it can have on modern hearts and minds.

There is beauty in the landscapes of JTHG, and inspiration. The geology lesson that Thomas Jefferson taught in Notes on Virginia still resonates. The invitation to participate in the "calm below" still stands:



RED BARN, WATERFORD, VA. Photo by CMW

*You stand on a very high point of land.
On your right comes up the Shenandoah,
having ranged along the foot of the
mountain a hundred miles to seek a vent.
On your left approaches the Potomac, in
quest of a passage also. In the moment of
their junction, they rush together against
the mountain, rend it asunder, and pass off
to the sea. The first glance of this scene
hurries our senses into the opinion that
this earth has been created in time, that the
mountains were formed first, that the rivers
began to flow afterwards, that in this place,
particularly, they have been dammed up
by the Blue Ridge of mountains, and have
formed an ocean which filled the whole
valley; that continuing to rise they have
at length broken over this spot, and have
torn the mountains down from its summit
to its base. For the mountain being cloven
asunder, she presents to your eye, through
the cleft, a small catch of smooth, blue
horizon, at an infinite distance in the plain
country, inviting you, as it were, from the riot
and tumult roaring around, to pass through
the breach and participate in the calm below.*

TOPICS TO THEMES

The three topics adopted for JTHG provide the foundation for the NHA's interpretive program. But since interpretation does more than communicate information, it is important to refine the basic storylines of the three existing topics into more developed interpretive themes. While accuracy is important, and facts provide raw material for storytelling, interpretation searches for meaning and explores relevance. Why should contemporary audiences care about the stories that JTHG has to tell?

While JTHG could tell many stories, it is useful to focus on the three topics that capture the essence of the corridor and express them in theme statements that adhere to accepted tenets of interpretive theme construction. That is, they:

- derive from an area's purpose and national significance;
- capture and convey the meaning of a place not solely facts;
- open minds to new ideas and introduce multiple points of view;
- suggest connections, meanings, and relevance;
- link universal concepts and experiences with tangible resources;
- provide a foundation for more specific programs, presentations, and exhibits; and
- are expressed in single sentences.

When presented in a matrix format, each topic is described by a title, theme statement, examples of appropriate concepts/ideas, and examples of more detailed topics and stories that fit with each theme.

These four sections in the matrix: 1) title, 2) theme statement, 3) concepts and ideas, and 4) topics and stories allow readers with different learning styles, and partners with varied interests, to get a broader picture of what may be encompassed in each theme.

Concepts and ideas are written as objectives to help partners align their personal services, exhibits, or other media with NHA significance. Although these interpretive themes should be relatively timeless, both the concepts/ideas and the topics/stories can be added to or changed when new information comes to light.

Because the objectives can be used for partner programs, exhibits, and media, they can save effort and eliminate the stress that comes with the pressure to develop brand-new, original themes for every interpretive program or product.

When assessing the interpretive theme matrix, the question to answer is not, "What's missing?" In fact, there might be a lot missing. The concepts/ideas and topics/stories will be complete only if partners begin to see possibilities for other closely related representative topics and stories, particularly those distinctive to their site, and include them under one of the broad concepts. Partners should flesh out the matrix with specific, place-based examples that they alone might share with visitors.



PARTNER MEETING TO DISCUSS SAVING FLEETWOOD HILL AT BRANDY STATION IN VIRGINIA. *Photo by CMW*

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA INTERPRETIVE THEME MATRIX

LAND OF CONFLICT, REUNIFICATION, AND REBUILDING

THEME STATEMENT

The history associated with the landscapes and partner sites of JTHG provides an excellent way to explore the origins of conflict, the pathways to reunification, and the process of rebuilding.

CONCEPTS

*Examples of concepts that may be explored within each theme. These are written as objectives.**

TOPICS AND STORIES

*Examples of topics and stories that could be included within the theme.**

NATURAL HISTORY

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the character of the natural landscape—geology, topography, soils, springs, drainage, etc.—significantly affected settlement patterns, transportation routes, agriculture, and industry of JTHG. • Explain how the settlement patterns that responded to natural landscapes in turn contributed to conflict, reunification, and rebuilding. • Explain that the transportation routes that followed the natural landscape at different times either facilitated and/or lessened conflict. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Geologic evolution of the Mesozoic Lowlands and the Foothills Subprovince</i> • <i>Geologic formation of the Appalachian Mountains</i> • <i>Development of transportation routes along the mountains</i> • <i>Scenic rivers</i> |
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AMERICAN INDIAN OCCUPATION

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trace how American Indian camps, villages, land uses, and conflicts affected the landscape and laid the groundwork for north/south travel. • Explore relationships among native peoples and between Indians and European settlers. • Explain how European settlement changed Indian life. • Discuss archaeological evidence and how it is used to piece together the lives of American Indian life in the period of contact. • Discuss any enduring influences that Indian occupation has on contemporary life. • Explain how Indian culture remains alive in the region. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Indian land use</i> • <i>Indian migration and travel</i> • <i>Transportation routes (land and water)</i> • <i>Susquehannock tribal history</i> • <i>Archaeology of native sites</i> • <i>Contemporary Indian life</i> |
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COLONIAL CONFLICT

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the complicated geopolitical nature of colonial empire and the clash of cultures that erupted on the frontier of America among the Indians, the European colonial powers, and settlers unwittingly forging a new American identity. • Explain Virginia's role in westward expansion. • Identify the primary paths for westward expansion. • List the flash points of conflict during the colonial period of Inner Piedmont history. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Indian wars and raids</i> • <i>Virginia's western claims</i> • <i>Virginia explorers and explorations</i> • <i>Contact and conflict with the French</i> • <i>East-west travel and travel routes</i> • <i>Causes and consequences of the French and Indian War</i> • <i>Biographies including Jonathan and Nathaniel Chapman, Alexander Dobbin, Willis Madden, David Wills , and Thomas Jefferson</i> |
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PLANTATIONS IN THE JTHG

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the meaning of "the plantation tradition." • Explore the geopolitical reasons, in Europe and on the frontier, for granting huge tracts of land in the Americas. Why were these grants made, under what authority, and what purposes did they serve? • Explain how a plantation functioned as an economic, social, political, and landscape systems. • Discuss the hierarchy of English social traditions and how Inner Piedmont plantations transplanted stark social stratification via establishment of a limited number of prominent, wealthy families and the institution of slavery. • Illustrate how plantations influenced and altered Piedmont landscapes, particularly through large land grants awarded to entrepreneurs. • Compare the distribution of land in the 18th century to today. Do any similarities remain? • Describe tobacco cultivation, the influence that tobacco had on Inner Piedmont trade, the critical importance of labor to tobacco cultivation, and the increased need for enslaved labor to meet labor needs. • Illustrate the rapid growth in absolute numbers and importance of enslaved laborers • Explore the sources for and social and legal strategies used to perpetuate slavery. • Discuss roles of both indentured and enslaved laborers in the plantation system and compare how classes of laborers (field hands, house slaves, artisans, etc.) were treated. • Explain the roles that towns played in the system of large land grants and plantations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Use of colonial land grants</i> • <i>Tobacco cultivation and export to Europe</i> • <i>Colonial social structure and stratification</i> • <i>Creation and preservation of prominent families</i> • <i>Indentured servitude</i> • <i>Sources, use, and expansion of slavery</i> • <i>Slave economy</i> • <i>Politics of the slave economy</i> • <i>Survival of plantation settlement patterns today</i> • <i>Preserved plantations</i> • <i>Life and living conditions of the enslaved</i> • <i>Laws designed to perpetuate slavery</i> • <i>Influence of plantation society on town development, religion, and education</i> |
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INDEPENDENT FARMS AND FAMILIES

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the impact that migration patterns have had on the development of the JTHG. What roles did these settlers play in frontier history and relations between Indians and European settlers? • Show where small independent farm families settled in the JTHG. • Define and describe the “independent farm tradition.” • Compare and contrast these small independent farms with plantation-scale agriculture Including the radically different labor systems employed. • Describe the many ways there was a “clash of cultures” between the independent farm tradition in the north and the plantation tradition in the southern Virginia section of the JTHG. • Explain if and how this independent tradition influenced politics and society. • Describe the relationship between these independent farms and the development of “service” towns with resident artisans, mills, shopkeepers, and professionals. • Explore the roles of women and children in this tradition. How were they different from the plantation society farther south? • Introduce the roles families descended from this tradition played in the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Civil War, and the Civil Rights Movement? • Discuss the extent that the heartland of this tradition still supports small, independent farming. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rise of small independent farms</i> • <i>Frontier settlements as buffers</i> • <i>Indian/settler relations</i> • <i>Small farm labor, use of family and few slaves</i> • <i>Regional differences in economy and society</i> • <i>Independent mills</i> • <i>Political views of independent farmers</i> • <i>Rise of service, crossroads towns</i> • <i>Surviving towns</i> • <i>Importance of family</i> • <i>Roles of women and children</i> • <i>Independent farm families as leaders and participants in revolution, war, and social movements</i> • <i>Current farm/town landscapes that reflect this tradition</i> |
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THE WATERFORD HOMES TOUR AND CRAFTS EXHIBIT TAKES PLACE ANNUALLY DURING THE FIRST FULL WEEKEND IN OCTOBER IN WATERFORD, A CHARMING PRE-COLONIAL VILLAGE IN VIRGINIA.



REVOLUTIONARY ROOTS AND SEEDS OF CONFLICT

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the Virginia planter society, economy, and politics that produced three presidents from within the JTHG—Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe—and endowed them with power and influence. • Describe how each of the three contributed to the American Revolution, U.S. Constitution, diplomacy, and creation of the American Republic. • Explore the impact that life in the JTHG might have had on the political philosophies of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe as well as First Lady Dolley Madison. • Explore the tension between the revolutionary ideals of these Founders and the roles that each of the three played in Virginia's slaveholding economy. How did they address the contradiction between an economy based on forced labor and the revolutionary ideals of equality expressed by local gentry? • Describe the personal and professional relationships among the three men, their families, and their plantations. • Beyond the well-known Founders, describe the roles that others played in supporting (or opposing) Independence. Was the region, for example, a source for officers, soldiers, and supplies? • Explore the attitudes held by planters and the independent farmers on a variety of issues associated with nation building. For example, did they agree on independence? Were they united in favor of revolution? Did they agree on a new form of government? On federalism? Where did they stand on the Articles of Confederation and ratification of the U.S. Constitution? Did they support the emergence of political parties? Could they agree on westward expansion, frontier, and Indian policy? Could they agree on internal improvements like roads and canals? Did they support the War of 1812? • Discuss how economic interests represented in the different segments of the JTHG influenced support for the revolution and the new republic. • Explore if and how independence and westward expansion altered any or all of the segments of the JTHG. • Discuss whether unresolved issues over slavery and states rights, for example, led to additional conflict and eventually Civil War. • Discuss whether independence altered the base of political power or changed society throughout the JTHG in any substantial ways. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The lives of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Anthony Wayne, Lafayette, and John Peter Muhlenberg</i> • <i>American Revolution & the Inner Piedmont</i> • <i>Origins of the Declaration of Independence</i> • <i>Political writings of Jefferson and Madison</i> • <i>Debates over constitutional government</i> • <i>Federalism and states rights</i> • <i>Slavery in the discourse of the American Revolution</i> • <i>Slave trade under the Constitution</i> • <i>Creation of political parties</i> • <i>International diplomacy of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe</i> • <i>American nation-building and the realities and contradictions of equality and inequality</i> • <i>Preservation of slavery</i> • <i>Westward expansion</i> • <i>Debates over internal improvements</i> • <i>War of 1812 and the Inner Piedmont</i> |
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SIMMERING CONFLICT

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare and contrast the competing economic, social, and political systems present in the JTHG after the revolution. Describe how these differences contributed to conflict. What were the primary issues during the early 19th century? Describe who held opposing views and why?• Explain how slavery solidified regional differences within the JTHG, how local attitudes on the preservation and expansion of slavery coincided with heightened national debate, and how different agricultural labor systems—family vs. slave labor—influenced attitudes on national issues like states rights and slavery.• Identify pockets of resistance to slavery and the development of the Underground Railroad in the JTHGt.• Discuss whether economic and transportation networks led to political differences.• Explore any connections between geography, access to river transportation, for example, contributed to multiple spheres of economic influence.• Explain how different markets for crops led to diverging economic networks—the market for wheat might be quite different from the market for tobacco.• Discuss continued migration patterns through the JTHG and discuss how they changed over time (who as well as destinations).• Discuss regional attitudes on internal improvements (canals and railroads) and westward expansion. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Types of agriculture in the Inner Piedmont</i>• <i>Transportation networks</i>• <i>Trading networks and markets</i>• <i>Migration patterns</i>• <i>Labor systems</i>• <i>National debate over slavery</i>• <i>Abolitionists of the inner Piedmont</i>• <i>Underground Railroad</i> |
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CIVIL WAR

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the strategic value of the JTHG during the Civil War (production of food, horses, route for invasion) to both North and South.• Identify the primary demographic groups living in the JTHG at the outbreak of the war, and discuss the positions they held on secession and slavery.• Locate the major battles that occurred within the JTHG and explain the impact that they had on the course of the war.• Illustrate the extent of the continual conflict and raiding that occurred throughout the corridor. Share stories of the raiders and their impact on the region.• Discuss some of the military strategies that converted corridor geography to success on the battlefield.• Discuss the impact of the Emancipation Proclamation.• Cite examples of the affect that the fighting had on everyday life along the corridor. Include women and families.• Cite examples of heightened animosity as the war pitted one group against another and exacted economic hardship. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Agriculture and associated towns, mills, markets, etc.</i>• <i>Transportation routes as military supply routes</i>• <i>Demographic and cultural diversity of residents</i>• <i>Attitudes on national issues (slavery, states rights, westward expansion)</i>• <i>Battles and outcomes</i>• <i>Biographies of combatants</i>• <i>Military strategies—how the military used the geography of the Inner Piedmont</i>• <i>Changes in daily life brought on by war</i>• <i>Biographies of diverse residents</i>• <i>Internal regional conflicts</i> |
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REBUILDING AFTER THE CIVIL WAR

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the economic recovery following the Civil War, Discuss the challenges of recovery for plantations and independent farms. • Explain the reasons for the demise of the plantation system. What replaced the plantations? Discuss the fate of independent farms. • Discuss the impact, economically and socially, to the end of slavery. • Discuss how reactions to war destruction influenced the emergence of new political, economic, and social alliances. • Explain how rebuilding occurred—the sources of income and resources, shifts in production, crops, and markets, entrepreneurs involved. • Discuss the impact of Reconstruction generally and on African American individuals and communities in particular. What strategies were used to rebuild and create new economic and social realities? • Identify emerging leaders including women and African Americans. • Compare the agricultural footprint of the JTHG at the end of the war to that of today. • Discuss the survival of the reshaped political and social order. What aspects of the post-war order survived over time and why? • Explore the lessons of the post-war recovery. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Demise of the plantations</i> • <i>End of the slave economy</i> • <i>Shifts in land use after the war</i> • <i>New crops</i> • <i>New and rebuilt infrastructure</i> • <i>New markets</i> • <i>New sources of investment</i> • <i>Timeline for rebuilding—how long did it take? What worked and what didn't?</i> • <i>Varied impacts on demographic groups</i> • <i>Roles of self help communities, churches, civic groups.</i> • <i>Antecedents of the Civil Right Movement</i> |
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HORSES, SUBURBS, AND CONSERVATION

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trace the long history of horse breeding that earned portions of the JTHG a reputation as “horse country.” • Discuss the continued role of horse breeding and the impact that it has had on the overall economy and the landscapes of the region. • Identify the competing demands on land use including the mounting pressures on open and agricultural space in the JTHG. • Plot the expansion of residential use in the region and illustrate how suburban growth has been changing the character of the landscapes. • Explain the impacts of major, interstate highway construction. • Describe the emergence of strategies to preserve the rural character of the JTHG. Who are the primary proponents of preservation? Discuss the success of those strategies. • Discuss the need for and the pros and cons of increased recreational use and parklands in the JTHG. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline of horse breeding in the region</i> • <i>Biographies of early horse breeders.</i> • <i>Shifts in land use</i> • <i>Growth pressures, suburban sprawl, interstate highway system impacts</i> • <i>Recreation, tourism, parks, federal programs</i> • <i>The Hoovers and Camp Rapidan</i> |
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LAND OF LEADERSHIP

THEME STATEMENT

The leaders that emerged from the JTHG—both those prominently featured in history books and those remembered in footnotes—provide lessons in the roots and the characteristics of leadership and the catalysts that trigger memorable or influential action.

CONCEPTS

*Examples of concepts that may be explored within each theme. These are written as objectives.**

TOPICS AND STORIES

*Examples of topics and stories that could be included within the theme.**

DEVELOPMENT OF LEADERS

- Discuss the biographies of leaders associated with JTHG searching for clues to the development of leaders. Why did one person become a leader and not others? What impacts did they have on national and global events?
- Explore any links between traits—the “pioneer spirit,” perseverance, and industriousness—and leadership.
- Discuss various types of leadership and what, if anything, makes them distinctive.
- Discuss commonly held motivations of leaders.
- Discuss what we can learn about leadership by visiting sites associated with leaders.
- Discuss the role that history plays in identifying and remembering leaders. Who is elevated in public estimation and who is ignored? What role does nostalgia and mythology play in defining historical leaders?

- *Leadership characteristics*
- *Myths and myth-making*
- *The craft of history*
- *What does leadership mean to me?*

MILITARY LEADERS

- Identify specific military events associated with JTHG that illustrate the leadership capabilities of foot soldiers as well as generals.
- Discuss some of the characteristics and skills common to military leaders.
- Explore any links between bravery and leadership.
- Discuss instances where military leadership converted to influence in other areas of life.
- Discuss traits that allow military leaders to influence reconciliation and rebuilding.
- Discuss what leadership lessons can be learned by visiting battlefields.

- *Generals Anthony Wayne, Muhlenberg, and Lafayette*
- *Civil War battlefield officers, Stonewall Jackson, U.S. Grant, R. E. Lee, Philip Sheridan, Col. John Singleton Mosby, etc.*
- *USCT officers and enlistees*
- *Examples of battlefield bravery*
- *Military spies*
- *Women on the battlefields*





LEADERS OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND COMMUNITIES

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the social and political structure of the tribal nations that lived in the JTHG at the time of first contact. • Identify the social movements closely associated within the JTHG. • Discuss why certain causes or movements gained support in this region. • Identify any shared history, background, or experience common to leaders in the region. What molded them into leaders and prompted them to become active? Were there crossroads in their personal life that triggered commitment to a social cause and were those benchmarks distinctive to the JTHG? • Discuss any overlap between community leadership and preservation/conservation leadership. • Discuss the roles that women played in social movements including suffrage, civil rights, and conservation. • Discuss the emergence of cultural, religious, and ethnic leaders in the region. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Monacan sachems</i> • <i>Jefferson and UVA</i> • <i>John Brown</i> • <i>Quakers and abolitionists such as James W. C. Pennington</i> • <i>Agents & conductors on the Underground Railroad such as Leonard Grimes and John W. Jones</i> • <i>Freedom seekers such as Peter Deadfoot</i> • <i>Clara Barton</i> • <i>Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton</i> • <i>Storer College, educators</i> • <i>Leaders of the Niagara Movement including W.E. B DuBois</i> • <i>Leaders of Emancipation Day</i> • <i>Jennie Dean (education reform), Jessie Vann, Charles Hamilton Houston (legal activist)</i> • <i>Marion DuPont Scott (preservationist)</i> |
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POLITICAL LEADERS

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the issues that defined the politics of the JTHG. • Identify any local interests that contributed to the rise of partisan politics in the region. Why did four of the first five U.S. presidents live in Virginia? What changed after the Monroe presidency? • Identify some of the skills associated with political leadership. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Powhatan chieftains</i> • <i>Jefferson, Madison, Monroe</i> • <i>State politicians and elected officials</i> • <i>Abraham Lincoln</i> • <i>Gov. Westmoreland Davis</i> • <i>Dwight Eisenhower</i> |
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LEADERS ON THE WORLD STAGE

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the personal pathways that led JTHG leaders onto the world stage. • Identify the global events that triggered the need for leaders from the JTHG. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Thomas Jefferson</i> • <i>James Monroe</i> • <i>George Marshall</i> • <i>Dwight Eisenhower</i> • <i>Theodore Roosevelt</i> • <i>Camp David Accords</i> |
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PLACE OF NATIONAL BEAUTY AND RURAL CHARACTER

THEME STATEMENT

The natural beauty and rural character of the JTHG today provide inks to the region's past and offer emotional and physical respite from the fast-paced, increasingly developed world of the 21st century.

CONCEPTS

*Examples of concepts that may be explored within each theme. These are written as objectives.**

TOPICS AND STORIES

*Examples of topics and stories that could be included within the theme.**

DEVELOPMENT OF LEADERS

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the characteristics that make the appearance of the JTHG distinctive today. • List several of the most prominent geographic features of the JTHG. • Compare today's landscapes to the appearance of the JTHG at other times—mid-20th century, 19th century post-Civil War, early Republic, first contact. • Identify the current pressures on the conservation of the character of JTHG landscapes. • Identify the strategies that have successfully preserved JTHG landscapes including battlefields, natural resources, open space, vistas, culture, towns, and communities. • Compare land use to trends in migration and changes in demographics. • Identify the most scenic routes through the JTHG and the partner sites along those routes. • Compare descriptions of the JTHG recorded over time with current conditions • Discuss the emotional and inspirational needs met by JTHG landscapes. • Invite input on the future of the JTHG. What is the future of these landscapes over the next several decades? • Discuss ways to support conservation in the JTHG. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Geographic landmarks, mountains, rivers</i> • <i>Flora, fauna</i> • <i>Seasons</i> • <i>Battlefield preservation</i> • <i>Smart growth</i> • <i>Migration and development trends</i> • <i>Demographic change</i> • <i>Land use planning</i> • <i>Air and water quality</i> • <i>Parks and protected open space</i> • <i>Historic districts</i> • <i>Easements, historic and current land use patterns</i> • <i>Definitions of terms</i> • <i>Preservation legislation</i> • <i>Scenic overlooks</i> • <i>Historic documents</i> • <i>Cultural survival</i> • <i>Travel literature</i> • <i>Civic and personal commitment to conservation</i> • <i>The role of tourism</i> |
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THEMES TO PRESENTATION

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S PORTRAIT HANGS IN THE MAIN FOYER OF HIS HOME AT MONTICELLO, THE SOUTHERN GATEWAY INTO THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA. THIS SIGNATURE PAINTING WAS CREATED FROM LIFE BY THOMAS SULLY 1821.

Implementation, the process of turning topics and theme statements into a well-conceived interpretive program for a national heritage area, involves several challenges that all JTHG partners should be aware of and address.

CHALLENGE TWO TO CONNECT DISPARATE PIECES INTO A COHERENT WHOLE.

The theme statements, supported by the concepts and detailed stories suggested in the theme matrix, show partners how and where their stories and resources fit into a larger whole. Reference to a limited number of themes embraced by all partners creates an easy to follow, seamless experience with memorable take-away messages.



CHALLENGE ONE TO MAKE LARGE AMOUNTS OF HISTORICAL, FACTUAL INFORMATION RELEVANT OF CONTEMPORARY AUDIENCES.

The National Association for Interpretation defines interpretation as “a communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections between the interests of the audience and the meanings inherent in the resource.”

As applied to JTHG, interpretation must help explain why a 21st-century visitor should care about the NHA's past? Why should the partner sites throughout JTHG be supported and preserved? What does all the history mean and how is it relevant?

CHALLENGE THREE

TO STAY FOCUSED ON TAKE-AWAY MESSAGES.

Interpretation requires discipline—an ability to never forget that meaningful interpretation addresses the essence of the NHA, the reasons that it is considered worthy of national recognition.

To that end, each of three theme statements demands a slightly different type of discipline.

When interpreting “Land of Conflict, Rebuilding, Reunification” it is easy to get sidetracked into tangential stories. Instead, partner sites will benefit from focus, from a willingness to weave individual partner stories tightly into the NHA narrative of conflict, the causes of conflict, and overcoming conflict.



KARENNE WOOD, A MEMBER OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL OF THE MONACAN INDIAN NATION AND DIRECTOR OF THE VIRGINIA INDIAN HERITAGE PROGRAM.

When interpreting “Land of Leadership” it is easy to focus only on a few “great men.” Those stories are familiar and seductive to storytellers. But visitors also respond well to interpretation that helps them see themselves in the narrative. What role did people like them play? How would they react if transported into the historical narrative? Would they lead or follow? Is the past really that different from the present? Are there situations in their daily lives that call for leadership? Perhaps they also possess the traits of a leader?

When interpreting “Place of National Beauty and Rural Character” it is easy to assume that the need for preservation is evident to all.

But interpretation begins at a different place, building the understanding and appreciation that will encourage preservation even among unaware or skeptical audiences.

*“Through interpretation, understanding;
through understanding, appreciation;
through appreciation, protection.”*

FREEMAN TILDEN, INTERPRETING OUR HERITAGE





A SCARLET-JACKET FOX HUNTER LEADS HIS HOUNDS TO THE GATHERING SPOT AT MORVEN PARK IN LEESBURG, VIRGINIA.

"The only thing better than writing about this wonderful national heritage area is seeing and experiencing firsthand the breadth of history, the varied and distinct culture, and the magnificent natural beauty the Journey Through Hallowed Ground offers. It's easy to see the dedication that the towns, parks, and heritage sites have demonstrated to preserve the area and invite visitors to come to their wonderful part of the world."

NANCY HOYT BELCHER, AWARD-WINNING TRAVEL WRITER AND PHOTOGRAPHER

Chapter 4

HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, AND NATURAL AND CULTURAL ASSETS OF THE JTHG



THE RED BARN IN THIS FIELD NORTH OF GETTYSBURG
MARKS AN AREA THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE THICK OF
FIGHTING ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
THE TOWN OF GETTYSBURG CAN BE SEEN IN THE DISTANCE.



CHAPTER 4

HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, AND NATURAL AND CULTURAL ASSETS OF THE JTHG

The region known as The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area played a distinct role in each phase of our nation's history. The story of its landscape is one of conflict, reunification, and renewal. Early settlement patterns established areas of conflicting social, economic, political, and religious traditions significant to our nation's history, which came to a head during the Civil War. The region's history was marked by outstanding examples of individual leadership that characterized national topics and in some cases deeply influenced the nation. Today, large areas of the Journey's historic rural landscape remain intact and convey the region's beauty and stories through their built and natural resources.

HISTORY OF THE REGION

NATURAL HISTORY

The natural history of the Journey landscape is important in understanding the context for the region's historical development. This landscape is known as the Inner Piedmont and the Heritage Area extends from Albemarle County, Virginia, on the south to Adams County, Pennsylvania, on the north. To the west, the Inner Piedmont is bordered by the Blue Ridge, Catocin and South Mountain ranges, a thin, rugged band of mountains that created a natural barrier to westward expansion and travel. To the east are the broader Outer Piedmont and the Coastal Plain.

In general, the heritage area landscape is comprised of two north-south physiographic bands

with differing geologies and different topographic character. The eastern band is known as the Mesozoic Lowlands. On the west, it is bounded by the line of the Catocin, Hogback and Bull Run Mountains. Its eastern edge is just east of Gordonsville and Orange in the south and widens out to the north to include most of the Journey landscape in Maryland and all of Adams County in Pennsylvania.

The Mesozoic Lowlands are comprised of Triassic (245-208 million years ago) sedimentary rock with igneous intrusions in various locations. The sedimentary rocks were created by erosion from a vast mountain range that once existing to the east during the early stage of rifting associated with the opening of the Atlantic Ocean. Rivers and streams carried sand, silt, and mud into the lowland rifts burying swamps and marshes. Today the area is characterized by the red soils derived from the red sandstone and shale of the Triassic sedimentary rock. The topography has modest relief, and the soils tend to be dry. Nonetheless, it was considered good farmland and was agriculturally productive in the early nineteenth century. The occasional igneous intrusions created high points, resistant to erosion and too difficult to farm. They were frequently used as woodlots.

West of the Catocin, Hogback, Bull Run line of mountains, in Maryland and Virginia, is the physiographic area known as the Foothills Subprovince, located along the western edge of the Piedmont Province. This area is underlain by older Proterozoic and Early Paleozoic (543 million years ago) rocks that formed in and on the margin of ancient North American. These are the foothills that border the eastern side of the Blue Ridge Mountains. It is topography of broadly rolling hills with moderate slopes, desirable farmland



A FISHERMAN CASTS HIS LINE DOWNSTREAM FROM AN OLD FISHING WEIR ON THE POTOMAC RIVER. THESE FISH LURES, BUILT WITH ROCKS BY NATIVE AMERICANS, STILL EXIST IN THE RIVER.

in the early nineteenth century. The many streams provided ample opportunities for the establishment of water-powered mills. Today this beautiful and scenic landscape is primarily agricultural in Maryland and, in Virginia, is widely known as horse country.

The JTHG is drained by four river systems: the Monocacy River in Maryland; the main stem of the Potomac River along the Maryland-Virginia boundary; the Rappahannock/Rapidan Rivers entering the Chesapeake south of the Potomac; and the Rivanna River, a tributary of the James River in the vicinity of Charlottesville. Rivers were important features of the landscape in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Early roads stayed to the ridgelines and made as few river crossings as possible; many of these early roads are the routes we still use today. The rivers were also travel routes for shipping by barge. In the early nineteenth century, canals were planned and in some cases constructed along the courses of some major rivers. Rivers were critical as sources of water and water power for mills.

The entire landscape of the JTHG is significant for its relationships to and impact upon settlement patterns, transportation routes, agriculture, and industry. Most of the region's historic resources and places can be directly associated with some aspect

of the natural landscape's character, especially topography, soils, springs, and drainage. The natural landscape can be seen and appreciated throughout the rural countryside and can be well-interpreted in the region's many parks and recreation areas.

NATIVE AMERICANS

The landscape of the Journey has been host to human habitation since about 10,000 BC. As early as the Paleo-Indian Period, small populations of early inhabitants were producing fluted projectile points in camps along the region's rivers. Over the Archaic Period, which lasted about 6,000 years, as the climate warmed, these scattered prehistoric groups slowly evolved from nomadic, big-game hunters to more settled societies. By the Woodland Period, between approximately 1000 BC and 1000 AD, a culturally and technologically advanced society had developed. This Woodland society was notable for its increased cultivation of crops and, as a result, the establishment of more permanent and larger towns and villages.

Individuals moved freely between camps and villages throughout the region as the population grew and required increasing amounts of food and supplies. Large fishing camps were established toward the rivers' edges, supplemented by smaller hunting and gathering camps that rotated with the changing seasons. By 1600 AD, the habitation pattern had developed into multiple, large villages for the cooperative production of projectiles, ceramics, bone ornaments, and shallow storage pits; and the farming of beans, squash, and maize. Remains of village sites have been discovered throughout the region and provide us with tangible evidence of the evolution of Native American life within the Journey landscape.

Upon their arrival at Jamestown in 1607, European settlers encountered Native Americans on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Further inland "in the piedmont and mountain regions of this area lived Siouan Indians of the Monacan and Mannahoac tribes, arranged in a confederation ranging from the Roanoke River Valley to the Potomac River, and



from the Fall Line at Richmond and Fredericksburg west through the Blue Ridge Mountains. At this time, the Virginia Siouan numbered more than 10,000 people. They were an agricultural people... [and] lived in villages with palisade walls, and their homes were dome-shaped structures of bark and reed mats. ...The Monacans traded with the Powhatans to the east and the Iroquois to the north.”¹

Both sides of the Blue Ridge Mountains were used for travel between the tribal lands in North Carolina and those in Pennsylvania and New York. In times of tribal conflict, these north-south trade routes were also used by raiders and war parties. Later these paths became routes for the migration of European settlers into the region. Along the eastern side of the Blue Ridge, the Carolina Road became a favored travel route, as it had been by their predecessors, including the Algonquin and Iroquois, “because of numerous springs along its route, milder temperatures east of the mountains and relatively safe fords across major rivers and springs.”² In Colonial times, this road extended from its southern terminus at the Virginia-Carolina border to Frederick, Maryland, from which feeder roads entered Pennsylvania. Today, US Route 15 follows or parallels the Carolina Road through Loudoun and Prince William Counties, and in Fauquier County, several secondary roads east of US Route 15/29 follow the historic road.

Although Native American tribes were present throughout the entire Journey Through Hallowed Ground region, evidence of their presence is not obvious on the land. Native Americans, particularly the Monacan and other tribes, established camps throughout the area, especially along the rivers where fishing and agriculture thrived. Several archeological sites that provide evidence of these camps have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places, but their precise locations are kept confidential to protect the resources.

There are a number of places in the NHA where Native American history is interpreted and/or artifacts can be found. On the banks of the Rivanna River north of Charlottesville, a VDOT/VDHR roadside marker tells of the Monacan village of Monasukapanough established there. Rapidan Mound in western Orange County is the largest of 13 known burial mounds of the Monacan/Manahoac tribes. The Madison Arcade in downtown Madison, run by the Madison County Historical Society, houses the Claude Yowell collection of more than 3,000 Native American artifacts. Graves Mountain Lodge in Madison County has an exhibit of Native American artifacts collected by Kate Graves. The Madison County Library has a Kate Graves Native American artifact collection as well.

EARLY SETTLEMENT: THE PLANTATION TRADITION

St. Mary’s City in southeastern Maryland and Jamestown in eastern Virginia were sites of two of the earliest successful English settlements in North America. From these footholds in the early 1600s, the colonies of Maryland and Virginia were established. These two early colonies were established using a plantation system for the cultivation of tobacco and its export to Europe. The plantation system was feudal in its antecedents but uniquely American in the independence of its landowners. Plantations generally involved fairly large landholdings, only small portions of which, the best lands, were actually cultivated. In the seventeenth century, the labor intensive activity of cultivating tobacco was conducted for landowners by indentured servants, imported English males who would bind themselves to five years’ labor for the price of transport to the new world. The landowner was “lord” of the plantation, with broad personal powers over his servants and his land.

For a variety of reasons, including disease, the system of indentured servitude, the lack of women, and the erratic market for tobacco, these colonies grew slowly. By the 1690s, the flow of indentured servants had slowed due to better conditions in England and better options in the new world, such



1 Karenne Wood, *The Monacan Indians of Virginia*. www.monacannation.com/history.shtml.

2 Scheel, Eugene, *The Carolina Road* at www.loudounhistory.org/history/carolina.road.htm.

as the new colony of Pennsylvania, where a young man could obtain his own property without the prerequisite of indentured servitude. In their place, the planters began importing African slaves, and by the early 1700s, slave labor had replaced the indentured servants in the plantation system.

By 1714, the settlement of Germanna on the Rapidan River was the western-most settlement in the colony of Virginia. Germanna was unique in that German miners had been imported into an overwhelmingly English colony specifically to mine and refine bar iron. Germanna is located on the eastern edge of the JTHG. The large expanse of the Journey landscape was unoccupied and largely unexplored at this time.

During the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, England and France and their respective allies were in an almost constant state of rivalry and war. In North America, England had established colonies along the shores of the Atlantic. France was in the process of establishing fur-trading outposts down the St. Lawrence River, across the edges of the Great Lakes, and down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. The English colonies, Virginia in particular, feared encirclement by the French and raids by their Indian allies.

Virginia had considered the Blue Ridge Mountains to be a natural barrier for its protection, but it had been little explored. In 1716, Governor Spotswood led an expedition across the Blue Ridge and found that the mountains were easily passable through its many gaps. Seriously concerned by the French and Indian threat, he proposed peopling the area beyond the mountains, the Shenandoah Valley, with foreigners, using the model of Germanna, as a buffer for the plantation colony. Nothing came of his efforts, but in the late 1720s, the idea was adopted and implemented by the new governor, William Gooch.

Beginning in 1728, Gooch issued grants to entrepreneurs in Pennsylvania for the settlement of large areas of land in the northern Shenandoah Valley. To fulfill the obligation of their grants, the new owners were required to people the land with families, approximately one family for each 1,000 acres. By the mid-1730s, this strategy was beginning to prove successful. Over the course of the next

fifty years, an enormous number of new migrants of mixed cultural traditions settled in the Shenandoah Valley, as they were settling also in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Over the course of the eighteenth century, the Shenandoah Valley became a major migratory route from Pennsylvania, south to North Carolina and west into Kentucky and Tennessee. The northern portions of the JTHG became settled by these peoples, discussed further below under The Independent Farm Tradition.

In contrast, the southern portion of the Journey landscape remained largely unpopulated until after the Revolutionary War. Virginia east of the Blue Ridge belonged to the plantation families of the Tidewater region. In the 1720s, large tracts of land in Orange County, averaging 3,000 acres each, were granted by the Governor to the wealthy Tidewater planters. North of the Rappahannock River, between the Rappahannock and the Potomac, was the Northern Neck, a vast land grant which was the province of Thomas, Sixth Lord Fairfax. His agent in the colony was Robert “King” Carter, the most powerful of the Tidewater planters. During the 1720s, Robert Carter issued large land grants to members of his family and to friends, acting on Lord Fairfax’s behalf. One of these grants became Oatlands Plantation in Loudoun County, settled by his descendent, George Carter. Another, a 3,033-acre piece of land along Broad Run where Gainesville is located today, was deeded to Reverend Isaac Campbell, an Anglican priest sent to Virginia in 1745 by the Lord Bishop of London.

Settlement of the southern portion of the Journey landscape proceeded slowly. Some landowners settled their landholdings in the mid-eighteenth century, but others did not. Peter Jefferson, father to Thomas Jefferson, born in 1708 near Richmond, and married into the colonial gentry, settled on his 2,000 acres in Albemarle County in 1747 and was said to have been the third or fourth settler in the area. George Carter did not settle the 3,408-acre Oatlands tract until 1798. Tenant farmers preceded the establishment of plantations by decedents of the Tidewater families in some landholdings, and in some cases overseers and slaves were sent to begin working the land before actual establishment of a plantation.



The plantation was a distinct economic, social, political, and landscape system significant to the story of the JTHG. Physically, plantations tended to be large landholdings, varying from 2,000 to 8,000 acres in size and averaging about 3,000 acres. They were dependent upon slave labor to work the large landholdings. Plantations were the dominant pattern of land use in the Virginia portion of the JTHG NHA, from Albemarle County north to central Loudoun County. They were extensions of the plantation systems of the Tidewater region and were owned and developed by the families and descendants of that region. Consequently, they transposed the strong, hierarchal, English cultural traditions to the Piedmont landscape.

In the Tidewater plantations of the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, tobacco was the principal crop. By the time the plantations of the Journey landscape were settled in the late eighteenth century, however, wheat had become the foundation of the agricultural economy. Wheat was produced in large quantities, and what was not used on the plantation was shipped to Alexandria, Fredericksburg, or Richmond by wagon or barge for export.

The Journey's plantation landscape in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century was neither highly developed nor extensively maintained. Plantation centers were located at a distance from one another, and roads were poor. Numerous small farms existed among the larger plantation holdings, but the less affluent farmers who owned them were less dominant in public affairs than their northern counterparts. Only a portion of each plantation was under cultivation, and fields were often widely separated from each other. Most building was rough and temporary in nature. The abandonment of cultivated fields that had declined in productivity resulted in many areas of old-field and young woodland vegetation. The result was a landscape of widely dispersed settlement and use, with large areas of used, untended, and visually unkempt vegetation.

The plantation was a largely self-sufficient economic unit. It produced much of its own food, ran its own mills, had its own craftsmen, produced its own clothing, and worked like a complete community. In this way, it was a descendent of the feudal manors

of England. Because of this self-sufficiency, agricultural market towns did not develop in the region. Wealth was measured in terms of land ownership. The male head of the plantation family dominated this small community and had broad powers over its inhabitants. It was a patriarchal system. Prominent families ran Virginia and dominated every aspect of its life. Freed from the toils of everyday labor, which was left to slaves, overseers, and hired white craftsmen, the planters were able to focus upon larger leadership roles.



A CHILD AND A WOMAN ROLL HOOPS AT ASH LAWN-HIGHLAND, WHICH WAS HOME TO OUR 5TH PRESIDENT, JAMES MONROE, LOCATED IN ALBEMARLE COUNTY VA AND IS NOW OWNED BY THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY.

The county was the primary political unit, and the county seat became an important place. The county seat of Orange was founded in 1749; Culpeper was founded in 1759; Charlottesville in 1762; and Warrenton, which had a courthouse in 1790, was incorporated in 1810. Leading planters served as the justices that ran every aspect of the county government. They also led the militia and served on the vestry of the Anglican parish, which was the state-sponsored church and collected its own taxes. Politically and socially, this system was hierarchal and perceived to be the right and natural way of

things. Dominated by the paternalism of the gentry, wealth and power belonged to the planters, and they recognized their responsibility to protect the rights, position, and property of those beneath them. Those beneath deferred to their betters; each individual had his or her role in this well-defined and stable society. The gentry's leadership developed a strong sense of virtue, justice, fairness, responsibility for the community, and respect for individual rights that had important national implications in the Revolutionary years.

The sites and attractions from the early Colonial period of the Plantation Tradition, particularly in the southern portion of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground are among the most prominent and of the highest quality attractions in the nation. They tell stories related to the plantations of the Piedmont and their significance to the nation. They include:

- Monticello (Jefferson)
- Oatlands Plantation (Carter)
- Montpelier (Madison)
- Ash Lawn-Highland (Monroe)
- Barboursville (Barbour, house designed by Jefferson)

EARLY SETTLEMENT: THE INDEPENDENT FARM TRADITION

In the early eighteenth century, Philadelphia became a primary gateway for European immigrants into North America. William Penn's liberal and inclusive settlement policies invited immigrants of modest means who could obtain land in small quantities. The good, limestone-rich lands of southeastern Pennsylvania were occupied quickly, and settlers spread west across the southern half of the colony in search of available land. Adams County became settled by these peoples, and settlement spread south into adjacent Maryland.

The opening of the Shenandoah Valley to these immigrants in the mid-1730s, discussed above, created new opportunities. The geology of the Shenandoah Valley extends northeast into Pennsylvania and is known there as the Great Valley. Bordered on the west by the Allegheny Mountains, the valley became a natural and easy path of migration for the influx of new settlers. From southeastern Pennsylvania, settlers migrated south down the Shenandoah Valley into North Carolina and, later, west into Kentucky and Tennessee. It was a major migratory route in the settlement of English North America.

This migration had a significant impact upon the history and landscape of the JTHG. Adams County, Washington County, Frederick County, Carroll County, and northern Loudoun County – the entire northern Journey region – was settled by these peoples. They were a culturally diverse lot, and many of the immigrants were not of English heritage. They were English, German, Scotch-Irish, Dutch, and Swedish. Closely affiliated with their religious groups, they established close-knit communities of Quakers, Lutherans, Baptists, Moravians, Mennonites, and Dunkers.

In marked contrast to the plantations of Virginia, these diverse peoples established themselves on small, independent farms averaging about 125 acres in size. They worked the land themselves with their families; few had hired help or slaves. While wheat was the major crop, the farms were diverse in their production, with other grains and livestock. Though they produced some of their own food, they were dependent upon the trade of goods and services with their neighbors.

An intricate and complex market economy developed with recorded debts as the means of exchange. The community, not the farms, was self-sufficient. Towns developed where farmers could obtain the services of craftsmen, artisans, and merchants. They depended upon local trade. Wagons were the means of transport, and wagon makers, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, harness makers, tanners, and furriers provided needed services in the towns. Mills, such as Chapman's/Beverley Mill, were independently owned and served farmers throughout the



community. Local and regional merchants marketed excess grain and flour for export.

These people led a hard-working, prosperous, and comfortable way of life. They lived well, but there was little ease or luxury. Unlike the plantation society, all men were more or less of equal status. Self-interest was the motivating force, and people were closely tied to their communities through family, religion, and economic relationships. Politically, individuals competed freely for office and formed competing political parties and alliances in accordance with their interests, in contrast to the more hierarchical and less fluid political system of the plantation region. In the egalitarian society of the northern Journey landscape, any man could determine his own future.

Many historic resources remain in the rural landscape of the farm tradition, largely because agriculture and the region's farms have continued to be prosperous and the landscape has been largely preserved. The landscape is characterized by numerous independent farmsteads, many small farm fields, and networks of back country roads. Pennsylvania bank barns and Pennsylvania style brick and stone farmhouses are the most characteristic building resources of the region. Market towns, crossroad villages, and mill sites dot the region.

The region's way of life is interpreted in its small towns, and numerous historic sites. Examples include:

- Waterford, VA
- Chapman's/Beverley Mill, Thoroughfare Gap, VA
- Buckland, VA
- Haymarket, VA
- Stanardsville, VA
- Madison, VA
- Middleburg, VA
- Aldie Mill, VA
- Mt. Zion Church, VA
- Washington, VA
- Hagerstown, MD
- Hessian Barracks, Frederick, MD
- Frederick, MD
- Thurmont, MD
- Catoctin Furnace, MD
- Emmitsburg, MD

- Mt. Airy, MD
- The farms of Gettysburg National Military Park
- Gettysburg, PA
- Westminster, MD
- Uniontown, MD

FORMING THE NATION

The philosophical and social framework of the plantation gentry of the southern portion of the JTHG had a significant impact upon the founding and early development of our nation. As discussed above, the plantation gentry developed a strong sense of virtue, justice, fairness, responsibility for the community, and respect for individual rights. It was in the natural order of things that they should lead, and they had a responsibility to protect the rights, position, and property of those "beneath" them. The Virginia planters were prominent leaders of the Revolution and served as four of the nation's first five presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. Three of these leaders lived in the JTHG, and Washington surveyed many of the communities within it.

Thomas Jefferson – first Secretary of State, second Vice President and the third President – authored the Declaration of Independence, which is the touchstone of our nation's philosophy. His personal sense of virtue, responsibility, and individual liberty were not only products of the Enlightenment, but were inherent in the idealized philosophy and self-perceived role of the Virginia gentry. Jefferson was instrumental in translating this into a new philosophy of government, writing,

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

- Declaration of Independence



As a presidential candidate, Jefferson founded the first Republican Party, envisioning a decentralized nation of independent farmers to embody and continue the ideals of the Revolution, in opposition to the centralized authority and corrupting influences of the Federalist's commercial and industrial interests.

James Madison, considered the "Father" of the Constitution, was co-author of *The Federalist*, which provided a detailed commentary on the Constitution and argued for its adoption. Finally, James Monroe served in numerous positions of importance as the new nation was developing, including the fifth President, author of the Monroe Doctrine, and Ambassador to France and England. All three men were close and shared a common philosophy.

The homes of the leaders who formed the nation through the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and early Presidencies have been preserved and restored and are among the best known interpretive sites in the country, respectively.

- Jefferson's Monticello
- Madison's Montpelier
- Monroe's Ash Lawn-Highland

WHEAT, PROSPERITY, AND CONFLICT

In the early nineteenth century, up until the Civil War, the independent farm and plantation traditions of the JTHG coexisted, one concentrated in the north and the other concentrated in the south. In Loudoun County, VA, and to a lesser extent in Maryland, the two traditions were in contact and intertwined.

The economic, social, religious, and political traditions of the two systems were markedly different and they were in conflict. In the agricultural wheat economy of the era, both systems prospered. But they were distinct and separate. The small farms of the northern portion of the region were comfortable, but their owners did not live in luxury. The interdependent market economy of the northern region was complex, well-developed, and prosperous. Numerous independent mills were

located along the stream corridors. Among these was Chapman's Mill, which experienced increased prosperity when the Manassas Railroad, passing right by the mill on its way to Alexandria, was completed in 1858.

In the south the plantations, with their larger size, slave labor, self-contained industries, and economies of scale, were able to produce more wheat than they could consume locally, and they were responsible for substantial exports abroad. The planters were the wealthiest and most powerful men in the region, far wealthier than the farmers of the north. The economy of the south was dependent upon the slave labor and the inner workings of the plantation system, rather than a regional marketing network.

After the War of 1812, the frontier was moving west, and the migration of peoples and goods and services was bypassing Virginia. The center of Jefferson's Republican Party also began to shift west, beyond the Appalachian Mountains, to Kentucky and Tennessee. Leaders like Henry Clay and, later, Andrew Jackson promoted a political philosophy more independent and with different interests than those of the plantation gentry. Two issues came to the fore: internal improvements and state's rights.

In the JTHG, wagon transportation was critical to the economy. Turnpikes and canals were the two means of providing efficient transportation routes in the early nineteenth century. In the plantation region, wealthy planters like George Carter of Oatlands collaborated with their peers to invest in the construction of turnpikes to connect the plantations to the eastern port of Alexandria. A network of turnpikes connected Leesburg to Alexandria. In the north, entrepreneurs likewise invested in transportation improvements.

At issue was the extent of these improvements. Westerners were advocating a system of national improvements that would connect the region beyond the mountains to the east and support growth of its economy. Unfortunately for Virginia, the proposed routes for these transportation improvements would largely bypass the state. The Erie Canal, opened in the late 1820s, became the new gateway to the west and established New York as the economic



powerhouse of the nation. To compete, construction of the National Road, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and, somewhat later, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were proposed and initiated. These routes passed through, served, and promoted the economic development of the central and northern portions of the JTHG, but they bypassed Virginia.

Virginia would not participate in these national systems of improvement. In opposition, the state retreated to a strict interpretation of state's rights and refused to invest in any system of improvements outside of the state. Instead, a canal up the James River was proposed, but squabbling and narrow self-interests within the state prevented substantial progress in that project or other competing regional proposals. Virginia was in decline. Baltimore was becoming the shipping center for the lands west of the Alleghenies. Virginia was falling behind the fast growing states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York, as well as the emerging agricultural centers of the west. Within a generation, the philosophy that had led the nation in its early years was becoming reactionary and stagnant in its effort to survive.

Slavery, of course, was also at the heart of the issue. The national debate and confrontation over the issue of slavery was played out over the first half of the nineteenth century, leading to the Civil War. The plantation system of the southern Journey landscape could not exist without slavery. In the northern portion of the JTHG, the well-developed, interdependent market economy did not require slavery. Additionally, several religious traditions prominent in the north, particularly the Quakers and Brethren, were in deep opposition to slavery. The egalitarian nature of the social and economic system in the northern Virginia Journey landscape was antithetical to the institution of slavery, despite what people may have thought about African blacks. This conflict played out most acutely in Loudoun County, where a strong Quaker community was in direct contact with the plantation system.

In contrast to the difficulty that Virginia experienced in the investment in national and regional infrastructure, in the early 1820s, Thomas Jefferson was able to persuade the Virginia legislature to invest in the creation of a new university intended to

reinforce Virginia's leadership in national affairs by training the state's young leaders at home rather than sending them to northern colleges. The University of Virginia opened in 1825 with a campus design by Jefferson that is still seen as a model today. Jefferson's 'academical village' was to be a place where shared learning infused daily life, with faculty members living in Pavilions among the student rooms, with the dramatic library in the classical Rotunda at the head of the rectangular Lawn. The site (with Monticello) is listed as one of 878 World Heritage sites (one of twenty in the United States) by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Existing resources that interpret the pre-Civil War period include:

- Gettysburg, PA
- Emmitsburg, MD
- Mother Seton Shrine, Emmitsburg, MD
- Catoctin Furnace, MD
- Frederick, MD
- Maryland's Historic National Road
- Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, WV
- C & O Canal National Historical Park
- Point of Rocks, MD
- Waterford, VA
- Leesburg, VA
- Oatlands Plantation, VA
- Chapman's/Beverley Mill, VA
- Buckland, VA
- Aldie Mill, VA
- Warrenton, VA
- Culpeper, VA

CIVIL WAR

The topics of national conflict played out across the landscape of the JTHG during the Civil War. Physically and culturally, the Journey landscape was divided by the war, with Union Maryland and Pennsylvania north of the Potomac River and Confederate Virginia south of the Potomac River. To a large degree, this conflict can be viewed as a clash of cultures, with the Independent Farm Tradition in the north and the Plantation Tradition in the south. The institution of slavery was a defining issue.



1861-1865: WITHIN THE JOURNEY LIES THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELDS IN THE COUNTRY INCLUDING MANASSAS, ANTIETAM, CHANCELLORSVILLE, BRANDY STATION AND, AS PICTURED HERE, GETTYSBURG WHERE ON JULY 3, 1863, PICKETT'S CHARGE TURNED THE TIDE IN FAVOR OF THE UNION, AFFECTING THE OUTCOME OF THE WAR.

Though clearly divided north and south, the Journey landscape was a no-man's-land during the Civil War. Armies and patrols moved freely through the entire region and frequently clashed in skirmishes, engagements, and battles. At several points during the war, major battles were fought that were instrumental in deciding the course of events at the national level. Throughout the entire war, small-scale conflicts within the region shaped the daily lives of the landscape's inhabitants.

Strategically, the Journey landscape was of little inherent value in-and-of itself. Transportation, access, and movement drew conflict to the region. In the north, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was a major strategic railroad linking the Mid-Atlantic States with the states west of the Allegheny Mountains. The B&O Railroad crossed Maryland from Baltimore and intersected the Potomac River at Point of Rocks. It then followed the Potomac River through the river's gap in the Blue Ridge Mountains to the major railroad junction of Harper's Ferry before heading west across newly created West Virginia. Defense of the B&O Railroad from Confederate raids was a major strategic goal of the Union Army within the region throughout the war.

In the south, Charlottesville, Gordonsville, and Lynchburg were of similar strategic significance to the Confederate's railroad network, linking Richmond to points west. Regionally, Manassas Junction and its railroad lines connecting Alexandria, the Shenandoah Valley, and Gordonsville played a key strategic role in the early phases of the war.

The gaps in the Blue Ridge Mountains also played an important strategic role during the war. The Shenandoah Valley was known as the Breadbasket of the Confederacy because of its abundant agricultural production. The Valley was also a natural route for Confederate invasion of the north. By controlling the gaps in the Blue Ridge, Confederate armies could have free movement north into Maryland and Pennsylvania. The numerous east-west turnpikes crossing the Journey landscape and passing through the gaps were important for the rapid movement of troops and supplies.

More battles were fought within the JTHG NHA than any other swath of land in the country. Gettysburg, Harpers Ferry, South Mountain, Antietam, and Monocacy were major battles fought in Maryland and Pennsylvania related to three



separate Confederate invasions of the north. The two battles at Manassas, as well as Chancellorsville and the Wilderness, farther east, were related to the Union invasion of the south. Significant battles fought in the heart of the Journey landscape included Brandy Station, Cedar Mountain, South Mountain and Balls' Bluff.

Numerous other battles, engagements, and skirmishes were fought here as well. There were frequent planned and unplanned confrontations between troops moving through the region. Also roaming the Journey during the War were Mosby's Rangers who lived off the land among friends and neighbors and became renowned for their daring creativity in raiding and disrupting Union activities in Loudoun, Fauquier, and Rappahannock Counties.

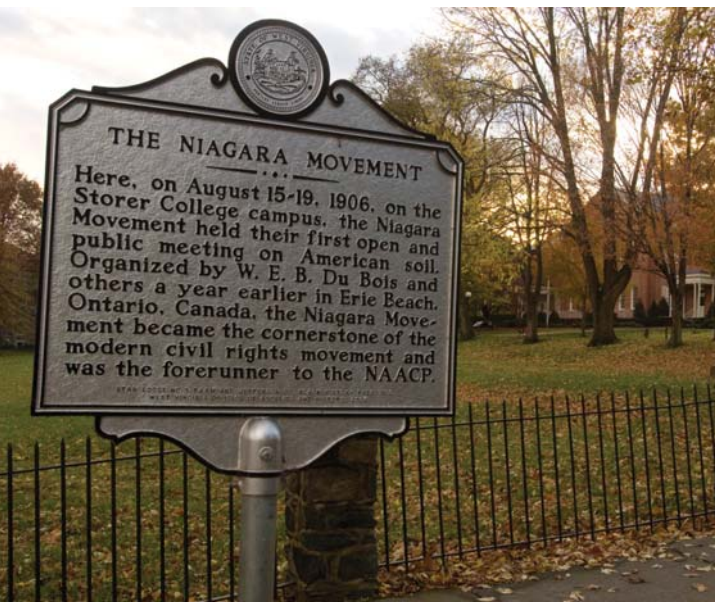
The lives of civilians were severely disrupted during the war. Crops, livestock, wagons, and material were confiscated. Fields were trampled and laid to waste by the numerous encampments created throughout the region. Fathers and sons fought in the armies of both sides. In northern Virginia, Quakers were suspected by their neighbors for their pacifist convictions. Plantations in the southern portion of the Journey were left without a labor force as slaves fled and were eventually emancipated. The story of national conflict in both its civilian and military dimensions is a significant story of the JTHG NHA. The plight of slaves and their attempts to find freedom reveal another chapter of our American heritage within this corridor. While still difficult to document, ample evidence exists through the Journey of an active Underground Railroad.

The battlefields in the table below are the major military landscape resources.

<i>Battlefield</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Management/Stewardship</i>
Pennsylvania		
Gettysburg National Military Park	Gettysburg and Adams County	National Park Service
Hunterstown Battlefield	Hunterstown, Adams County	Private
Maryland		
South Mountain Battlefield	Washington County	Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources
Boonsboro	Washington County	Affiliated with South Mountain Battlefield
Williamsport	Washington County	National Park Service
Antietam National Battlefield	Washington County	National Park Service
Monocacy National Battlefield	Frederick County	National Park Service
C&O Canal National Historical Park	Frederick and Washington Counties	National Park Service
West Virginia		
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park	Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County	National Park Service
Virginia		
Ball's Bluff Battlefield and National Cemetery	Loudoun County	National Cemetery Administration (Dept. of Veterans Affairs); Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority
Unison	Loudoun County	Private
Manassas National Battlefield Park	Prince William County	National Park Service
Buckland Battlefield	Prince William County	Private
Bristoe Station Battlefield	Prince William County	Prince William County
Thoroughfare Gap	Prince William County	Private



<i>Battlefield</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Management/Stewardship</i>
1863 Battles of Upperville, Middleburg, and Aldie	Loudoun and Fauquier Counties	Private
Auburn Battlefield	Fauquier County	Private
Rappahanock Station and Bridge Battlefields	Fauquier County	Fauquier County
Kelly's Ford Battlefield	Culpeper County	Virginia Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
Brandy Station Battlefield	Culpeper County	Private/Brandy Station Foundation
Culpeper National Cemetery	Town of Culpeper	National Cemetery Administration, Dept. of Veterans Affairs
Mt. Pony Signal Station	Culpeper County	Private
Morton's Ford Battlefield	Culpeper and Orange Counties	Private
Cedar Mountain Battlefield	Culpeper County	Private
Wilderness Battlefield	Orange and Spotsylvania Counties	National Park Service
Salem Church Battlefield	Spotsylvania County	Private
Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Court House, Chancellorsville	Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County	National Park Service
Jack's Shop	Madison County	Private
Battle of Stanardsville	Greene County	Private



OLD STORER COLLEGE, A FORMER BLACK INSTITUTION FOR HIGHER LEARNING IN HARPER'S FERRY WAS THE SITE OF THE 1906 MEETING OF THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT. SPEARHEADED BY W.W.W.B. DU BOIS, THE ORGANIZATION DEVELOPED INTO A MANIFESTATION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AS WELL AS THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP).

In addition, numerous towns throughout the Heritage Area were involved in the Civil War through skirmishes, occupations, hospital sites, and other military-related activity. (The Heart of the Civil War State Heritage Area in Washington, Frederick, and Carroll Counties, MD, has an extensive listing of Civil War-related sites, including strategic observation points, hospitals and medical stations, monuments and gravesites, slavery sites, and museums related to the Civil War.)



RECONSTRUCTION, REUNIFICATION, REBUILDING, AND CHANGE

The Civil War disrupted civilian life in the region encompassed by the Journey landscape with the loss of so many lives and the confiscation and destruction of agricultural produce, livestock, wagons, fences, and infrastructure. While the entire landscape of the JTHG NHA was affected, the impact on civilians in northern Virginia was most severe. Following the war, the small, independent farmers in northern Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania were able to rebuild and slowly recover. While they had lost material goods, their interdependent market system remained intact. Fences were rebuilt, mills and other buildings were reconstructed, wagons were obtained, and fields were replanted.

In the South, however, the destruction was more fundamental. With the emancipation of the slaves, the plantations of the south lost their labor force, as well as a large part of their property wealth. Without a slave labor force, the large plantations could not function. In addition, many wealthy southern families had invested heavily in Confederate bonds. With the end of the war, these investments were worthless. The war effectively destroyed not only the material goods on the plantations but also the very economic system upon which they were based.

The African American population was likewise disrupted as emancipation was made law, but in practice civil rights were not enforced. Families throughout the region tried to adjust, but it was difficult. The region's small, white-run farms that were not dependent upon slave labor were often able to recover. Many large landholdings were divided into numerous independently managed farms with white and black tenants. The system of tenant farming increased, but could not replace the productivity of the slave-run plantations. Many families went into debt and began selling their only remaining asset, their land. Over the course of the late nineteenth century, a great deal of former plantation land changed hands. Many buyers were wealthy entrepreneurs from the north. African Americans moved off of the plantations and created

their own new communities and economic and social networks, including the establishment of many new African American churches and schools.

The effort of Republicans to enact civil rights legislation in the 1860s and early 1870s during Reconstruction was an evolving effort that was slowly diminished by court cases and de facto segregation practices. Any inroads were nearly nullified by the ruling of *Plessy v. Ferguson* in 1896, when “de facto” segregation” became “de jure,” and it marks the beginning of the Jim Crow South. Jim Crow connects the contrasting Civil War and Reconstruction with Civil Rights.

HORSE COUNTRY, CONSERVATION, AND THE EMERGING SUBURB

As the landscape changed, new owners purchased land throughout the region. The disintegration of the plantation system and the changes in agriculture that required even small farms to struggle and adapt helped cause turnovers in ownership, especially in the early twentieth century.



SUPPORTING THE EQUESTRIAN COMMUNITY, GREAT MEADOW IN THE PLAINS, VIRGINIA, OFFERS A VARIETY OF EVENTS INCLUDING THE INTERNATIONAL GOLD CUP AND TWILIGHT POLO.

The federal government played a key role in portions of the Journey region with the establishment of Shenandoah National Park and Catoctin Mountain Park. Shenandoah National Park was authorized in 1926, but it took until 1934 for funds to be raised to establish the national park. (Skyline Drive had been built by 1932, and the first CCC camps were in the area of the yet-to-be-established park.) The park was acquired through a blanket condemnation of more than 180,000 acres. Although there were many willing sellers, a substantial number of families moved off their land unwillingly. The legacy of the land condemnation and removal of mountain people still resonates today in Rappahannock, Madison, and Greene Counties.

Catoctin Mountain Park was created from submarginal land that the federal government acquired in 1936 for a Recreation Demonstration Area. Three camps were built by the Works Progress Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps. (Two of these camps remain as National Register districts.) During World War II, one of the camps was selected as a Presidential retreat for Franklin D. Roosevelt, which he named Shangri-La. After the war, the portion of the Catoctin Recreation Area north of Route 77 that contained Shangri-La was transferred to the National Park Service as Catoctin Mountain Park, and the portion south of Route 77 was transferred to the state of Maryland as Cunningham Falls State Park. President Eisenhower renamed the presidential retreat Camp David in 1954 after his grandson.

Throughout the twentieth century, more outsiders moved into the JTHG region, many of them wealthy individuals and families from Washington, D.C., as well as other northeastern cities. New owners purchased large areas of land as second homes and country estates. Their wealth meant that they were not required to turn a profit through their property's agricultural activities.

Virginia especially experienced this change. Much of the Inner Piedmont became known as the Virginia horse country, home to some of the nation's social and power elite. Prominent Washington figures, including Presidents and past Presidents such as Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, Hoover,

Eisenhower and Kennedy, used the Journey landscape to get away. A significant result of this change was the preservation of the rural landscape we see today. The wealth and interest in the Journey's rural landscape helped spur a conservation ethic in the area, as well as the creation of national, state, and regional parks; designation of National Registered historic districts; and the preservation of land through conservation easements. With the growth of metropolitan Washington and Baltimore and the construction of new interstate highways, substantial suburban growth has spread west and north into the Journey landscape over the past thirty years.

The following historic resources are associated with the twentieth century history of the JTHG:

- Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, WV
- Eisenhower National Historic Site, PA
- Camp David, MD
- Oatlands Plantation, Leesburg, VA
- Morven Park, Leesburg, VA
- Dodona Manor, Leesburg, VA
- Montpelier, Orange, VA
- Pine Knot Cabin, Albemarle County, VA





SETTLED IN 1733 BY QUAKERS FROM BUCKS COUNTY, THE VILLAGE OF WATERFORD, VA WAS OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK IN 1970.

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

CHAPTER 4 Landscape of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground



58

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 all eras, from Native American settlement through the Cold War. 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
- **17 National Historic Landmarks**, including the Eisenhower National Historic Site, Waterford Historic District, Montpelier, Oatlands, and Fort Frederick
- **73 National Register Historic Districts**

- The largest concentration of **National Register Rural Historic Districts**
- More than 1.5 million acres listed in the **National Register of Historic Places**.

Among these historic assets are the homes of eight American presidents (two homes pertain to James Monroe):

- Thomas Jefferson's Monticello
- James Madison's Montpelier
- James Monroe's Oak Hill
- James Monroe's Ash Lawn-Highland
- Zachary Taylor's birthplace, Montebello, in Gordonsville
- Herbert Hoover's Camp Rapidan
- Dwight D. Eisenhower's Farm
- Teddy Roosevelt's Pine Knot
- John F. Kennedy's Middleburg Retreat

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground also includes the Presidential retreat, Camp David; Judge John Marshall's home, General George Marshall's home, the largest collection of Civil War battlefields in the country, sites from the Revolutionary War, including the headquarters of Generals Wayne, Lafayette, and Muhlenberg, sites from the French and Indian War as well as the War of 1812, evidence of Native American history, as it was first the trading route for the Susquehannock and Iroquois tribes, and numerous sites in African American history including one of the nation's largest concentrations of Underground Railroad sites in Frederick County, MD, Gettysburg, PA, and Loudoun County, VA.

This represents a strong concentration of historic resources with validated integrity. Many of the historic districts are large in scale, including 31,200 acres of the Madison-Barbour Rural Historic District, 31,975 acres of the Southwest Mountains Rural Historic District, and more than 40 city blocks in the downtown Frederick, MD, historic district. Loudoun County protects its unique historic assets through the designation of local historic districts. There are six Historic and Conservation Districts in Loudoun County: Aldie, Bluemont, Goose Creek, Oatlands, Taylorstown, and Waterford. The County

has also designated one Historic Roadways District – Beaverdam Historic Roadways District, a network of 32 rural roads located between Middleburg and Upperville.

All of these districts except Beaverdam are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Village of Waterford and the surrounding rural area is also a National Historic Landmark.

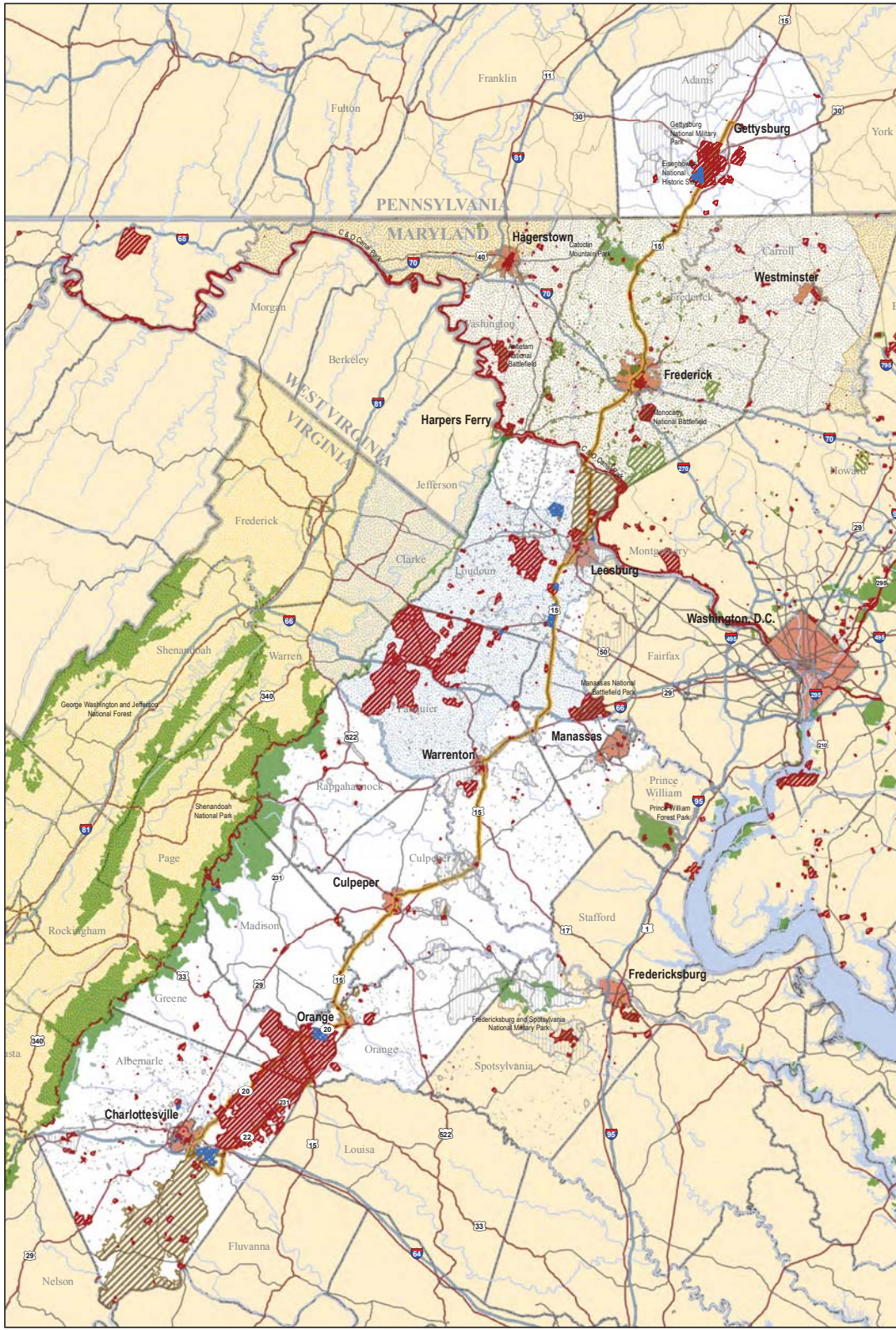
A complete listing of the properties in the JTHG listed in the National Register of Historic Places is found in Appendix 3. A map showing the Historic and Cultural Resources Inventory of the NHA, including National Register districts and National Historic Landmarks is found in Figure 1.



MONTPELIER, HOME TO PRESIDENT JAMES MADISON, WAS RESTORED IN 2008.



FIGURE 1 HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY



Historical & Cultural Resources Inventory October 2008

Corridor Management Plan for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground
 Lardner/Klein Landscape Architects, PC in association with
 Glatting Jackson Kercher Anglin, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc., John Miller Associates, Inc.,
 Heritage Tourism Program, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Oldham Historic Properties, Inc.

LEGEND

- JTHG Byway
- JTHG Heritage Area
- Interstate
- US Route
- Local Route
- City
- National Forest, Park or Wildlife Refuge
- National Historic Landmark
- National Register of Historic Places
- National Register Eligible*
- Under Evaluation for NRE Eligibility
- Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
- Maryland Historic Preservation Easement
- Maryland Civil War Heritage Area
- Virginia Landmarks Register
- Virginia Historic Preservation Easement
- Mosby Heritage Area
- Shenandoah Heritage Area
- Battlefield boundaries are based on National Register listings and may not include ABPP Study and Core Areas.
- *Boundary for the Northern Adams Co. Fruitbelt Historic District is approximate.

GIS Data Sources: Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Maryland State Highway Administration; Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; Piedmont Environmental Council; Adams Co.; Maryland Historical Trust; Virginia Department of Historical Resources.

0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

HERITAGE SITES RELATED TO THE THEMES

Beginning with the Corridor Management Planning process for the JTHG National Scenic Byway, the JTHG Destination Marketing Organization Committee identified criteria for determining whether a site should be promoted to the broadest range of markets, including tour groups and international travelers, referred to as “anchor sites”; or whether the sites should be marketed more as a self-guided tour for the more independent type of traveler, “secondary sites”. The criteria include:

For both anchor and secondary sites

- Relationship to one or more of the JTHG themes
- Safety and accessibility to the public
- National or state significance

For anchor sites

- Open 300+ days a year
- Full service (guided tours by trained staff or volunteers)
- Visitor services (restrooms, information available on the area, etc.)
- Group tour accommodation
- International visitor accommodation

For secondary sites

- Self-guided (no staff, tour with brochure or audio)
- Visually accessible from a public road is acceptable

Other sites without at least a vehicle/roadside pull-off will be added to the official site list once they meet the criteria for at least one of the types of secondary sites.

Below is a listing of all the anchor sites in each jurisdiction of the JTHG National Heritage Area with a description and explanation of how they are related to the three heritage areas themes. A matrix of these anchor sites, as well as the secondary sites and other sites that could become secondary is presented as part of Appendix 3.

ADAMS COUNTY AND GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Gettysburg National Military Park

1195 Baltimore Pike, Gettysburg, PA 17325

<http://www.nps.gov/gett>

Site open: Year-round; Nov.-March, 6 a.m. – 7 p.m.;
April – Oct. 6 a.m. – 10 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The Battle of Gettysburg was a turning point in the Civil War: the Union victory in the summer of 1863 ended General Robert E. Lee’s second and most ambitious invasion of the North. It also provided President Abraham Lincoln with the setting for his most famous address. The park offers a full range of battlefield walks, seasonal programs and other special events including living history groups and band concerts.

Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center

1195 Baltimore Pike, Gettysburg, PA 17325

www.gettysburgfoundation.org

Site open: Opened April 2008. Open year-round.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

This new 139,000-square-foot facility opened in April 2008. Located near the battlefield, the museum and visitor center is managed by a nonprofit educational organization that works closely with the National Park Service. The facility includes 11 exhibit galleries that tell the story of the battle at Gettysburg and other Civil War stories.



Eisenhower National Historic Site
1195 Baltimore Pike, Gettysburg, 17325
www.nps.gov/eise

Site open: Year-round, 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The home and farm of President Dwight D. Eisenhower served as his weekend retreat and meeting location for world leaders. Tours include interpretation of 1950s Secret Service operations and Eisenhower’s military leadership in World War II.

Soldiers National Cemetery at Gettysburg
Taneytown Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325
www.nps.gov/archive/gett/gncem.htm

Site open: Year-round, dawn to dusk.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership

Initiated by the citizens of Gettysburg, Soldiers National Cemetery was established to properly bury the Union soldiers that perished at Gettysburg. Located on the battleground near the center of the Union line, the cemetery was not completed by its formal dedication on November 19, 1863. At this ceremony, President Abraham Lincoln delivered his famous speech, the “Gettysburg Address.” The Soldiers National Monument, the focal point of William Saunders design for the cemetery, was erected in 1969, marking the formal completion of the cemetery. Still, the burial of Gettysburg dead in the cemetery continued into the 1990s as remains were discovered in the battlefield.

David Wills House
8 Lincoln Square, Gettysburg, PA 17325
www.gettysburgpa.org/willshouse

Site open: Opened in February 2009

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership

David Wills is remembered as the man who invited President Abraham Lincoln to give “a few appropriate remarks” at the dedication of a cemetery for the deceased Union forces. Wills hosted President Lincoln in his home on the eve of his Gettysburg Address. It is here, in the Wills House, that Lincoln made the final edits to the 272-word, two-minute speech that would be heralded as one of his greatest speeches.

In 2004, the National Park Service purchased the Wills House on Lincoln Square. This dwelling is now open as a museum.

CITY OF FREDERICK, MARYLAND

Frederick Town Historic District
Tourism Council of Frederick County
19 E. Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701
www.fredericktourism.org

Visitor Center open: Year-round, daily 9 a.m.– 5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification

Downtown Frederick is a commercially and culturally vibrant historic district of national reputation. In 2002, The National Trust for Historic Preservation designated Frederick one of America’s “Dozen Distinct Destinations”. Frederick’s 50-block historic district offers 18th and 19th century architecture, historic sites, specialty shops, restaurants, and cultural arts offerings. Founded in 1745, Frederick has played a role in every major chapter of American history. Frederick’s prominence is due in part to its location on the Historic National Road, the first federally funded



road constructed in the nation, linking the Port of Baltimore with St. Louis (1811 - 1830s). Downtown Frederick was also the site of numerous Civil War occurrences and is prominently featured on the Maryland Civil War Trails.

Museum of Frederick County History
Historic Society of Frederick County
 24 E. Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701
www.hsfinfo.org

Site open: Year-round, Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.;
 Sun. 1 – 4 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification

The Museum of Frederick County History offers guided tours and special exhibitions, and the Society's rich collection of decorative and fine arts tell the story of Frederick County, Maryland, from the Colonial period, through the Civil War, to the present day.

National Museum of Civil War Medicine
 48 E. Patrick Street, Frederick, MD 21701
www.civilwarmed.org

Site open: Year-round, Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.;
 Sun., 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR MEDICINE IN
 FREDERICK, MD.

This museum is dedicated to telling the medical story of the Civil War. Exhibits tell the story of care and healing, courage and devotion amidst death and destruction while laying the foundation for modern medical care.

Rose Hill Manor Park/Children's & Farm Museum
 1611 N. Market Street, Frederick, MD 21701
www.rosehillmuseum.org

Site open: April – Oct., Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.;
 Sun., 1 – 4 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification

This living history museum specializes in early American life, historic tours and events designed for children of all ages. The farm museum's exhibits focus on late 19th century and early 20th century agricultural practices and family life on the farm. These exhibits are designed for a self guided tour.

***Mount Olivet Cemetery/
 Francis Scott Key Monument***
 515 S. Market Street, Frederick, MD 21701
www.mountolivetcemeteryinc.com

Site open: Year-round, dawn to dusk

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership

Established in 1854, the cemetery contains the gravesites of Francis Scott Key (National Anthem author), Barbara Fritchie (Whittier's Poem), and Thomas Johnson (first Governor of Maryland). Many graves of Civil War soldiers are located here.



FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Historical Park and Trail

www.nps.gov/choh/

Site open: Year-round

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The C&O Canal NHP preserves the remains of the historic Chesapeake and Ohio Canal as well as valuable open spaces along the Potomac River shoreline from Washington, DC to Cumberland, MD. The Canal's entire 185-mile long towpath is restored, open to hikers and bikers year-round and is accessible from many points in Frederick County. The JTHG National Scenic Byway crosses the Canal at Point-of-Rocks.

Monocacy National Battlefield

5201 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21704
www.nps.gov/mono

Site open: Year-round, 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification

An electronic map, self-guided auto tour, and four trails interpret the July 9, 1864 battle that saved Washington from Jubal Early's advancing Confederates.

Catoctin Mountain Park

6602 Foxville Road, Thurmont, MD 21788
www.nps.gov/cato

Site open: daylight hours, year-round; Visitor Center – Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m.; Sun. 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.



MODERN DAY CANALMEN GUIDE A REPLICA OF AN 18TH-CENTURY BOAT OF THE POTOMAC RIVER.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Catoctin Mountain, immediately adjacent to the Byway, offers a wealth of scenery, wildlife, wildflowers, historic buildings, hiking trails, scenic drives, camping, and fly-fishing. The national park is also the location of Camp David, a presidential retreat since the 1930s.

Cunningham Falls State Park

14039 Catoctin Hollow Road
Thurmont, MD 21788
www.dnr.state.md.us/publiclands/western/CunninghamFalls.html

Site open: Year-round, daily

Relation to themes:

- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Immediately adjacent to Catoctin Mountain Park, Cunningham Falls State Park is rich in history and natural beauty. The main attraction at the park is a 78-foot cascading waterfall. In pre-colonial times, several small Native American tribes hunted, fished and farmed in the area. Once European settlers arrived, they used the park's timber to fuel the Catoctin Iron Furnace. Today visitors can see that furnace. In addition visitors can enjoy 5,000 acres



of recreational activities including boating, camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, and winter sports.

National Shrine of St. Elizabeth Ann Seton

333 S. Seton Avenue,
Emmitsburg, MD 21727
www.setonshrine.org

Site open: Tues.-Sun. 10 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership

The National Shrine is a religious and historic site honoring the first American-born canonized saint, Elizabeth Ann Seton. Seton founded the Sisters of Charity of Saint Joseph's, the first new community for religious women in the United States. She also founded Saint Joseph's Academy and Free School, the first free Catholic School for girls staffed by Sisters in the U.S. The site includes the Basilica, Visitor Center, Museum, Stone House (1750), White House (1810) and Mortuary Chapel (1846).

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

Carroll County Farm Museum

500 South Center Street
Westminster, MD 21157

Site open: Tues.-Fri. (July-Aug.), 10-4;
weekends(May-Oct.), noon -5

Relation to themes:

- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The farm museum presents rural life as it was in the 19th century, with a treasure trove of period antiques. In addition to the main 1852 farmhouse, with six exhibit rooms, the 140-acre museum includes barns, a smokehouse, springhouse, blacksmith shop, craftsmen's workshops, farm animals, and exhibit areas.



AN AERIAL VIEW OF HARPERS FERRY, WEST VIRGINIA, WHERE GEORGE WASHINGTON CHOSE TO BUILD THE U.S. ARMORY AND ARSENAL, THE SITE ON OCTOBER 16, 1859 WHERE JOHN BROWN AND HIS MEN INCITED THE CIVIL WAR.

Westminster Historic Downtown

Westminster, MD 21157

Site open: year round

Relationship to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification, and Rebuilding
- Land of Leadership

This beautiful, historic town was a major Union supply depot under General George Meade on July 1, 1863, the opening day of the Battle of Gettysburg. An estimated 5,000 wagons, 30,000 mules, and 10,000 men were quartered in the town. A Confederate force visited Westminster again on July 9, 1864.

Historical Society of Carroll County

210 East Main Street
Westminster, MD 21157

Site open: Tues.-Fri. 8:30-5

Relationship to themes:

- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character



Administers a countywide local history program that includes publishing local history information, sponsoring special events, a museum gallery, a speakers' bureau, tours and educational programs, research library, and the Shriver-Weybright Exhibition Gallery.

Union Mills Homestead and Grist Mill
3311 Littlestown Pike
Westminster, MD 21157

Site open: June 1-Aug. 31 Tues.-Fri. 10-4,
Sat. & Sun. Noon-4

Relationship to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification and Rebuilding
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The Homestead is filled with original family furnishings from the 1700s to 1900s and the grist mill is a working Oliver Evan's designed mill. The mill produces stone-ground corn meal, wheat, and buckwheat flour. It is also a Maryland Civil War Trails site.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND

C&O Canal National Historical Park
1850 Dual Highway, #100
Hagerstown, MD 21740

Site open: Year-round

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The C&O Canal NHP preserves the remains of the historic Chesapeake and Ohio Canal as well as valuable open spaces along the Potomac River shoreline from Washington, DC to Cumberland, MD. The Canal's entire 185-mile-long towpath is

restored, open to hikers and bikers year-round and is accessible from many points in Frederick County. The Byway crosses the Canal at Point-of-Rocks.

Greenbrier State Park
21843 National Pike
Boonsboro, MD 21713

Site open: year round, dawn to dusk

Relation to themes:

- Place of Rural Character and National Beauty

This park, high on South Mountain, features a 42-acre man-made lake and draws visitors who enjoy swimming, canoeing, hiking, picnicking, fishing, and hunting.

South Mountain State Park
21843 National Pike
Boonsboro, MD 21713

Site open: year round, dawn to dusk.

Relation to themes:

- Place of Rural Character and National Beauty
- Land of Conflict, Reunification, and Rebuilding

Located on the ridge of South Mountain, the park encompasses the site of the Battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862. The Appalachian Trail traverses the park.

Washington Monument State Park
21843 National Pike
Boonsboro, MD 21713

Site open: year round, dawn to dusk

Relation to themes:

- Place of Rural Character and National Beauty
- Land of Leadership



On the summit of South Mountain stands a rugged stone tower, the Washington Monument. This is the first monument dedicated to the memory of George Washington, dedicated in 1827.

HARPERS FERRY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Site open: daily; closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification and Rebuilding
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The history of Harpers Ferry is the site of many layers of American history. Here occurred John Brown's attack on slavery, the largest surrender of federal troops during the Civil War, and the education of former slaves in one of the earliest integrated schools in the U.S. It is also the site of one of Thomas Jefferson's famous descriptions of the beauty of Virginia at the confluence of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers (from Notes on Virginia).

Storer College
Fillmore Street
Harpers Ferry, WV 15425

Site open: daily; closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day

Relationship to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification and Rebuilding

Storer College was established as a freedmen's school after the Civil War with a donation from philanthropist John Storer of Maine. The donation was offered on condition that the school be open to all, regardless of sex, race, or religion. The



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE RANGER WORKING WITH STUDENTS.

second meeting of the Niagara Movement, a civil rights organization, took place at Storer College in 1906 to discuss how to secure civil rights for African Americans.

LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Leesburg Historic District
Visit Loudoun
www.visitloudoun.org

Site open: year round.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification and Rebuilding
- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character





A BRONZE LIFE-SIZE STATUE OF JOHN MARSHALL, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1801 TO 1835, SITS OUTSIDE THE COURTHOUSE IN WARRENTON, VIRGINIA, ON ITS MAIN STREET. MARSHALL'S LEGACY WAS TO STRENGTHEN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT.

Leesburg is the county seat of Loudoun County. The downtown is a National Historic District and features shops, restaurants, art galleries and museums. Guided tours can be scheduled. Information for self-guided tours is available at the visitor center.



Ball's Bluff Battlefield and National Cemetery

Ball's Bluff Road

Leesburg, VA 20176

www.nvrpa.org/parks/ballsbluff/index/php

Site open: Daily, dawn to dusk

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification

This park preserves the site of the Battle of Ball's Bluff. This 1861 clash was the largest to take place in the county during the Civil War. The national cemetery here is one of the smallest in the country, where 54 Union soldiers are buried (only one of whose identity is known). A one-mile loop hiking trail offers interpretive signs.

Oatlands Historic House and Gardens

20850 Oatlands Plantation Lane

Leesburg, VA 20175

www.oatlands.org

Site open: April – Dec., Mon.-Sat. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
Sun. 1-5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Established in the early 19th century by George Carter, Oatlands was a thriving wheat plantation and base for numerous business enterprises until the time of the Civil War. During most of the 20th century Oatlands served as the country estate of Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, affluent Washingtonians with strong ties to the American political arena. When Mrs. Eustis passed away in 1964, her daughters, Margaret Eustis Finley – wife of David Finley, founding chairman of the board of the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) – and Anne Eustis Emmett, donated Oatlands to the National Trust. Today it remains an NTHP Historic Site as well as a National Historic Landmark.

Prince William County, Virginia

Manassas National Battlefield Park

12521 Lee Highway, Manassas, VA 20109

www.nps.gov/mana

Site open: Daily, dawn to dusk; Visitor Center open
daily 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

This historic site tells the story of two Civil War battles. The first, in the summer of 1861, was the first major land battle of the war. Nearly one year later, both sides met again on the same battlefield and the Confederates won a solid victory bringing them to the height of their power. Site interpretation includes exhibits, an orientation film and guided tours.

Bull Run Mountains Nature Preserve
17405 Beverley Mill Drive
Broad Run, VA 20137
www.brmconservancy.org

Site open: Year-round, dawn to dusk

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Straddling the Fauquier/Prince William County line, the Bull Run Mountains State Natural Area Preserve occupies 2,486 acres of rocky ridges and steep valleys. The varied topography and geology of the site yield several forest and woodland community types. The Bull Run Mountains Conservancy (BRMC) maintains several hiking trails and offers interpretive and environmental education programs based on research conducted at the preserve. Located near the preserve's Mountain House and parking area, Chapman's/Beverley Mill adds a dimension of human history to a site already rich in natural history. The "Turn the Mill Around Campaign" is focused on restoring Chapman's/Beverley Mill and developing interpretive programming at the site.

FAUQUIER COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, VIRGINIA

Warrenton Historic District
173 Main Street, Warrenton, VA 20186
http://www.fauquierchamber.org/visitors_guide/calendar.html

Site open: Year-round, daily 9 a.m.– 5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Since its beginnings as a colonial village, Warrenton has been home to lawyers and politicians such as Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall, who practiced here; William Smith, governor of Virginia from 1846 to 1849 and 1864 to 1865; and Eppa Hunton, Confederate general and U.S. Congressman. Known as Fauquier Court House until its incorporation in 1810, Warrenton takes its present name from Warren Academy, which, in turn, was named for General Joseph Warren, a Revolutionary War hero, physician and statesman. The community has long been noted for its beautiful setting, healthful climate and cultivated society. As a result, it includes an exceptional collection of houses, churches and commercial buildings in a wide range of architectural styles. The district also preserves a number of buildings associated with the Civil War, when both sides variously occupied Warrenton. The architectural focal point is the county courthouse, a Classical Revival building erected in 1890 on the site of an earlier courthouse. The most prestigious residences line Culpeper and Falmouth Streets.

Old Jail Museum
Courthouse Square
Warrenton, VA 20186
www.fauquierhistory.com

Site open: Tues.-Sun. 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership

Home to the Fauquier Historical Society, the Old Jail Museum is dedicated to the history of Warrenton and Fauquier County. Built in 1808, the jail originally consisted of four cells, each of which accommodated 40 prisoners. In 1823, the jail was determined to be inadequate, and a new structure was built to the rear of the older. The jail was operated as such until 1966, and the well-preserved cells and exercise yard can be viewed today. In addition to these cells, exhibits at the museum feature the history of the jail, the Civil War in Fauquier County, a colonial kitchen, Native Americans in Fauquier County, early industry in the county and more.



CULPEPER COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Culpeper Historic Downtown

Culpeper Department of Tourism

Visitor Center

109 S. Commerce Street, Culpeper, VA 22701

www.visitculpeperva.com

Visitor Center open: Weekdays 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m., weekends 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Originally surveyed by George Washington in 1759, the Town of Culpeper offers a historic panorama ranging from Civil War sites to a revitalized downtown filled with shops restaurants and antique stores. A walking tour of downtown entitled “In & Around Culpeper” and “A Driving Tour of Civil War Culpeper” are available at the Visitor Center, which is housed in the historic train depot. Culpeper is a designated Virginia Main Street Community.

Museum of Culpeper History

803 S. Main Street, Culpeper, VA 22701

www.culpepermuseum.com

Site open: Mon.-Sat. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m., Sun. 1-5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership

The Museum offers a variety of interactive exhibits regarding Culpeper’s rich Civil War history, displays of dinosaur tracks discovered in a local quarry, Native American artifacts and much more. The Museum Gift Shop offers souvenirs, keepsakes and educational materials. Adjacent to the Museum is the Burgandine House (c.1750), the oldest house in the town of Culpeper, which is also open to visitors.

Brandy Station Battlefield

Brandy Station Information Center and Graffiti House

19484 Brandy Road

Brandy Station, VA 22714

www.brandystationfoundation.com

Site open: Year-round, dawn to dusk.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership

The Battle of Brandy Station was one of history’s greatest cavalry engagements with over 20,000 troops, including 17,000 cavalry, engaged in battle. Although the Union advance was repelled, the overwhelming dominance of the Confederate cavalry was broken in this 1863 battle. During this and other local battles, the Graffiti House served as a field hospital for the South and a headquarters for the Federal forces during the winter encampment of 1863-64. Soldiers from both sides made drawings and signed their names and units on the walls. These are currently undergoing restoration.



STONE WALL IN THE PIEDMONT.

Cedar Mountain Battlefield
VA Route 657 and US Route 15
Culpeper, VA 22701

Site open: Year-round. dawn to dusk

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership

In 1862, General Stonewall Jackson led 22,000 Confederate troops against only 12,000 Federal troops at Cedar Mountain. The Confederate forces were surprised, however, when Federal General Nathaniel Banks and his troops struck first. Jackson rallied his troops, drawing his swords for what is said to be the only time he did so during the war, and led them to victory. Today a trail with interpretive markers guides visitors through the battle.

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Washington Historic Downtown
Washington, VA 22747

Site open: all year

Relation to themes:

- Place of Rural Character and Natural Beauty
- Land of Conflict, Reunification, and Rebuilding

The town of Washington was established in 1795 at the site of a trading post that served frontier families. During the Civil War, the town served as a Confederate hospital. In the late 1800s, when the railroad cut west through the mountains north of town, Washington became less frequented, and today the town looks much as it did around 1900. The town's historic architecture houses galleries, restaurants, inns, and shops. The Rappahannock County Courthouse, built in 1834 by one of Thomas Jefferson's workmen at the University of Virginia, continues to serve the County.

The Inn at Little Washington
Middle and Main Street
Washington, VA 22747

Site open: all year, but closed on Tuesdays (except during part of April, all of May, part of June, part of September and all of October)

Relation to themes:

- Place of Rural Character and National Beauty

Featured in numerous national newspapers and journals, the Inn at Little Washington is one of America's finest restaurants and country inns. The rooms are magnificently furnished with antiques, oriental rugs, opulent beds and architectural details. The two loft suites have balconies overlooking the garden and in-room jacuzzi tubs, complete with elegant toiletries. There's also a restaurant featuring French cuisine and regional specialties.

Historic Downtown Sperryville
Sperryville, VA 24520

Site open: year round

Relationship to themes:

- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Located along the picturesque Thornton River at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, Sperryville was founded in 1820. This farm village is a popular dining spot, home to five country inns, and antique and art galleries.

Historic Flint Hill
Flint Hill, VA 22627

Site open: year round

Relationship to themes:

- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character





THE LAND ON WHICH THE INN AT MEANDER PLANTATION, A 1727-PATENTED PLANTATION, SITS WAS SURVEYED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON'S FATHER, PETER, FOR COL. JOSHUA FRY, AN AMERICAN COMMANDER DURING THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR WHO WAS KILLED AT THE BATTLE OF CUMBERLAND. IN TRIBUTE, GEORGE WASHINGTON ENCAMPED HERE FOR A MONTH TO PAY HONOR TO THE FAMILY AFTER FRY'S DEATH.

The bucolic settlement of Flint Hill was stimulated by the road development campaign of Colonel Thomas Chester, who was instrumental in establishing a route linking the Shenandoah River with Culpeper in 1735. Today Flint Hill, with a view of the Blue Ridge Mountains, offers delightful dining, antiques, and specialty shops.

the County Courthouse (1829-30), the Eagle House (the late 1700s), and the Madison County Library (1852). A self-guided walking tour is available.

Madison County Courthouse
2 South Main Street
Madison, VA 22727

Site open: year round

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership

Built in 1829, this classic federal brick structure replaced a log building of 1793. It is said to have some of the finest brickwork in the U.S.

Thomas W. Lewis House (County Library)
Madison, VA 22727

Site open: year round

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership

MADISON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Madison Historic Downtown
Madison, VA 22727

Site open: year round

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification, and Rebuilding
- Place of Rural Character and National Beauty

Madison's historic downtown dates from before 1792. Named for the Madison family, who settled along the Rapidan River, the town was an early crossroads connecting to the Shenandoah Mountains. Key historic buildings in downtown Madison include

Built in 1852, this building was first home to the Lewis family of Madison before it became a Methodist parsonage. In 1967 it was converted to the County Library.

Hebron Lutheran Church
Madison, VA 22727

Site open: year round

Relationship to themes:

- Land of Leadership

Located just north of Madison, the Hebron Lutheran Church is the oldest continuously operating Lutheran Church in the U.S. and is one of a handful of wooden Virginia churches that pre-date the Revolutionary War. It was built in 1740 by the Germanna immigrants of 1717, who had moved to the Madison area from the Germanna settlement.

The Inn at Meander Plantation
2333 N. James Madison Highway
Locust Dale, VA 22948

Site open: year round

Relationship to themes:

- Land of National Beauty and Rural Character

This beautiful historic 1766 inn with mountain views features fine dining. It sits on 80 acres in a bend of the scenic Robinson River.

Graves Mountain Lodge
Route 670
Syria, VA 22743

Site open: year round

Relationship to themes:

- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

This historic nineteenth century mountain retreat is well-known for its hospitality and home-cooked food. Nestled deep in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains near the end of a road, the site offers hiking, fishing, and swimming. Graves Mountain Farm is a working and educational farm.

GREENE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Stanardsville Historic Downtown
Stanardsville, VA 22973

Site: open all year

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification, and Rebuilding
- Land of Leadership
- Place of Rural Character and National Beauty

The historic downtown of Stanardsville is the county seat of Greene County. The area was traversed by Governor Spotswood in 1716 and was settled with land grants in the 18th century. Greene County, named for Revolutionary War General Nathaniel Greene, was established in 1838. Stanardsville has a number of historic buildings in its National Register district.

ORANGE COUNTY, THE TOWN OF ORANGE, AND THE TOWN OF GORDONSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Montpelier: Home of President James Madison
Four miles west of Orange on State Rte. 20
at 11407 Constitution Highway
Montpelier Station, VA 22957
<http://www.montpelier.org>

Site Open: Every day except Thanksgiving and Christmas. November – March: 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. April – October: 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

The lifelong home of James Madison, “Father of the Constitution” and fourth President of the United States, was also home to three generations of the Madison family from 1723 to 1844. The mansion core was built by Madison’s father c.1760. Today, it is the centerpiece of a 2,700-acre estate containing farmlands, forests, formal gardens, 135 buildings, and a steeplechase course that was added in the 20th century.

Orange Historic Downtown
Orange County Visitors Center
122 East Main Street
Orange, VA 22960
www.visitorangevirginia.com

Visitor Center open: Year-round, daily 9 a.m.– 5 p.m.

Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

For all of its history, the Town of Orange maintains a down-home modesty that will appeal to any visitor. Though a fire destroyed much of the town in 1908, several buildings from the 1800s remain, including the 1859 Orange County Courthouse, listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Also on the National Register is St. Thomas Church, where Robert E. Lee worshipped during his encampment there during the winter of 1863-1864. A fine complement to the Madison’s Montpelier, the James Madison Museum in Orange features personal belongings of the President and presents the rural heritage of Orange County throughout history.

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

***Wilderness Battlefield (Part of
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania
National Military Park)***
Route 20
Locust Grove, VA 22508

Open: year round, dawn to dusk

Relationship to themes:

- Land of Conflict, Reunification and Rebuilding

The Battle of the Wilderness took place in early May 1864 and was characterized by fierce fighting in dense woods, with the loss of many lives. The battle was technically a draw; General Grant did not retreat, but advanced towards the Spotsylvania Courthouse. Ellwood Manor is part of the Wilderness Battlefield. Dating from 1790, Ellwood served as a hospital for months during the War. Stonewall Jackson’s left arm, which he lost in the Battle of Chancellorsville, is buried in the cemetery at Ellwood.

Included in the Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania National Military Park is the site of the Battle of Chancellorsville. In this battle Stonewall Jackson was mortally wounded by his own men. This is considered to be Lee’s greatest victory. The Stonewall Jackson Shrine is the plantation office building where Jackson died.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY AND THE CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

***Charlottesville Historic Downtown and
Downtown Mall***
Charlottesville Downtown Visitor Center
610 East Main Street
Charlottesville, VA 22902
www.visitcharlottesville.org

Visitor Center open: Year-round, daily 9 a.m.– 5 p.m.



Relation to themes:

- Land of Conflict and Reunification
- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

When the Virginia legislature and Governor Thomas Jefferson fled Virginia's capital to evade British troops in 1781, they came to Charlottesville. At the time, the town consisted of a courthouse, tavern and a little more than a dozen homes and businesses. Today the town is still small enough to walk from the east end of the downtown to the University of Virginia on the west end of Main Street. Still, that walk can take days if one stops to appreciate all of the history and local character along the way. Highlights include Court Square, the Downtown Mall, Jackson Park, Lee Park and the University of Virginia Academical Village.

University of Virginia Academical Village
University Avenue
Charlottesville, VA 22902
www.virginia.edu

Site open: Grounds are always open

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

In the early 1820s, Thomas Jefferson persuaded the Virginia legislature to invest in the creation of a new university intended to reinforce Virginia's leadership in national affairs by training the state's young leaders at home rather than sending them to northern colleges. The University of Virginia opened in 1825 with a campus design by Jefferson that is still seen as a model today. Jefferson's 'academical village' was to be a place where shared learning infused daily life, with faculty members living in Pavilions among the student rooms, with the dramatic library in the classical Rotunda at the head of the rectangular Lawn. The site (with Monticello) is listed as one of 878 World Heritage sites (one of twenty in the United States) by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Ash Lawn-Highland:
Home of President James Monroe
1000 James Monroe Parkway
Charlottesville, VA 22902
www.ashlawnhighland.org

Site open: Year-round, daily

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership

Ash Lawn-Highland is a historic house museum, 535-acre working farm, and performing arts site. President James Monroe and his wife, Elizabeth Kortright Monroe of New York, owned Ash Lawn-Highland from 1793 to 1826 and made it their official residence from 1799 to 1823. After Monroe's death, the name of their farm was changed from "Highland" to "Ash Lawn." Today both names are used.

Monticello: Home of President Thomas Jefferson
931 Thomas Jefferson Parkway
Charlottesville, VA 22902
www.monticello.org

Site open: Year-round, daily

Relation to themes:

- Land of Leadership
- Place of National Beauty and Rural Character

Monticello was the estate of Thomas Jefferson, the principal author of the United States Declaration of Independence, the third President of the United States, and founder of the University of Virginia. The house is of Jefferson's own design and is situated on the summit of an 850-foot-high peak in the Southwest Mountains south of the Rivanna Gap. Monticello is Italian for "little mountain". Visitors can tour Jefferson's gardens, plantation operation and home, which he designed and redesigned for fifty years. Monticello was designated a World Heritage Site in 1987, an honor it shares with the nearby University of Virginia.



NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

Located in the Piedmont region of Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania, between the Blue Ridge and Appalachian Mountains to the west and the Fall Line to the east, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA is a landscape rich in natural resources and features. These include rugged mountains, dense forests and meandering streams. Many of these have been incorporated into public lands such as state and national parks, while others have received special designations.



AN AERIAL VIEW OF OPEN LANDSCAPE IN ORANGE COUNTY, VA.

NATURAL HISTORY AND PROMINENT LANDFORMS

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA is located primarily in the Piedmont region of Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, 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.

In Pennsylvania, South Mountain is the northernmost extension of the Catoclin Mountains, which run south through Maryland and into northern Virginia. In Maryland, the Catoclin Mountains form a ridgeline that provides a scenic backdrop for the traveler along the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway between Frederick and Gettysburg. South Mountain, which forms the boundary between Frederick and Washington Counties, is a parallel ridge that marks the eastern boundary of the Great Valley and carries the spine of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

In Virginia, the Catoclin Mountains extend into Loudoun County, reaching their widest point near Goose Creek. Here they vanish into the rolling terrain of the Piedmont. Farther south, near Aldie the Bull Run Mountains, part of the Blue Ridge Mountains

and a geological cousin of the Catoclin Mountains, begin, and Broad Run flows through the Bull Run Mountains at Thoroughfare Gap. South of Bull Run, the Blue Ridge Mountains form the western boundary of the National Heritage Area in Loudoun, Fauquier, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, and Albemarle Counties. They are visible across the Heritage Area intermittently from Warrenton to Orange. Near Harpers Ferry, where the Potomac River slices through the Appalachian chain and is joined by the Shenandoah River, there is a striking and unique visual experience that cannot be found anywhere else in the entire Appalachian Range.

The Appalachian foothills steadily decrease in height and roll gently away to the east with deeply restricted streams and flatten toward the Fall Line. From miles away, these mountains offer striking and picturesque views. In contrast to the distant mountains, the gently undulating terrain of most of the Heritage Area offers a different, but equally beautiful, scenic quality.

Within this region is one topographic National Natural Landmark—Sugarloaf Mountain, standing 1,282 feet above sea level, the lone mountain rises up from the gently rolling farmland of Frederick County, Maryland, creating a unique landform. This monadnock is either an outlier to the Catoclin

Mountains directly west or a remnant of the ancient Appalachian chain. A natural rarity, Sugarloaf Mountain received designation as a National Natural Landmark in 1969.

GEOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL-COMMUNITY RESOURCES

(Note: the following description of the geology, soils, and vegetation of the Piedmont Plateau and Appalachian Mountains is adapted directly from The Natural Communities of Virginia: Classification of Ecological Community Groups (http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/natural_communities/ncoverview.shtml).

THE PIEDMONT PLATEAU

The Piedmont is a rolling to locally hilly landscape that lies between the Fall Line on the east and the Blue Ridge on the west. The underlying geology consists largely of resistant metamorphic and igneous rocks that have undergone a history of deposition, uplift, deformation, and erosion that is complex and difficult to interpret. The Piedmont can be divided into eastern (“outer”) and western (“inner”) zones by topographic features. The outer Piedmont comprises the eastern two-thirds of the province, including several low, nearly level Mesozoic basins. The latter are remnants of Triassic-age rift valleys that were intruded by magma (now diabase and basalts) and filled with sediments (now siltstones and sandstones) eroded off the Appalachians. The inner Piedmont contains the steeply rolling to hilly belt lying just east of the Blue Ridge, including a number of more or less isolated monadnocks or foothill ranges that reach elevations of about 1,000 feet to more than 2,000 feet. Except in dissected or foothill areas, most of the province is covered by a thick mantle of soil and saprolite that has weathered in place and obscured much of the geologic parent material.

Along the eastern border at the Fall Line, the change in geology from crystalline bedrock to

unconsolidated sediments of the Coastal Plain accelerates the down-cutting of streams, creating a low escarpment with high-gradient flows along the major water courses. Rivers that cut across the Fall Line characteristically have dramatic rapids and falls such as those along the Rappahannock River west of Fredericksburg and the Potomac River west of Washington, D.C. In the western Piedmont, monadnock ridges such as the Bull Run Mountains in northern Virginia, the Southwest Mountains near Charlottesville, and the Catoclin Mountains of Maryland are essentially geological and biological outliers of the Blue Ridge.

The vegetation of the Piedmont Plateau has been severely altered by a long history of clearing, agriculture, logging, and other anthropogenic disturbances. There is some evidence from the writings of early explorers that parts of the Piedmont were originally occupied by open, savanna-like woodlands and grasslands. Presumably, both natural fires and fires deliberately ignited by Native Americans to drive game and clear land played major roles in the maintenance of pre-settlement savannas and grasslands. Except in the increasingly large urban and suburban areas, the province currently has a patchwork of secondary forests, pastures, and fields used for the production of feed grains or tobacco.

Most Piedmont forests have a history of repeated cutting, or have regenerated on former agricultural lands, some of which were abandoned more than 150 years ago. Recently disturbed Piedmont forests tend to have a large component of pines and shade-intolerant hardwoods. In the northern Piedmont, Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*) and tulip-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) are prevalent early successional trees. In the southern Piedmont, shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*) and sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) increase greatly in abundance, along with loblolly pine in the counties just west of the Fall Line.

The composition of more mature hardwood forest communities varies with soils and topography. Dry, acidic soils support oak/heath forests, while more basic upland soils usually support oak-hickory forests. White oak (*Quercus alba*) is a ubiquitous dominant in both groups. Mixed forests of American





beech, oaks, and tulip-poplar are common in mesic, acidic ravines throughout the Piedmont. More local are rich mesophytic forests, which are generally confined to ravines and river slopes underlain by mafic rocks such as amphibolite, diabase, or gabbro. Upland forests of the western monadnocks resemble those of the Blue Ridge. Forests of silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), boxelder (*Acer negundo* var. *negundo*) and other flood-tolerant trees are well developed along the larger rivers that cross the Piedmont, particularly the Potomac and the Rappahannock.

The Piedmont has relatively low vegetation diversity and few habitats supporting rare vegetation assemblages. Special habitats, however, are not entirely lacking. Granitic flatrocks and a suite of lithophytic plants that grow on them comprise an ecological community group endemic to the southeastern Piedmont. Another group found strictly in the Piedmont contains forests growing on locally extensive uplands with impermeable clay subsoils (*hardpans*) weathered from slates and fine-grained mafic rocks. Shallow, seasonally flooded upland depressions are also frequently associated with *hardpans* and support at least two unique palustrine wetland communities. Additional uncommon or rare communities documented in the Piedmont include seepage swamps and several types of outcrop barrens developed on mafic and ultramafic rocks.

THE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS

There are three physiographic provinces of the Appalachian Mountain region: the Blue Ridge, Ridge and Valley, and Appalachian Plateaus. The Blue Ridge forms the western boundary of the JTHG National Heritage Area; whereas, the other provinces are outside the boundary.

The Blue Ridge is underlain by ancient (pre-Cambrian) continental basement rocks that were faulted, uplifted, and deformed during three discrete Appalachian orogenies. The northern Blue Ridge consists of a narrow, irregularly weathered series of peaks underlain by a core of resistant granites and metabasalts (greenstone), with resistant metasedimentary rocks exposed on the western flank.

The natural vegetation of Virginia's Appalachian region was formerly characterized by various mixtures of oaks (*Quercus* spp.) and American chestnut (*Castanea dentata*), with smaller inclusions of mixed mesophytic forest in coves, ravines, and other fertile sites (Braun 1950). Following the elimination of American chestnut as an overstory tree by an introduced fungal blight (*Cryphonectria parasitica*) by about 1940, this region is now mostly described as mixed oak forest. There is little evidence that chestnut was important in forests typical of carbonate (limestone and dolomite) substrates of the region, and the general vegetation of limestone or dolomitic valley slopes in Virginia may be closer to that of Braun's more westerly Oak-Hickory and Western Mesophytic Forest Regions.

Because it is underlain by large areas of base-rich metabasalts and granitic rocks, much of the northern Blue Ridge supports relatively species-rich oak-hickory forests. At higher elevations throughout the northern Blue Ridge, forests dominated by northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*) have replaced the former oak-chestnut forests. Drier slopes on lower-elevation limestone or dolomite hills and valley side slopes feature forests containing chinakapin oak (*Quercus muhlenbergii*) and other oaks, sugar and black maples (*Acer nigrum*), hickories (*Carya* spp.), eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis* var. *canadensis*), and a patchy but very diverse assemblage of nutrient-demanding and calcium-loving herbs.

At low and middle elevations, coves, concave slopes, and other protected landforms which receive abundant moisture support several types of mixed mesophytic forest vegetation. Sites with fertile soils contain some of Virginia's lushest forests with breathtaking displays of vernal wildflowers growing under mixed overstories of sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* var. *saccharum*), basswoods (*Tilia americana* var. *americana* and var. *heterophylla*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), and other tall hardwoods. On similar sites with infertile soils derived from sandstone or other acidic rocks, the overstory contains variable mixtures of eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), tulip-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), birches (*Betula* spp.), magnolias (*Magnolia* spp.), white pine (*Pinus strobus*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and oaks. Dense

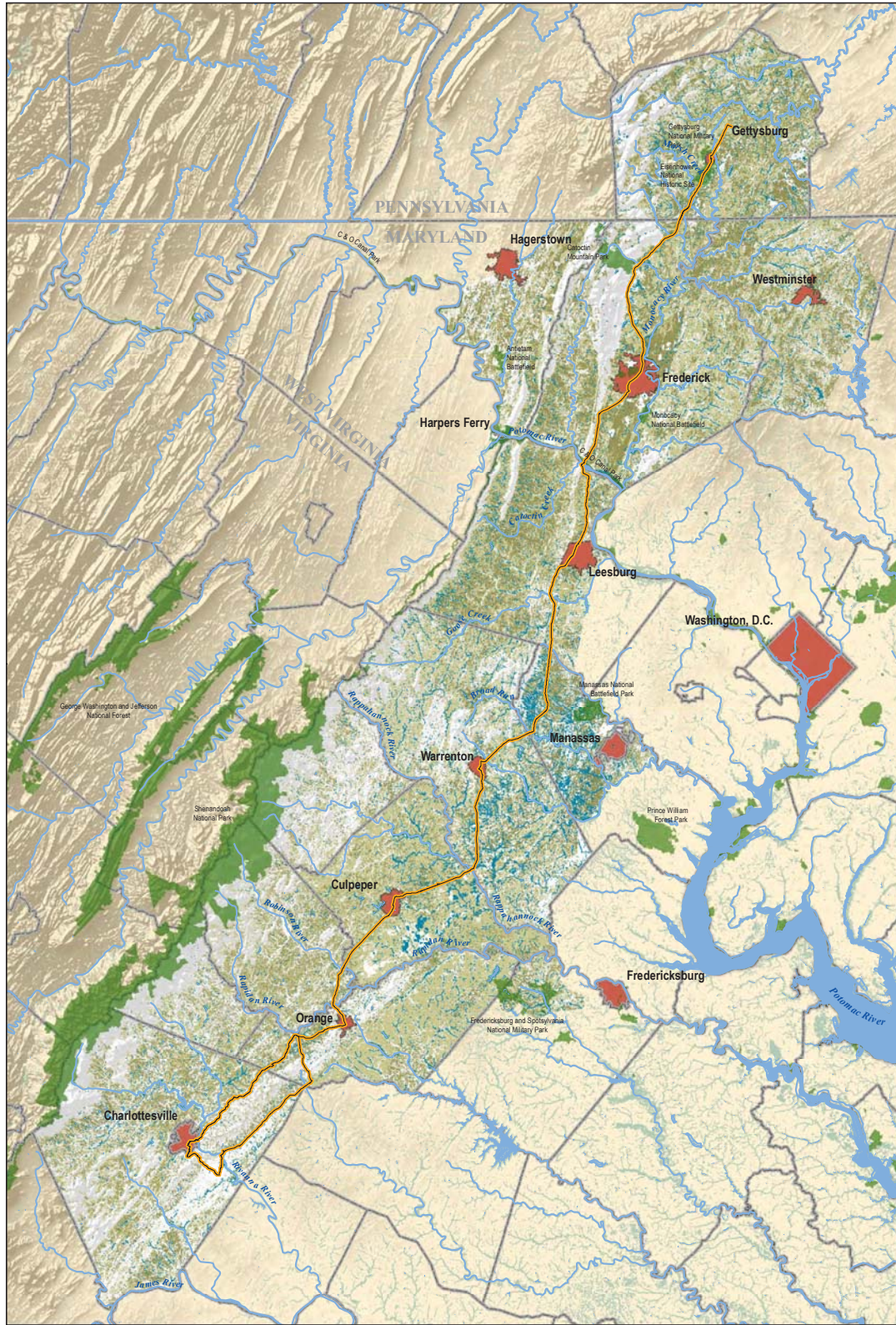
colonies of evergreen rhododendrons, particular great rhododendron (*Rhododendron maximum*) but including Catawba rhododendron (*Rhododendron catawbiense*) on the northern Blue Ridge, are characteristic of these more acidic cove forests.

Partial inventories of natural resources in the JTHG National Heritage Area can be found in Appendix 9 (Virginia Natural Heritage Resources in the JTHG counties) and Appendix 10 (Rivers and Streams within the JTHG National Heritage Area). Note: a consolidated inventory of natural resources for the NHA does not exist, as the states differ widely in how they collect and publish natural resource information. Maryland has published a Green Infrastructure Assessment (http://dnrweb.dnr.state.md.us/download/bays/gia_doc.pdf), which contains detailed information on natural resources, and Frederick County has prepared maps of Green Infrastructure and Sensitive Areas as well as Environmental Features (<http://www.frederickcountymd.gov/documents/7/128/894/03-ConservingOurNaturalResourcesAndGreenInfrastructure.PDF>). Adams County published a Natural Areas Inventory in 1996 (<http://www.adamscounty.us/Dept/Planning/Documents/Studies-Publications/NaturalAreasInventory-w02update.pdf>).

A map showing the National Resources Inventory of the NHA is shown in Figure 2. This includes rivers, streams, wetlands, forests, and prime farmland, among other key features.



FIGURE 2 NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY



Natural Resources Inventory October 2008



Corridor Management Plan for the
Journey Through Hallowed Ground

Lardner/Klein Landscape Architects, PC in association with
Clatting Jackson Kercher Anglin; Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.; John Milner Associates, Inc.;
Heritage Tourism Program, National Trust for Historic Preservation; and Oldham Historic Properties, Inc.

LEGEND

- JTHG Byway
- JTHG Heritage Area
- City
- Stream/River
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Prime Farmland

- National Forest, Park or Wildlife Management Area
 - National Wetland Inventory (based on NWI 100K quadrangles)
- GIS Data Sources: Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Maryland State Highway Administration; Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; Piedmont Environmental Council; Chesapeake Bay Program; U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- 0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Numerous rivers flow from the mountains eastward toward the Chesapeake Bay across the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area, and their watersheds with numerous contributing streams are a critically important natural resource. These rivers include the Monocacy, Potomac, Rappahannock, Rapidan, Robinson, and Rivanna, as well as Antietam Creek, Catoctin Creek, Conococheague Creek, Linganore Creek, and Little Pipe Creek. A listing of rivers and streams in the National Heritage Area can be found in Appendix 10.

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 heritage Area contains four 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 Heritage Area. Cascading 78 feet, the fall draws visitors from around the region into Cunningham Falls State Park.

Brief descriptions of some of the most important rivers and streams follow.

GOOSE CREEK - Designated in 1976, Goose Creek is one of the four State Scenic Rivers in the Virginia portion of the Heritage Area. Originating in the Blue Ridge near Linden, Goose Creek winds its way in a northeasterly direction across the northern corner of Fauquier County and across Loudoun County, converging with the Potomac River just east of Leesburg. Recreational use of Goose Creek for canoeing and kayaking is available through many public boat launches.

MONOCACY RIVER - The Monocacy is a Maryland Scenic River and in 1982, was determined eligible for National Scenic River designation by the National Park Service. The river “flows south from southern Pennsylvania to the Potomac River. The



CATE MAGENNIS WYATT, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT OF THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP, LAUNCHES TWO PARTICIPANTS TO JOIN OTHERS ON THEIR WAY DOWN TO BALL'S BLUFF FROM WHITE'S FERRY. PARTICIPANTS OF THE EXTREME JOURNEY CAMP LEARN ABOUT THE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA BY FOOT, CANOE, AND BICYCLE.

land of the Monocacy River valley is very fertile and supports a viable agricultural economy. Recreational use of the Monocacy River for canoeing and kayaking is available through many public boat launches.

POTOMAC RIVER - Originating at two locations – the North Branch in West Virginia and the South Branch in Virginia – the Potomac River flows 383 miles to the Chesapeake Bay. A significant portion of that distance forms the border between Maryland and Virginia. Recreational use of the Potomac River for canoeing and kayaking is available through many public boat launches on both the Maryland and Virginia banks. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Towpath runs 184 miles along the north bank of the Potomac from Georgetown to Cumberland, MD, and thus crosses through the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER - The Rappahannock is a Virginia State Scenic River, designated in 1985. The tributaries of the Rappahannock – the Thornton and Hazel Rivers, for example – flow from the Blue Ridge Mountains west across the Piedmont, forming the border between Rappahannock and Culpeper Counties as well as Fauquier and Culpeper Counties, to the Chesapeake Bay, entering the Bay south of the Potomac River.





THIS TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY TRAVELED FROM TEXAS TO AT BIG ROUND TOP IN GETTYSBURG, NATIONAL MILITARY PARK THE NORTHERN GATEWAY INTO THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

RIVANNA RIVER - The Rivanna is also a Virginia State Scenic River. With headwaters in Blue Ridge Mountains, the North and South Forks of the Rivanna River converge just north of Charlottesville and then flow in a southwest direction before entering the James River. The Robinson River, one of the Rivanna's tributaries, flows through Madison County and is known for its whitewater rafting. The river is the inspiration for a series of walking and nature trails around Charlottesville. As it twists and turns its way through a forested corridor, the river – and its watershed — supports a variety of terrestrial and aquatic species.

SOUTH FORK CATOCTIN CREEK - The final State Scenic River in the Virginia portion of the heritage area, the South Fork Catoctin Creek also originates in the Blue Ridge Mountains, flowing eastward toward Purcellville, Virginia, before heading north toward the Potomac River. The creek

converges with the Potomac at Point of Rocks, Maryland, where the JTHG National Scenic Byway crosses the Potomac.

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT RIVERS -

Also scenic, Broad Run and Bull Run in Virginia are perhaps more noteworthy for their historical significance. In the late 1700s and early 1800s these rivers supported Buckland Mill and Chapman's/ Beverley Mill respectively. These rivers also played a part in the Civil War, particularly in the Battles of Buckland and Thoroughfare Gap.

ADAMS COUNTY RIVERS - In Adams County, several headwater streams provide a basis for major components of the county's Greenways and Open Space Network. Among these is Marsh Creek, which, near the Pennsylvania/Maryland border, flows into Rock Creek, a tributary of the Monocacy, a Maryland State Scenic River.

PARKS AND WILDLIFE AREAS

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground contains 13 national park units, numerous state parks and local parks, as well as forests and preserves. National Parks noted for their forests and wildlife include Catoctin Mountain Park in Maryland and the Shenandoah National Park in Virginia.

Forestland throughout the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area 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.

A full description of natural resource areas in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is found below, listed by state.

Pennsylvania Parks, Wildlife Areas, and Reservoirs

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

- The Gettysburg National Military Park encompasses nearly 6,000 acres with over 26 miles of roads connecting major battlefields landmarks; over 1,400 monuments, markers and memorials; 400 cannons and three historic houses. The park also has hiking trails, a horse trail and welcomes on-road bicyclists.

Maryland Parks, Wildlife Areas, and Reservoirs

CASCADE LAKE - This six-acre lake in Carroll County is surrounded by 70 acres of woodland, all open to the public. A portion of the lake is roped off for swimming, while the rest can be used for fishing and boating.

CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN PARK - Known as the home of Camp David, Catoctin Mountain Park is also

recognized for its wealth of recreational activities close to Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, including climbing, camping, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, lodging, picnicking, winter sports, and wildlife viewing. The park, located directly on Route 15, contains two National Register historic districts and offers curriculum-based educational programs.

Within Catoctin Mountain Park, Big Hunting Creek and Owens Creek are Maryland Department of Natural Resources Class III trout streams that support healthy populations of brown and brook trout and other species.

Prior to becoming a 5,810 acre park, the area was extensively logged in the 18th and 19th centuries, and now the forest is second growth mixed hardwood. In 1933, the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area was formed to rehabilitate submarginal farm land. In 1954, half the land from the Demonstration Area became Cunningham Falls State Park, the other half became Catoctin Mountain Park.

C&O CANAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

- The C&O Canal National Historical Park preserves an early 19th century canal. The park is part of a pathway system that connects Cumberland, Maryland, with Washington, D.C. Approximately 16 miles of the path runs alongside the Potomac River in southern Frederick County. Recreational activities include hiking, cycling, skating, picnicking, and camping.



A GRACEFUL AQUEDUCT CARRYING THE CANAL SPANS THE MONOCACY RIVER IN MARYLAND.



CUNNINGHAM FALLS STATE PARK - The main attraction at Cunningham Falls State Park is a 78-foot cascading waterfall. The park also offers 5,000 acres of recreational activities including boating, camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, lodging, picnicking, recreational vehicle camping, water sports, and winter sports.

GAMBRILL STATE PARK - Gambrill State Park's 13 miles of trails cater to hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding. Camping, fishing, picnicking, and recreational vehicle camping are also popular activities at the park. On the 1,600-foot summit of High Knob there are three native stone overlooks providing views of the surrounding area.

GATHLAND STATE PARK - Gathland State Park, once the mountain home of George Alfred Townsend, a Civil War journalist, is the site of a collection of buildings and structures that he designed and constructed, some of which have been restored. A large, stone monument dedicated to war correspondents is a featured attraction. The Appalachian Trail traverses the 140-acre park and passes the monument base. The park includes all of Crampton's Gap, which was the southernmost gap fought over during the Battle of South Mountain.

GREENBRIER STATE PARK - Greenbrier State Park in the Appalachian Mountains is a multi-use park with the Appalachian Trail passing through it. Its 42-acre man-made lake and beach draw visitors who enjoy swimming, canoeing, hiking, picnicking, fishing and hunting. There are also hiking trails that meander through a variety of wildlife habitats and afford a view of the area's geological history. Picnic tables and grills and playgrounds are available in the day-use area.

FREDERICK CITY COOPERATIVE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA/FREDERICK MUNICIPAL WATERSHED -

The Frederick City Cooperative Wildlife Management Area (CWMA) in western Frederick County is more than 7,000 acres in size. The forest is popular for hunting deer, squirrel, grouse, migrating waterfowl, and turkey. Several small ponds are fished for bass and panfish, and two branches of Fishing Creek offer trout fishing.

MONOCACY RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AREA - The Monocacy River Natural Resources Management Area is 1,800 acres in size and includes natural areas and farmlands along the Monocacy River. Hunting, fishing, hiking, and horseback riding are permitted in the area.

SUGARLOAF MOUNTAIN - This area consists of 3,000 acres of privately owned and managed open space that is open to the public for hiking and recreation with no fee charged for visiting the mountain or hiking the trails. Sugarloaf is a "monadnock" or isolated peak that is a prominent local landmark, seen for miles around.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT STATE PARK - Washington Monument State Park in Washington County is named for the first monument in the country erected to the "father of our country," George Washington. The citizens of Boonsboro dedicated a rugged stone tower to the first president in 1827. Washington traveled through western Maryland in his early years as a surveyor. The Appalachian Trail winds through this park and passes the base of the monument. The park has campgrounds, picnic facilities, and a recently renovated museum.

Virginia Parks and Wildlife Areas

BALL'S BLUFF REGIONAL PARK - The Battle of Ball's Bluff was the largest Civil War battle fought in Loudoun County. Covered primarily in woodlands, the battlefield is preserved today as a 168-acre regional park. The park contains a small cemetery with 25 headstones marking a common grave of more than 50 Union soldiers. In addition to guided tours and interpretive panels explaining the site's Civil War history, the park offers nature trails along the Potomac River and up to the 100-foot bluff, from which visitors can enjoy views of the river and Harrison's Island.

RED ROCK WILDERNESS OVERLOOK REGIONAL PARK - Adjacent to Ball's Bluff Regional Park in Leesburg, Red Rock Regional Park includes 67 acres of hilly woodland on a bluff

overlooking the Potomac River. Hiking trails meander through deciduous forest and occasional overlooks offer panoramic views. Once farmland, the park features a farmhouse and outbuildings near the entrance.

BLUE RIDGE CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP - The Blue Ridge Center in northwestern Loudoun County is an 894-acre preserve that includes a network of walking trails. Featured is the Birds of the Ridge Trail, an hour-long loop hike.

BULL RUN MOUNTAINS STATE NATURAL AREA PRESERVE - Straddling the Fauquier/Prince William County line, the Bull Run Mountains State Natural Area Preserve occupies 2,486 acres of rocky ridges and steep valleys. The varied topography and geology of the site yield several forest and woodland community types, including quartzite cliffs on High Point Mountain and boulder fields below. The non-profit group, Bull Run Mountains Conservancy (BRMC), maintains several hiking trails and offers interpretive and environmental education programs based on research conducted at the preserve.

C.F. PHELPS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA - The C.F. Phelps Wildlife Management Area occupies 4,539 acres in southern Fauquier County, Virginia. The area features gently rolling terrain with low hills and shallow valleys, most of which is covered in woodland, with the exception of 1,000 acres that were once cleared for agricultural use. The Rappahannock River forms the property's western boundary, and a 15-acre waterfowl impoundment along the river creates the area's most interesting habitat. The woodland, grassland and aquatic habitats in the management area support diverse wildlife and thereby provide recreational opportunities for nature lovers, bird watchers and hunters alike. Hunting is permitted in the area, and bird-dog field trials, held here regularly, provide a unique opportunity to observe one aspect of the sport.

CONWAY ROBINSON MEMORIAL STATE FOREST - Adjacent to the Manassas National Battlefield in Prince William County, Virginia, the Conway Robinson Memorial State Forest harbors a mixture of pine and old growth hardwood stands.

Although the 444-acre forest hosts educational programs and Boy Scout projects, it is best known for its well-maintained trail network, a series of single- and double-track trails winding throughout the forest. Particularly popular among mountain bikers, the trails also are used by hikers, dog walkers, and horseback riders.

BANSHEE REEKS NATURAL PRESERVE - Banshee Reeks Natural Preserve is a 695-acre tract approximately five miles south of Leesburg, Virginia. With two and one-half miles of the Preserve fronting Goose Creek, the land was purchased by the Loudoun County Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services to serve as a buffer between the creek and the county's solid waste disposal facility. In addition to serving that practical and environmental function, the Preserve is a valuable natural and recreational source. The property features acres of rolling meadows, three ponds, 12 springs, and 200 wooded acres. Open to groups by appointment, the Preserve is also open to the public on the third weekend of every month for walking, hiking and nature loving.

FAUQUIER COUNTY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS - There are several Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) in Fauquier County, two of which offer hiking opportunities. More limited is the 4,539-acre C.F. Phelps WMA near Remington along the Rappahannock River, which has a few handicapped-accessible trails. The Thompson WMA, 4,000 acres in northwestern Fauquier County, has a network of hiking trails, and seven miles of the Appalachian Trail traverse it.

HARPERS FERRY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK - The Appalachian National Scenic Trail travels through Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. It crosses the Shenandoah River, skirting the town of Harpers Ferry, WV, and crosses the Potomac River to join the C&O Canal Towpath for a short distance.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park has several loop trails, two of which are directly accessible from the Appalachian Trail: Loudoun Heights Trail and Shenandoah Trail. The Loudoun Heights Trail, 8 miles long on the south side of the Shenandoah and





Potomac, takes the hiker to a scenic overlook. The Maryland Heights Trail, on the north side of the Potomac, starts at the C&O Canal Towpath and takes the hiker uphill 1.4 miles to a panoramic view of Harpers Ferry and the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers. From this point there is a 4.1-mile loop trail to Stone Fort. Both the Maryland Heights Trail and the Loudoun Heights Trail are considered strenuous.

JAMES S. LONG DISTRICT PARK - Adjacent to the Byway in Prince William County, Virginia, the James S. Long District Park is a comprehensive recreational facility. In addition to walking trails and picnic pavilions, the park offers a variety of athletic facilities, including baseball and soccer fields, tennis and basketball courts, and an equestrian ring. The park also features a small library, restrooms and a parking area.

LAKE BRITTLE - Located east of Warrenton in Fauquier County, VA, Lake Brittle is a 77-acre impoundment constructed in 1953 as a public fishing lake. The facility is owned and managed by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, which maintains a warm water fish community including largemouth bass, bluegill, redear sunfish, black crappie and channel catfish. Boat rentals are available for those looking to fish; otherwise, visitors still can enjoy the lake by hiking along one of the area trails, observing the abundant wildlife or picnicking along the lake's shore.

MORVEN PARK - Located a mile northwest of Leesburg, VA, Morven Park was the estate of two governors: Maryland governor Thomas Swann and Virginia governor Westmoreland Davis. Today the 1,200-acre estate is open to the public as a museum, cultural center and equestrian institute. Visitors are welcome to tour the Westmoreland Davis mansion as well as two museums: the Museum of Hounds and Hunting and the Winmill Carriage Museum. In addition, the equestrian center hosts the annual Morven Park Steeplechase along with a variety of other equestrian shows and events.

RAPIDAN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA - The Rapidan Wildlife Management Area consists of 10,236 acres of state lands in Madison and Greene Counties. Four of the tracts border Shenandoah National Park. The Rapidan, Conway, and South

Rivers all run through the management area, where healthy brook trout abound. The area is characterized by steep slopes and deep valleys forested with tulip poplar and other hardwoods. There are trails throughout the area where visitors can see evidence of old mountain roads, home sites, cemeteries, and rock piles from earlier settlement.

SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK - Part of the western boundary of the JTHG National Heritage Area in Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, and Albemarle Counties lies within the Shenandoah National Park. This 196,000-acre park, established in 1935, contains peaks of more than 4,000 feet in elevation, Old Rag Mountain, Skyline Drive, the Appalachian Trail, numerous hiking trails and camping sites, and nearly 80,000 acres of designated wilderness. Camp Hoover, established in 1929 as President Hoover's summer White House, is in a National Register district within the Park boundaries.

SKY MEADOWS STATE PARK - Sky Meadows State Park in Fauquier County, VA, has 1,862 acres along the Blue Ridge Mountains with more than 12 miles of hiking trails. Several moderate-to-strenuous trails connect from the parking lot to the Appalachian Trail. From Sky Meadows, it is a three-day hike along the Trail to Harpers Ferry.

TEMPLE HALL FARM REGIONAL PARK - Maintained by the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, Temple Hall Farm Regional Park is a 286-acre working farm north of Leesburg in Loudoun County. The Park Authority has preserved the agricultural, cultural and natural resources of the farm, providing educational and recreational opportunities for children and adults to learn about farming in northern Virginia. Visitors can participate in group programs, walk along trails through the woods, or enjoy a picnic. On weekends the park offers wagon rides around the farm and free tours.

WESTON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA - The Weston WMA is located in Fauquier County, VA, near the town of Casanova. Within its 271 acres, the Weston Wildlife Management Area hosts a variety of habitats, which support diverse wildlife, making it an ideal location for several recreational activities. Firearms are not permitted; however, it is a popular area for beagle and bird dog training and

fox hunting with hounds. Chase-only season runs from September through March. In addition, Turkey Run, which flows through the area, supports sunfish, minnow, creek chub and sometimes smallmouth bass making it a popular spot for anglers. For those not looking to fish or hunt, the hardwood forests, meandering Turkey Run, open fields and dense hedgerows provide habitat to numerous wildlife species, which serve as fascinating subjects for wildlife watching, nature studies and photography. Finally, foot and equestrian trails marked with orange and blue blazes branch out from the parking area located at the end of the WMA access road.

FORESTS

JAMES MADISON LANDMARK FOREST AT MONTPELIER - Montpelier, James Madison's residence in Orange County, VA, boasts a 200-acre old-growth forest with virtually untouched oaks, hickories, dogwoods and numerous other species. In 1987, the James Madison Landmark Forest was designated a National Natural Landmark, the second along the Byway. One of the stops on the Virginia Birding and Wildlife Trail, the forest is home to numerous bird and wildlife species. At least five species of woodpecker reside in the forest, along with northern cardinals and blue jays and the less common white-breasted nuthatches, red-eyed vireos, blue-gray gnatcatchers and migrant warblers. One of the best preserved old-growth piedmont forests in the eastern United States, the James Madison Landmark Forest is a unique treasure for the National Heritage Area.

MICHAUX STATE FOREST - Approximately one third of Adams County, PA, is covered in forests, and the Michaux State Forest is principal among them. Covering 85,000 acres, the forest contains miles of streams, numerous lakes, and several small state parks, which are associated with pre-Civil War iron forges. These woodland and freshwater habitats support diverse terrestrial and aquatic species. In addition to its value as a natural habitat, the forest is managed for wood production: the timber harvested from the forest aids the local economy and is used to make products found around the world. Many of the nation's most prominent late nineteenth century foresters and conservationists were educated at the former Pennsylvania Forestry School (now the Mont

Alto Campus of Pennsylvania State University), which adjoins the Forest. Michaux's most valuable resource, however, may be its potable water.

WHITNEY STATE FOREST - Whitney State forest occupies 148 acres just south of Warrenton, VA. Used for timber production, the forest supports hardwoods, such as yellow poplar, northern red oak, white oak, pignut hickory and red maple. The forest also contains two pine plantations: one loblolly pine and one white pine. In addition to providing timber, the forest offers six miles of trails that wind back and forth across a central fire road and are open to horseback riders and hikers alike. Finally, the forest serves as a demonstration forest and wildlife sanctuary, attracting both researchers and nature lovers.

OTHER HERITAGE AREA PARKS

Communities throughout the heritage area maintain county and local parks with athletic fields, walking trails, picnic areas and other recreational facilities. In Frederick County, MD, these include, but are not limited to, Roddy Road Park north of Thurmont; Utica District Park north of Frederick; Fountain Rock Park and Nature Center between US 15 and Walkersville; Carroll Creek Wildlife Park in Frederick; and Ballenger Creek just south of Frederick. Among the local recreational facilities in Virginia are the following: Greenwich Park on VA 215 in Prince William County; C. M. Crockett Park, southeast of Warrenton; Lake Orange in central Orange County; Chris Greene Lake Park west of US 29 in Albemarle County; Ivy Creek Natural Area just north of Charlottesville; and Pen, McIntire and Darden Towne Parks in Charlottesville.

Greenways, Blueways, and Trails

In addition to the numerous parks throughout the National Heritage Area, several greenways and trails offer recreational opportunities for bicyclists, hikers, equestrians, and joggers. In addition to those already in use, others have been proposed and may be built in the future.





A FISHERMAN CASTS IN THE RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER.

APPALACHIAN TRAIL - Extending from Georgia to Maine, the Appalachian Trail is one of the best known hiking opportunities in the country. One quarter of the trail is located in Virginia, and a significant length runs along the western boundary of the JTHG Heritage Area. Although the trail does not intersect the Byway, it can be reached easily on several U.S. routes extending westward from the Byway. Visitors experience breathtaking vistas and abundant wildlife as the trail parallels the Blue Ridge Parkway and follows Skyline Drive in Shenandoah National Park.

POTOMAC HERITAGE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL - The Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail (PHNST) generally follows the Potomac River from the Chesapeake Bay to the Allegheny Highlands. A unit of the National Park System, the 425-mile corridor is composed of 17 trail segments – some of which are still being developed – and it is the Chesapeake and Ohio National Historical Park segment that intersects The Journey Through Hallowed Ground national Heritage Area at Point of Rocks, on the Virginia/Maryland border. How visitors travel the trail is up to them: some segments are best navigated by foot, while others provide opportunities for bicycling or horseback riding. Some are best suited for kayaks or canoes: The Potomac River, Occoquan and Aquia Creek Water Trails are all part of the PHNST.

RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER WATER TRAIL - The Rappahannock River Water Trail includes the

Rappahannock River from Kelly's Ford in Culpeper County, VA, downstream to Fredericksburg, and the lower reaches of the Rapidan River, near Ely's Ford. Friends of the Rappahannock, in partnership with the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network, has published guides providing locations of public canoe landings, boat launches, camping grounds and more. Visitors to the Journey can easily access the Rappahannock River Water Trail at its origin at Kelly's Ford.

RIVANNA TRAIL - Designated a National Recreation Trail and Virginia Birding and Wildlife Trail, the Rivanna Trail is a pedestrian route encircling Charlottesville, VA. It is maintained by the Rivanna Trail Foundation, a non-profit organization established in 1992. Approximately 20 miles long, the trail takes visitors through varied scenery: through forests, over creeks and streams, through marshes and past historic buildings, such as the 1806 Poor House and the mill buildings along East Market Street.

U.S. BICYCLE ROUTE 76 - U.S. Bicycle Route 76 is an existing bicycle route that traverses Virginia, east to west. Established by the federal government in 1982, the route originates in Illinois. Once in Virginia, the route "runs along the Blue Ridge Parkway for 25 miles, overlooking the Shenandoah Valley to the west and Nelson County's Rockfish Valley to the east," before intersecting the Journey in Charlottesville.

VIRGINIA'S BIRDING AND WILDLIFE TRAIL - Winding back and forth across the region, the Virginia Birding and Wildlife Trail provides an extensive network throughout the state connecting many of the best locations for observing the state's birds and wildlife.

WASHINGTON & OLD DOMINION REGIONAL PARK - Not too far south of the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail, the Washington and Old Dominion (W & OD) Trail travels through Loudoun County, VA, to Purcellville. Originating in Alexandria, the W & OD Trail offers a smooth asphalt path ideal for walking, jogging, biking or inline skating. Farther west, a bridle path parallels the asphalt path providing 32.5 miles of riding between Vienna and Purcellville. A proposed



extension will connect the W & OD trail to the Appalachian Trail.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAIL TRAIL, WASHINGTON COUNTY - Beginning west of historic Fort Frederick State Park in Washington County, Maryland, the Western Maryland Rail Trail (WMRT) winds along the Potomac River through rolling farmland, woodlands, and rural towns to its terminus at the southern slope of Sideling Hill Ridge. In August 1990, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources acquired a 20.3 mile segment of abandoned railroad.

CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN GREENWAY - The Catoclin Mountain Greenway includes the Catoclin Trail starting in Gambrill State Park, passing through Frederick City Municipal Forest and Cunningham Falls State Park and extending to the northwest corner of Catoclin Mountain Park. The trail is natural surface and is a length of 27 miles. The trail ends at Mt. Zion Road, 1.3 miles north of Owens Creek Campground in Catoclin Mountain Park. The back country trail experience can be further extended by continuing on Mt. Zion Road to Raven Rock Road.

THURMONT TRAIL - The town of Thurmont constructed a portion of the H&F Trolley Trail from East Main Street and Water Street. It is planned that the trail will eventually connect Thurmont, Lewistown, and Frederick.

PINEY RUN GREENWAYS - This is a system of trails around Piney Run Lake in Carroll County.

Proposed Greenways and Trails

LITTLE PIPE CREEK GREENWAYS - This is a potential greenway corridor along Little Pipe Creek in Carroll County that would link Union Bridge, New Windsor, and Westminster. It could also provide a link to greenways in Frederick County.

MONOCACY SCENIC RIVER GREENWAYS - This is a potential greenways corridor along the Monocacy

River in both Carroll and Frederick Counties. There is also a potential Monocacy River Water Trail.

BULL RUN/OCOQUAN TRAIL EXTENSION - The Bull Run/Occoquan Trail originates in Fairfax County, VA, and extends 18 miles west into Prince William County. A proposed extension would more than double the length of the current trail, extending it out to Bull Run Mountain and connecting it to the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail. At Bull Run Mountain, the trail would connect to a proposed north-south trail, the Bull Run Mountain/Mill-to-Mill Trail. This would connect Aldie Mill Historic Park in Loudoun County through the Bull Run Mountains to Chapman's/Beverley Mill on the Fauquier/Prince William County line.

RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER HERITAGE TRAIL - The Rappahannock River Heritage Trail is a proposed trail that would follow the river connecting the City of Fredericksburg to Stafford and Fauquier counties. The trail would intersect the Journey just south of Remington, Virginia.

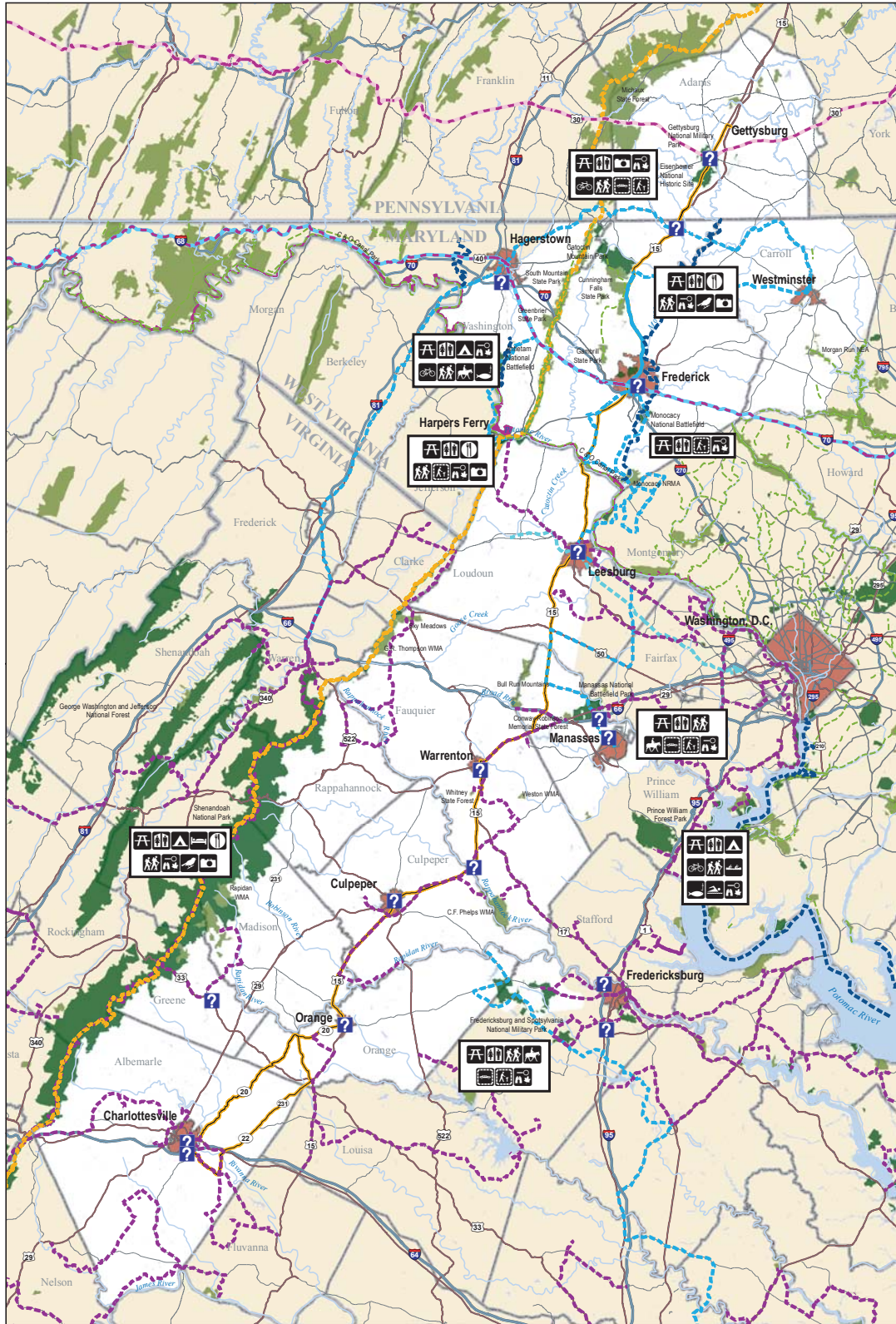
RIVANNA RIVER GREENWAY - Not to be confused with the Rivanna Trail, the Rivanna River Greenway is a proposed trail that would connect the Town of Columbia in Fluvanna County to Charlottesville, Virginia, in Albemarle County. Visitors to the Journey would be able to pick up this greenway in Charlottesville.

THREE-NOTCHED TRAIL - Almost acting as an extension of the Rivanna River Greenway, the Three-Notched Trail would begin in Charlottesville and connect to the East Coast Greenway (a proposed state trunkline trail), which would continue on to Richmond. Visitors to the Journey would be able to pick up this greenway in Charlottesville.

An inventory of the recreational resources of the JTHG National Heritage Area—including parks, forests, natural areas, and trails—can be found in Appendix 3. A map showing the Recreational Resources Inventory is shown in **Figure X**. **(Insert L/K map.)** This includes trails greenways, parks, wildlife refuges, and other conservation management lands.



FIGURE 1 RECREATION RESOURCES INVENTORY



Recreational Resources Inventory October 2008



Corridor Management Plan for the
Journey Through Hallowed Ground

Lardner/Klein Landscape Architects, PC in association with
Clatting Jackson Kercher Anglin; Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.; John Miner Associates, Inc.;
Heritage Tourism Program, National Trust for Historic Preservation; and Oldham Historic Properties, Inc.

LEGEND

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| JTHG Byway | Virginia Birding & Wildlife Trail | County or Local Park |
| JTHG Heritage Area | Civil War Driving Trail | State Forest, Park or Wildlife Refuge |
| City | Washington & Old Dominion Trail | National Park, Forest or Wildlife Refuge |
| Interstate | Appalachian Trail | |
| US Route | Maryland Greenway | |
| Local Route | Maryland Water Trail | |
| Visitor Center | Lincoln Highway | |
| C & O Canal Park | Historic National Road | |

GIS Data Sources: Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Maryland State Highway Administration; Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; Piedmont Environmental Council

0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

CONNECTING THE HISTORIC, CULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES: SUGGESTED ITINERARIES

There is more to see along The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area than can be seen from the National Scenic Byway. Scenic drives take the visitor throughout the National Heritage Area, where one encounters breathtaking vistas, out-of-the-way stops and shops, and charming small towns. Many of the sites accessible through these scenic drives are collected here to provide a thematic or scenic connection and have been published in *The Journey Through Hallowed Ground: The Official Guide to Where America Happened*, published by the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership in 2006 and recently reissued. These itineraries are written with the visitor in mind—in many instances speaking directly to visitors as they traverse and explore the NHA—and have served as the foundation of the itineraries found on www.HallowedGround.org. In addition, the itineraries have also been used with travel writers and published on Byways.org, the website for the National Scenic Byway program.

A PRESIDENTIAL JOURNEY

Highlights: A visit to sites linked to U.S. presidents: their homes, retreats, and places important to their presidencies and American history, including:

- Jefferson at Monticello
- Jefferson's Academical Village
- Monroe at Ash Lawn–Highland
- Theodore Roosevelt's Pine Knot
- Jefferson's Barboursville architecture
- Madison's Montpelier
- Grant at the Battle of Wilderness
- Washington's Design of Culpeper
- Monroe's Oak Hill Home
- Camp David
- Eisenhower National Historic Site
- Lincoln at Gettysburg

Few places outside Washington, D.C., are so closely associated with American presidents as The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. Many of the places along the Presidential Journey conjure images of the men, such as Lincoln at Gettysburg and Jefferson at Monticello. But this journey is more than the bricks and mortar of presidential places. Rarely, if ever, has there been such a chance to walk, literally, in their footsteps, and allow the landscape to influence one's ponderings.

It's possible to imagine a time-warped moment when Madison, on his travels back from Philadelphia's constitutional debates over slavery, bumps into Lincoln as he delivers his Gettysburg Address. What words might they exchange?

Each of the sites is linked in some substantial way to a U.S. president. Many are well known. For other sites, the connection is not widely known. For example, George Washington laid out the original plat for the town of Culpeper, Virginia. While most sites are also described elsewhere in the Plan, they are provided together here to offer another lens on the region.

MONTICELLO, home of Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson was more than a statesman and founder of the United States. He was a renowned architect working in classical design, an innovative farmer and vintner, a fine arts promoter, and an advocate for world-class universities (and the founder of one). And Jefferson was a leading philosophical thinker of the early Federal period. Nowhere can one learn more about Jefferson beyond his presidency than at his home atop the mountain he called Monticello. Visitors can tour his gardens, plantation operation, and extraordinary home, which he designed and redesigned for nearly 50 years.

If one is interested in unparalleled scholastic resource materials, take an extra day to visit the Robert H. Smith International Center for Jefferson Studies. Located a quarter mile from the entrance to Monticello, on land once owned by Jefferson, the center is a residential site for individual Jefferson scholars and teachers, as well as a venue for lectures, seminars, and conferences. The Jefferson Library is also housed there.



ASH LAWN–HIGHLAND, home of President James Monroe. After serving as a soldier under George Washington in the American Revolution and crossing the Delaware River with him during the victorious Battle of Trenton, James Monroe became a Thomas Jefferson protégé in law and leadership. His home adjacent to Jefferson's Monticello, which he called Highland, is unique among presidential museums. Not only does it retell the life and times of the fifth president, it invites the public to truly experience the space the way Monroe enjoyed it. There are opera performances in the garden, cooking demonstrations, and educational opportunities.

PINE KNOT CABIN, Theodore Roosevelt's woodland retreat. In May 1905, First Lady Edith Roosevelt purchased fifteen wooded acres south of Charlottesville as a retreat for the president. On the land was a twelve-foot by thirty-two-foot farm worker's cottage that had recently been built. She named it "Pine Knot" for the towering conifers surrounding the cottage and ordered alterations, such as the addition of chimneys and an outdoor privy. A spring provided water, which they carried to the cabin in buckets. Their total expenditure on the purchase and upgrades was \$280. Over the next three years, the president and his family visited eight times to enjoy the rustic cabin. Mrs. Roosevelt later purchased an additional seventy-five acres adjacent to their land, but their visits to Pine Knot ended with the completion of Roosevelt's term of office.

THE ROTUNDA AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Thomas Jefferson, architect. It comes as a surprise to some to learn that the architect of the America Declaration of Independence is also the architect of one of the most classically beautiful buildings in America. What's more, the landscape around this building is considered one of the most inspired designs of public architecture anywhere. As the founder of the University of Virginia, Thomas Jefferson had a vision that extended beyond curricula. His term for the University of Virginia's campus was an "Academical Village." In addition to the Rotunda building, the original village includes a rectangular, terraced green space known as the Lawn, and two parallel rows of buildings—the Pavilions—connected by colonnaded walkways and

student rooms. Together with Monticello, the site has been named a World Heritage Area—one of only 20 in the United States.

BARBOURSVILLE, Thomas Jefferson, architect. James Barbour was a Virginia governor, U.S. senator, diplomat, and cabinet secretary. He also was a friend of Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson designed a magnificent home north of Charlottesville for Barbour. Built between 1814 and 1822, it was widely known as one of the largest and finest houses in the region. Although it was destroyed by fire in 1884, the interior and exterior walls are still standing. Barbooursville Vineyards now surround the ruins, which are open free to the public.

JAMES MADISON'S MONTPELIER. James Madison exemplifies a fact rarely heard today. In 1776, when he helped frame the new Virginia constitution, he was barely twenty-five years old. His friend Jefferson was in his early thirties. They were kids! Visiting Montpelier, Madison's lifelong home south of Orange, Virginia, one gets to know how a young man becomes a voice for his state and, later, the nation. Montpelier was in the Madison family from 1723 to 1844, allowing a remarkable examination of life on a Virginia plantation. Madison's tomb is also at Montpelier.

WILDERNESS BATTLEFIELD, U.S. Grant in Command. This battle at the eastern end of Orange County is considered one of the most horrific of the entire Civil War. It is also considered a turning point in the war. It was May of 1864 and General U.S. Grant's first battle as commander of the Army of the Potomac. Here he faced Robert E. Lee for the first time. It was another victory for Lee and the Confederates. However, unlike Grant's predecessors, after the battle, Grant directed his army to continue toward Richmond rather than retreat—a first for the Union army. There is no visitor center here, but there is an interpretive shelter.

CULPEPER, George Washington, surveyor. In addition to its role in the Civil War (see Fauquier and Culpeper section), the town is linked to George Washington, who, as a young man, surveyed and platted the town's original lots and streets.

OAK HILL, home of President James Monroe. James Monroe's Loudoun home was built 1822–24, while he served as president. It was here that Monroe retreated to formulate his administration's policy in a contentious debate over U.S. involvement in European wars and European colonization of the Americas. The document was his Annual Report to Congress, what we now call the annual State of the Union. In it, among other things, Monroe declared the Western Hemisphere off limits to European control. That policy later became known as the Monroe Doctrine.

CAMP DAVID, a Presidential retreat. Located in Catoctin Mountain Park north of Frederick, Md., Camp David Presidential Retreat was established in 1942 by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He called the compound Shangri-La—the name of the mountain realm in the book *Lost Horizons*. It was a place for presidents to entertain away from the summer heat of Washington. President Eisenhower renamed it for his grandson in 1953. The many historic meetings held at Camp David include the planning of the Normandy invasion and the Camp David Accords. Its amenities include a driving range, putting green, and pool. Camp David is not open to the public, but there is a terrific exhibit in nearby Thurmont at the Cozy Restaurant—a hangout for White House aides and press corps when the president is at the retreat.

DAVID WILLS HOUSE, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. David Wills' house is on Lincoln Square in Gettysburg. Wills had invited President Lincoln to give a few "appropriate remarks" to dedicate the new Soldier's National Cemetery in Gettysburg, where soldiers who had died in the battle had been buried. Lincoln stayed with Wills on this site on the eve of his speech, delivered November 19, 1863. Lincoln is said to have completed the final edits of his speech, now known as the Gettysburg Address, at the Wills house.

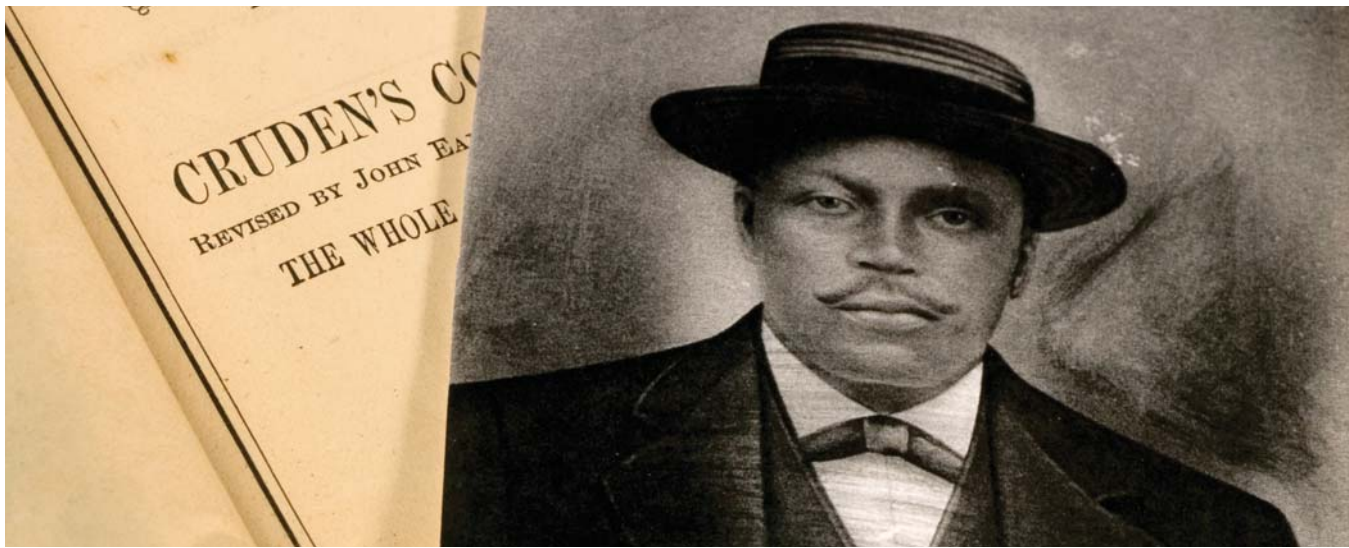
EISENHOWER NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, President Eisenhower's Home. As a career soldier, then U.S. president, Dwight D. Eisenhower and his wife Mamie had spent many years moving place to place. They purchased this farm adjacent to the battlefield at Gettysburg in 1950, the first home they had ever owned. During his presidency, the farm

was a weekend retreat and a place for entertaining world leaders. After his presidency, they retired to the farm. Visitors get to see both the great general/president and the "regular guy" who raised cattle and enjoyed watching sit-coms on his television on the back porch. Tours of the farm leave from the visitor center at the Gettysburg battlefield.

Gettysburg College played a significant part in the battle of Gettysburg. Chartered in 1832, the campus of the then-named Pennsylvania College totaled three buildings and served a student body of little more than 100 young men. In July of 1863, the campus was thrown into the midst of the fight, providing shelter for the wounded and dying as a field hospital. It's been reported that on July 1, 1863, math professor Michael Jacobs cancelled classes after telling his students that their minds were no longer on their lessons as an estimated 165,000 Union and Confederate troops battled around them. In 1960, the president of Gettysburg College offered his on-campus home to former president Dwight D. Eisenhower as a post-presidential office. Ike served the college as a member of its Board of Trustees until his death in 1969. He wrote his memoirs and met with many heads of state in what is now known as Eisenhower House, which today holds the College's Admissions Offices.

Across from the Gettysburg battlefield, the cemetery was created for the thousands of soldiers who died in the Battle of Gettysburg. At the cemetery's dedication, November 19, 1863, Abraham Lincoln gave his legendary Gettysburg Address, one of the most celebrated speeches in the English language. An engraved memorial displays the text of the speech.





WORMLEY HUGHES, WHOSE GRANDFATHER WORKED AS A GARDENER TO JEFFERSON AT MONTICELLO, WAS A PREACHER TO THE BLACK COMMUNITY IN FAUQUIER AND LOUDOUN COUNTIES AND FOUNDED MT. ZION BAPTIST CHURCH IN ALDIE, VA.

AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE TOUR

Highlights: Museums, historical sites, and walking tours that interpret African American Heritage.

African American history is more than a story of an ethnic group. It's a window on America itself. Along The Journey Through Hallowed Ground, there are memorials, exhibits, and museums that recount the African American experience. Some sites are destinations all their own; others make for fascinating stops while touring the NHA.

MULBERRY ROW at Monticello. Mulberry Row was a thousand-foot strand of cabins and workshops located at the Main House at Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. There were dwellings for black and white workers on the row. Jefferson's commercial nail manufacturing shop was there, too. Five cabins were occupied by enslaved people who performed household chores, such as cooking and washing. The cabins were outfitted with dirt floors, wooden chimneys, and a few necessities, but no furnishings. Slaves who wanted chairs and tables had to earn money after working hours in order to purchase them. Since the 1970s, archaeological research has uncovered and interpreted Mulberry

Row. There are interpretive signs along the row. Tours of this special exhibit, called "Plantation Community," offer an informative glimpse into the lives of the enslaved and free workers at Monticello.

GILMORE CABIN AND JAMES MADISON'S MONTPELIER. There are two programs to learn about African American history at Montpelier. The Montpelier Enslaved Community Tour is a guided tour through the Madison estate. Stops include the sites of slave dwellings, the slave cemetery, blacksmith shop, and the mansion basement, where enslaved household servants lived. The tour touches on African American community life and offers observations about Madison and slavery.

The Gilmore Cabin is a simple one-room cabin located a half mile from the Montpelier visitor center. The cabin's owner, George Gilmore, was born a slave at Montpelier in 1810. Like millions of other emancipated African Americans, he suddenly found himself with choices about where to live and how to make a living. He leased the land and built the cabin in 1870, creating a self-reliant homestead of gardens, stockyard, and orchard. Like most subsistence farmers, white and black, Gilmore and each family member participated in the cash economy through part-time employment, small enterprises (such as his wife's work washing and mending clothes), and

selling surplus farm goods. In 1910, he purchased sixteen acres from Madison's descendents. Gilmore's descendents have assisted in archaeology and research at the farm.

MANASSAS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—Jennie Dean Memorial. Jane Serepta Dean founded the Manassas Industrial School for Colored Youth in 1894. Born a slave in Prince William County in 1852, Jennie Dean founded a school where young African American men and women could learn a trade and gain economic independence. The school was a residential institution offering both academic and vocational instruction. Frederick Douglas spoke at the dedication ceremony in 1894. The memorial is a four-acre park that contains a bronze model of the campus, interpretive markers, and a kiosk describing Dean's tireless efforts to raise money for the school. Historical markers outline some of the original buildings. Highlights include the photographs of students who attended the school between 1894 and 1966 and the audio program at the kiosk.

AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION OF FAUQUIER COUNTY. Known for its genealogical resource center and educational programs, the organization features a marvelous exhibit space on local, regional, and national African American history. Following footprints painted onto the floor, one begins in Africa in the 1600s and finish in the 1960s at lunch counters and public rallies. Along the way are newspaper articles, paintings, photographs, and artifacts that turn one from a detached observer of history into a neighbor of local families who still reside in the area. This museum is a treasure and its founder, Karen Hughes White, was a primary advisor on *Honoring Their Paths: African American Contributions along the Journey Through Hallowed Ground*.

EXPLORING AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE IN LOUDOUN COUNTY takes one to cemeteries, streetscapes, and buildings—most of the buildings are not open to the public, but some are business locations and are open. Start at the Loudoun County Courthouse. This is where famed Civil Rights lawyer Charles Houston successfully made the case that “separate but equal” was far from equal. His appearance did not end segregated schools in

Loudoun, but did lead to the establishment and construction of an African American high school in Loudoun County, enabling black children to leave dilapidated one-room schools that lacked running water or heat.

There also is a building named for John W. Tolbert, who in the 1970s became the first African American elected to the Leesburg town council. The building, which was relocated to its current address, had been owned by a prominent African American family. It was preserved through Tolbert's leadership.

THE TINY VILLAGE OF WATERFORD was an anomaly in Virginia. Settled by Northern Quakers, Waterford was founded on the principles of acceptance and equality. As the town grew, not all of the new landowners shared this worldview. So the town had both a large free black population, some of whom owned property, and enslaved people. The Quaker commitment to education meant there were schools for black children—albeit separate ones—long before most Southern black children had schools. Actually, Waterford had them at a time when it was illegal to teach African Americans to read. It was known as a free town during the Civil War, a reputation that brought enmity from Confederate troops but did not spare it from the harassment of Northern troops.

HARPERS FERRY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK. Through the life of one little town on the Potomac River, one learns about industrial history beginning in the early nineteenth century, slavery and the Civil War, and the founding of the modern Civil Rights movement.

There are six major exhibits at the park devoted to African American history. The John Brown museum includes artifacts, storyboards, and video presentations charting the history of slavery and the abolitionist movement. There also is a section of the iron fence from the firehouse. It is massive, about seven feet tall. It's not stowed behind ropes or barriers; it's right there to touch, positioned in front of a mural of the firehouse where Brown's men holed up. One grabs onto that fence, see the doomed would-be liberators on the other side, and can't help but ponder: what would I have done? Upstairs is an



the Allies of Freedom exhibit about the five black men who participated in John Brown's raid—four of whom died in battle or were later hanged.

Also in Harpers Ferry's lower town are Black Voices and the Storer College Niagara Movement exhibits. Black Voices is an interactive display built on the stories of local Harpers Ferry residents in the days before emancipation. There are several exhibits, each depicting one person's story. After reading a short storyboard introducing that person's account, one picks up a telephone to hear a narrator relay the story in first person. The exhibit unsettles in a surprising way: the experience is one of being on the phone, listening to a neighbor break one's heart with a story about an injustice visited upon another neighbor.

Across the street is the Storer College Niagara Exhibit. Storer College operated from 1870 until 1955 in Harpers Ferry. One of its students would later become the first president of Nigeria. And the great jazz arranger Don Redman, who also was a leading developer of swing and the big band sound, attended Storer. The college hosted the 1906 meeting of the Niagara Movement, founded by W.E.B. Du Bois. It was the group's second meeting, and its first meeting on American soil. Their first meeting was hastily moved across the Niagara River into Canada the previous year because no hotel in Buffalo would have the delegation. The meeting is considered by many as the beginning of the modern Civil Rights era. Its members would help launch the NAACP a few years later.

There are more exhibits on the 1906 Niagara meeting and Civil Rights at the Storer College Campus, now a National Park Service training facility. In the main building, Mather Training Center, is a remarkable photographic exhibit of the meeting and the people behind the movement. If one wants to walk in the footsteps of history, take the walk from the visitor center to the Murphy Farm. In 1906, the Niagara delegates walked from Storer College to John Brown's Fort, which had been dismantled and moved to the farm by the Murphy family. It's a two-mile round trip stroll, with the added bonus of a vista offering one of the finest views of the Shenandoah River.

LINCOLN CEMETERY. The cemetery is on Long Lane in Gettysburg. Coming into town on Baltimore Street, go left on Breckenridge, then left on Long Lane. An organization of African American men called the Sons of Good Will established the cemetery in 1867 for the burial of Gettysburg's Civil War veterans, who were denied burial in the National Cemetery. Thirty Civil War veterans are buried here. In 1906, when housing development uprooted the town's other black cemetery, the remains were transferred here and the cemetery renamed Lincoln Cemetery.

ADAMS COUNTY ORCHARDS AND HIGHLANDS LOOP

Highlights: Breathtaking views of Adams County's Orchard Belt nestled below South Mountain, and a stop at one of the Journey's architectural wonders, the Historic Round Barn and Farm Market in Cashtown. On the way, one can stop at a scenic winery and follow A.P. Hill's steps along Old Route 30 to the front porch (or the pub) of the Cashtown Inn.

SACH'S COVERED BRIDGE. Take some time to wander on the bridge, noting the intricate lattice work construction. Built in 1852, Sach's Bridge is more than a charming artifact. Standing on the bridge, one can imagine the caissons and cannon rumbling over the wooden planks. The bridge was preserved by the Gettysburg Battlefield Preservation Association and is on the National Register of Historic Places.

STRAWBERRY HILL. Morton Salt heiress Frances Morton Froelicher and her husband Hans purchased Strawberry Hill as a rustic retreat in 1960. Today, Strawberry Hill Nature Center and Preserve encompasses more than six hundred acres of mountain streams below Mount Hope.

The working landscape, where rolling hills stretch into the distance. One will need to pull over to enjoy the views of South Mountain and Cashtown Pass above the endless orchards. A fixture of the Adams County landscape for centuries, the Orchard Belt's growers are endangered by imported fruit.



Eat some apples available at the family orchards along the drive.

ADAMS COUNTY WINERY. At the end of a country lane, the winery is a scenic spot for a tasting and a picnic. One can purchase snacks for a fancy picnic under the pines.

CASHTOWN INN. The inn has been serving travelers coming through the pass since 1797. It served as the Gettysburg headquarters for Confederate General A.P. Hill. There are gardens to stroll and a porch for sitting. For a special treat on a summer's day, have a glass of the house raspberry iced tea out on the porch swing.

THE ROUND BARN. This architectural marvel was built at the height of the round barn era in 1914. Now owned by Knouse Fruitlands, the barn is a market for a huge variety of fruits, berries, vegetables, and an assortment of jams and other farm bounty. Stop by in autumn for cider pressing. Kids enjoy the farm animals outside. Men just like looking at the barn.

To continue on the scenic drive, continue to **BIGLERVILLE**, home of the **NATIONAL APPLE MUSEUM** (Saturdays and Sundays in season). En route, one will pass through the Narrows of Conewago Creek, a deep-cut gorge where the water races and creates one of the finest picnic spots in Adams County.

CATOCTIN SCENIC LOOP

Highlights: A chance to travel not just along The Journey Through Hallowed Ground, but into it—into the mountains, that is, to enjoy stunning views of Frederick County. Follow a leafy drive through the Catoctin Mountains to the famed Cunningham Falls and the historical exhibits at Catoctin Mountain Park, then on to historic Thurmont for lunch and the Camp David exhibit at Historic Cozy. From there, spend time exploring Catoctin Furnace before a scenic return to Frederick via a covered bridge.

The **CATOCTIN RANGE** is a kind of Central Park for Frederick County, with some twenty thousand acres of parks and forest stretching from Route



THE SCENIC CHARMS OF THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ARE NEVER MORE GORGEOUS THAN IN MID-AUTUMN.

40 more than twenty miles north—almost to the Pennsylvania line.

CUNNINGHAM FALLS. At 78 feet, this cascading waterfall surely ranks as one of the great natural features within The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. What's more, its location only three miles from Thurmont makes it one of the most accessible ones as well. Parking and picnic tables are located at Hunting Creek Lake. There also is a handicap-accessible lot on Route 77.

CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN PARK. In the 1920s and 1930s, most eastern mountain ranges were nearly treeless. Timber production and charcoal production had left the mountains to erode their soils into creeks and streams. So launched the era of national and state forests and watershed reserves. In the Catoctin Mountains, the federal government started an ambitious demonstration program to regenerate the forest. This is also the time that President Roosevelt established the presidential retreat in these mountains—today's Camp David. The plan was to turn over all of the federal land to the state of Maryland for parkland. Whether Roosevelt just fancied the land as a national park or whether creation of the presidential retreat created security issues is a matter for historians to debate. But the result is two fine parks split by Route 77.





The visitor center at Catoctin Park houses a modest but informative display on the natural and cultural heritage of the mountains. One can drive up Central Park Road to a short trail interpreting the charcoal operations that dominated the mountain and provided fuel for Catoctin Furnace.

COZY RESTAURANT AND THE CAMP DAVID EXHIBIT. The Camp David exhibit displays memorabilia, photographs, news clippings—all nicely done. It's a worthy stop, made even more so by the fact that it's inside the Cozy: a slightly whacky world unto itself where one would enjoy wandering around even if it didn't also serve food and libations in eleven distinctly themed dining rooms. Order lunch and have a look around.

CATOCTIN FURNACE. Catoctin Furnace is part of Cunningham Falls State Park. Only one blast furnace and the ruins of the manager's residence remain. Storyboards describe the iron era history of the region and the Civil War action that took place nearby. It's a 15-minute stop that will greatly enlarge the view of the surrounding landscape.

LOY'S STATION COVERED BRIDGE PARK. Constructed in 1848, the bridge has been rebuilt but its original timbers are intact over the ninety-foot span across Owens Creek. There are picnic tables in the adjacent park.

POTOMAC LEGACY LOOP

Highlights: A scenic drive in Loudoun County, VA and Frederick and Washington Counties, MD, with a stop in Harpers Ferry, WV. Cross the Potomac River at the site of a Civil War skirmish, then take a scenic drive upriver to Brunswick, Md., and on to Harpers Ferry, WV. The return passes through the historic Loudoun villages of Hillsboro and Waterford.

POINT OF ROCKS RAILROAD STATION. Built in 1875, the station demonstrates the primacy of railroads in the decades following the Civil War. It ranks among the best examples of Victorian Gothic Revival public architecture. The station is a commuter stop on the MARC line to Washington,

D.C. Although the interior of the building is not open to the public, the exterior calls out for a photograph.

LANDER LOCK HOUSE, Lander, Md. During the canal era, from 1828 to 1924, lockkeepers were on duty twenty-four hours each day, seven days a week. They received a small salary and small house. This house was restored through the efforts of volunteers, who also have raised money to maintain the structure. Take a walk or a ride along the C&O Canal towpath while there.

BRUNSWICK is an old railroad town that doesn't make its way into many travel guides. Too bad. In addition to having the C&O Canal and a lovely train station (now serving MARC passengers), Brunswick has a walkable Main Street and an increasing number of stops to please travelers—including a café in a former church building. The Brunswick Railroad Museum alone demands a detour into town. There are a handful of antique and second-hand shops that are, like the rest of the town, unpretentious and priced just right.

BRUNSWICK RAILROAD MUSEUM. Once a canal town called Berlin, Brunswick was built around one of the largest rail yards in the B&O system. At one point, every freight train passing through the region came first to Brunswick for "sorting," kind of like today's overnight delivery service sending every package to one airport. It is somewhat limiting to refer to this as a railroad museum because it is as much a glimpse into early twentieth-century America as it is a recollection of the role of rail. The museum is welcoming to kids, too. The "Hands on History" exhibit lets young kids run the railroad—and lets parents look at other exhibits while they're at it. Anyone interested in regional history can while away hours at the scale model of the B&O metropolitans subdivision.

C&O CANAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK. Truly one of America's most interesting national parks, it is rich in history and offers easy, barrier-free hiking and biking. The towpath is just beyond the train station, and the visitor center for the C&O Canal is adjacent to the Brunswick Railroad Museum; open during museum hours.

HARPERS FERRY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, Harpers Ferry, WV. A unique park in a dramatic setting, Harpers Ferry shows how one town came to play a significant role in history. There is a long list of historical figures with a Harpers Ferry connection, from Meriwether Lewis, Thomas Jefferson, and George Washington to John Brown, Frederick Douglas, and W.E.B. Du Bois. At the same time, the everyday lives of the town's inhabitants become the backdrop for stories of industrial history, the Civil War, and civil rights.

The park itself is housed in a collection of historic buildings, each an exhibit on one element of the town's history. For example, the John Brown museum traces the history of slavery and the raid on Harpers Ferry; the Industrial Museum describes early manufacturing that took place here. One can cross the footbridge into Maryland to walk along the C&O Canal towpath or hike up Maryland Heights for distant views of the surrounding countryside.

The park is located in an extraordinary setting where the Piedmont meets the Blue Ridge, at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers. The park and commercial establishments comfortably share the Lower Town to promote the experience that one is actually walking around in a living historical space.

This scenic valley between Short Hill and the Blue Ridge is called **BETWEEN THE HILLS**. Stop at the Blue Ridge Center for Environmental Stewardship, where there are ten miles of trails.

WATERFORD. Perhaps the most surprising thing about Waterford is that it exists at all. The village grew up around Amos Janney's mill on Catoclin Creek, after Janney and other Quakers arrived in the early 1730s. Remarkably, the integrity of the village is still intact, looking much the way it looked in the mid-nineteenth century. But it's a lot quieter now than it was then. By the 1830s, there was a tannery, chair maker, boot manufacturer, shops, and a tavern. Today, behind the houses on Second and Main streets, instead of a grid of early twentieth-century streets or a cluster of twenty-first-century cul de sacs, there are sheep grazing on the famed grasses of Loudoun. The town is a National Historic Landmark.



VIRGINIANS AND THEIR HOUNDS HAVE CHASED FOXES SINCE COLONIAL TIMES. THE PIEDMONT HUNT, ORGANIZED IN UPPERVILLE IN 1840, IS CONSIDERED THE OLDEST ORGANIZED HUNT IN THE COUNTRY.

As a Quaker town espousing freedom and equality, most of Waterford's black population was not enslaved. Officially, the village did not secede from the Union at the outbreak of the Civil War. Instead, it eventually recruited Virginia's only unit to serve in the Union army.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT

Highlights: Retrace the Battle of South Mountain in Frederick County, following back roads and mountain passes to towns and monuments.

MIDDLETOWN, MD. During the Battle of South Mountain, there were major troop movements involving both armies. Among the main attractions here are a stroll past stately homes on Main Street, east of the intersection with Church Street, and the Zion Lutheran Church. Close by are three notable sites: Dahlgren Chapel, Washington Monument, and South Mountain Inn.

DAHLGREN CHAPEL. The chapel was built in 1881 by Sarah Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren, whose former summer home is now South Mountain Inn. The chapel was purchased and restored by the Central Maryland Heritage League. The chapel is open by appointment only, but the chapel's site in Turner's Gap makes even outdoor access worth the trip.



OLD SOUTH MOUNTAIN INN. The Mountain House, now South Mountain Inn, dates to at least 1769, when Jacob Young purchased the land—other accounts affix a much earlier date for a tavern business on the site. It had been owned by Robert Turner, who purchased the land in 1750. It was the summer home of Madeleine Dahlgren. Its second incarnation as a tavern and restaurant dates to 1925.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT STATE PARK. The main attraction of this 108-acre park is the milk-jug shaped stone monument to the first president. The views from the top of the monument are wondrous, as Civil War scouts from both armies could attest. To reach the monument, one can drive the 1.5 miles from Route 40-A, but a nice walk along the Appalachian Trail is highly recommended.

BURKITTSVILLE, MD. This lovely town nestled below South Mountain was settled at about the time of the American Revolution. It is remarkably well preserved. It was the site of the Battle of Crampton's Gap, the subject of a fine walking tour of the town.

To complete the South Mountain circuit, drive into the mountain on Main Street, which becomes Gapland Road. As the road ascends, there are views of Pleasant Valley to the east. At the top, in Crampton's Gap, is Gathland State Park.

GATHLAND STATE PARK. The park is the former mountain home of George Alfred Townsend, a Civil War journalist and novelist. He was known as Gath. The estate has a quirky, interesting collection of buildings and structures designed by Townsend, not the least of which is the War Correspondence Memorial arch—thought to be the only monument to Civil War journalists. The park has a visitor center and picnic area—and the park is, indeed, a fine location for a picnic. The park includes all of Crampton's Gap, which was the southernmost gap fought over during the battle of South Mountain.

Return to Burkittsville and turn right onto south Route 17, which leads to Route 340 and a return to **FREDERICK**. To visit downtown Brunswick (see Potomac Heritage Loop), cross Route 340 and follow the signs into town.

LOUDOUN SCENIC LOOP

Highlights: Bookstores, old mills, and country drives. It is a day-long excursion into scenic Western Loudoun. Stops include historic Middleburg, and sunset overlooking the Shenandoah Valley at Bears Den.

VILLAGE OF LINCOLN. This picturesque little village was founded by Quakers in the 1720s and still retains an air of solitude. The many historic buildings include the Quaker meetinghouse next to the post office. Beginning at the post office, there is a 3.5 mile dirt road loop around town. It passes historic homes and barns, and makes for a pleasing short bike ride.

UNISON. This was the site of a significant Civil War battle in 1862. After the Battle of Antietam, Union General McClellan gave chase into Northern Virginia. General J.E.B. Stuart put up resistance in and around Unison. Vastly outnumbered, the Confederate troops held off the Union advance for three days. This gave General Longstreet time to reinforce Richmond and be in a position to defend Fredericksburg.

Back in Philomont, continue driving southeast on Snickersville Turnpike, crossing over Beaverdam Creek and Goose Creek. Just west of the village of Aldie is a wayside marker on the 1862 Battle of Aldie, a four-hour fight involving mounted assaults and close fighting.

MIDDLEBURG. The best place to start a Middleburg ramble is at the Pink Box visitor center. In this tiny early nineteenth-century building, one can obtain a walking-tour guide and travel information. Take some time to view the collection of historic photographs—many of them by noted photographer Harold Allen. With walking tour booklet in hand, one can set off in any direction, using the booklet when one building or another cries out for explanation.

WALKING TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

JACQUELINE KENNEDY PAVILION. A small memorial in a quiet pocket park acknowledges Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis' long association with Middleburg. She and President Kennedy favored

Middleburg as a weekend retreat. She stabled her horses in the area, riding with two local hunts, and later rented a small cottage in the area.

CIVIL WAR HORSE SCULPTURE ON VINE HILL. The 1813 Federal-style mansion atop Vine Hill is a Middleburg landmark. Among its incarnations was the office of the Chronicle of the Horse and the National Sporting Library. The sculpture remembers the 1.5 million horses and mules killed or wounded in the Civil War. Paul Mellon commissioned the work by Tessa Pullan.

NATIONAL SPORTING LIBRARY, on Vine Hill, is in a new building reminiscent of an old carriage house. A one-of-a-kind research facility for turf and field sports, the library houses a collection of thirteen thousand books, periodicals, photographs, and films. It also displays the works of renowned painters and sculptors. There are collections covering steeplechase, thoroughbred racing, shooting sports, foxhunting, and angling. The main floor of the library is open to researchers and everyone interested in quiet reading among the stacks.

COMMUNITY CENTER AND PICNIC AREA. Certainly among the loveliest community centers ever constructed for the purpose, when the Georgian Revival building opened in 1949 it contained a bowling alley and swimming pool. The Kennedy family held mass here while in Middleburg. Legend has it that St. Paul's Catholic Church was built to accommodate the family. The picnic tables on a small hill behind the building provide scenic respite for lunch.

SHARON CEMETERY. At the east end of Federal Street, this cemetery is a lovely public space shaded by towering conifers. Many of the family plots are sectioned by old stone walls. At the center is a memorial to Civil War unknowns; it is surrounded by eighty marked gravestones of known soldiers, many of whom died while infirmed at Middleburg after the Battle of Second Manassas.

RED FOX INN. Established in 1728 by Joseph Chinn, the building is among the oldest surviving in the Piedmont. Long known as Mr. Chinn's Ordinary, the inn hosted the young surveyor George



GORDONSVILLE, VA, ONE OF 30 HISTORIC MAIN STREET COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

Photo by CMW

Washington. Later known as the Beveridge House, when it was enlarged to more than thirty rooms, the inn was used during the Civil War by Colonel John Mosby and General J.E.B Stuart. Among modern notable figures with a connection to the Red Fox, as it has been known since 1937, are President Kennedy, who held a press conference there; Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, who stayed there regularly during the fox hunting season; and Elizabeth Taylor, a frequent guest.

GOOSE CREEK BRIDGE. The Goose Creek Stone Bridge took the old Ashby's Gap Turnpike (Route 50) over Goose Creek just beyond its confluence with Pantherskin Creek between Middleburg and Upperville. Spanning two hundred feet with four arches, this structure is the longest of the remaining stone arch turnpike bridges in Northern Virginia. The Fauquier-Loudoun Garden Club maintains the bridge.

For extraordinary views of the Shenandoah Valley, stop at **BEARS DEN AT THE TOP OF THE BLUE**





RIDGE MOUNTAINS. There are two ways to access the rocks with the great views, one involves a fifteen-minute hike on the Appalachian Trail; it departs from the commuter lot at the crest on Route 7. The other way up is to turn right on Blueridge Mountain Road and drive a half mile.

ROUTE 231, BLUE RIDGE TURNPIKE LOOP

Highlights: The western edge of the Piedmont in Orange and Madison counties. This is one of the most scenic drives at the base of the Appalachian Mountains.

There are long views of Orange County, but this is truly Madison Country. Land in the vicinity was part of the Madison's Montpelier patent of 1723. More than a hundred years after the family's arrival here, estates and plantations were still being created from the original holding. Mayhurst, built in the 1850s, now a B&B, was the home of John Willis, great grandnephew of James Madison.

GORDONSVILLE, named for Nathaniel Gordon, who kept an inn here in the late eighteenth century. Thomas Jefferson, Major General the Marquis de Lafayette, and other notable figures of early America were guests at the tavern. The village grew rapidly with the arrival of two railroads in the 1840s and early 1850s. Gordonsville also was at the crossroads of two major turnpikes.

The Civil War was the first war to rely on railroad to transport supplies and soldiers. As a transportation hub served by rail and road, Gordonsville became strategically important to the Confederate Army. In 1862, Stonewall Jackson had his headquarters at the old Gordon Tavern for several days. The Gordonsville Receiving Hospital, which occupied the stylish Exchange Hotel, treated and cared for more than seventy thousand soldiers. The former hotel-hospital is now the Exchange Hotel Civil War Museum, an essential stop.

At the junction with Route 20 is **OLD SOMERSET**. The charming chapel is Somerset Christian Church. Built circa 1857, its Italianate bracketed cornice and

porch are a departure from the Gothic and Greek Revival styles of most nineteenth-century Virginia country churches. The structure is virtually unaltered from its original appearance; the interior retains its original furnishings, including its pews. From here, look south, back toward Gordonsville, for an open view of Somerset House, home of Thomas Macon and Sarah Catlett Madison Macon, sister of President Madison.

North of Route 20, cross the Rapidan River into Madison County. The views along the Blue Ridge Turnpike become more open and expansive. To the west are nearly continuous imposing views of the mountains. The Battle of Jack's Shop was fought in and around the crossroads village of Rochelle. There is a roadside Civil War Trails marker overlooking a farm field a short distance north of the settlement. In this afternoon battle on September 22, 1863, J.E.B. Stuart was ambushed during retreat and almost captured by Union cavalry under Kilpatrick and John Buford. The countryside today looks much the way it did at the time of the battle. Most of the homes dotting the old turnpike were present then.

At the junction with Route 230, continue north toward Madison or enjoy an interlude for picnicking and a hike along the **RAPIDAN RIVER IN SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK**. At the Staunton River trailhead in Shenandoah National Park, one can find a picnic spot at the trailhead, then take an easy stroll upstream to little pools and sunny boulders. The trail leads four miles up to Bear Rock Church, alternately known as Bear Church Rock, where there are incredible views of the Rapidan valley. It's a strenuous three-hour round trip trek, only for the hearty (and definitely not for little kids), but the rewards are legend.

Back on the JTHG National Scenic Byway, Route 231 leads into Madison, the county seat. The county courthouse, completed in 1830, is an architectural marvel of federal-style craftsmanship. The museum at the Madison Arcade Building exhibits artifacts and interprets local history. President and Mrs. Hoover had ties to Madison. Hoover personally financed the construction of Camp Hoover, a mountain retreat meant for U.S. presidents and their

advisers, not far from here. One can visit the retreat from Skyline Drive in Shenandoah National Park.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway north from Madison to Sperryville is surely among the most beautiful scenic drives in America. Mile after mile of pasture along the road creates open views of the mountains in [SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK](#). In Banco, the Old Blue Ridge Turnpike breaks left to disappear into the mountains, where it now ends at the Rose River. One can keep traveling the Blue Ridge Turnpike on foot, up and over the mountain. On the road to Sperryville, there are a couple of roadside stores to stop for snacks. Along the way, there also are trailheads into the national park—most notable is the one at [OLD RAG MOUNTAIN](#).

MULTIMODAL APPLICATION OF RESOURCES ACROSS COMMUNICATION MEDIUMS

All of the sites described in the previous suggested itineraries are found in materials produced and published by the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, discussed further in Chapter 5:

- Website and all public relations materials
- 11" x 17" tear-off map, folded brochures and short videos distributed to visitor centers; National Parks; Welcome Centers in Virginia and Maryland; heritage sites, and businesses within the NHA.
- National Geographic map of Civil War History within the Journey Through Hallowed Ground, which is distributed nationally by the National Geographic Society and is sold at visitor centers, bookstores and gift shops throughout the NHA.
- *The Journey Through Hallowed Ground: The Official Guide to Where America Happened*, published by the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, which is sold at visitor centers, bookstores and gift shops throughout the NHA.
- *The Journey Through Hallowed Ground: Birthplace of the American Ideal*, published by National Geographic Society, which is distributed nationally by the National Geographic Society and is sold at visitor centers, bookstores and gift shops throughout the NHA.
- *Honoring Their Paths: African American Contributions Along the Journey Through Hallowed Ground*, published by the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, each chapter of which focuses on the African American history in the 15 counties of the NHA and begins with a map of each county and the sites detailed within.





BUCOLIC SCENES OF FARMLAND NEAR UPPERVILLE, VA ATTEST
TO THE FACT THAT TAKING PART IN LAND EASEMENTS HELPS TO
PRESERVE THE LANDSCAPE THROUGH AGRICULTURE.

Chapter 5

MANAGEMENT GOALS, STRATEGIES, AND ACTIONS



CITIZENS AND TOURISM PROFESSIONALS JOIN ELECTED OFFICIALS TO CELEBRATE THE DESIGNATION OF THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY IN LEESBURG ON OCTOBER 21, 2009, ONE OF 6 STOPS ON THE 180-MILE WHISTLE-STOP TOUR THAT TOOK PLACE.

CHAPTER 5

MANAGEMENT GOALS, STRATEGIES, AND ACTIONS

This chapter discusses the goals, strategies, and actions of the JTHG Partnership under four categories:

- Conservation and Historic Preservation
- Education and Interpretation
- Heritage Tourism
- National Scenic Byway



SCENIC VIRGINIA PRESENTED THE JTHG PARTNERSHIP WITH ITS CREATIVE SCENIC ENHANCEMENT AWARD, OCTOBER 26, 2007.
Photo JTHG

The first three of these categories are broad and largely programmatic. The fourth of these concerns a specific national designation and, although it may have programs and initiatives tied directly to it, those initiatives are also reflective of the first three broad categories. For example, the Living Legacy Project, to be discussed, is

directly associated with the National Scenic Byway, but it contributes to the visitor experience, helps interpret aspects of the NHA's history includes significant educational programs, and is a conservation measure.

CONSERVATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

By working with existing and available tools, the JTHG Partnership will maintain the resources and qualities of the Heritage Area primarily through private, voluntary land conservation efforts; existing and available tax incentives for historic preservation and land conservation; and the application of existing local land use plans, regulations, policies and design guidelines. Land use within the Heritage Area will continue to change, but with new development designed to enhance and beautify the built portions of the landscape. The NHA will serve as a model for how American communities can protect, rediscover, and rebuild the best of history including working farms; dense historic, walkable and sustainable communities; pristine natural areas; and irreplaceable cultural resources worthy of the next generation's protection and stewardship.

The overarching conservation and historic preservation goals of the National Heritage Area are to:

- Work with our partners throughout the NHA to ensure that protected land and sites are maintained
- Work with our partners throughout the NHA to

increase the acreage of protected land and sites

- Provide information on best practices in conservation and historic preservation
- Work with local, state, and federal partners to ensure the NHA is identified and recognized in appropriate planning efforts

CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION STRATEGIES

There are approximately 1.8 million acres of land within the JTHG NHA listed in the National Register of Historic Places that form the setting of the sites that contribute to the topics of the JTHG and comprise the setting for the most scenic views associated with the National Heritage Area. A substantial portion of this landscape is currently protected through existing public ownership, conservation easement, or temporary conservation measures (regulatory, land use taxation, and recognition programs).

The level of conservation and historic preservation activity in the JTHG National Heritage Area is remarkable. Northern Fauquier County, for example, has one of the greatest concentrations of land under easement in the United States. Overall, 33 percent of the county is protected through easements (Piedmont Environmental Council <http://pecva.org/maps-and-resources/press/796-fauquier-county-landowners-protect-over-2000-acres-in-2012>). Frederick County, MD, has more than 42,000 acres in conservation easement. Fauquier County, VA, has more than 99,000 acres in easement. Much of this conservation effort has been spearheaded by JTHG partnering conservation organizations such as the Piedmont Environmental Council, Virginia Outdoors Foundation, Land Trust of Virginia, Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation, and local Purchase of Development Rights programs. (The work of the Piedmont Environmental Council and its partnership with the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is documented in *Landscapes: Improving Conservation Practice in the Northeast Megaregion*, a report by the Regional Plan Association and America

2050, February 2012, p. 33.)

Many of the region's preservation efforts for Civil War battlefield sites have been supported by the Civil War Trust including Gettysburg, Antietam, Aldie, Brandy Station, Bristoe Station, Cedar Mountain, Manassas, and Upperville, among others. The American Battlefield Protection program has also been very active in the region helping to define battlefield sites, develop management plans, and implement the recommendations of those plans. State agencies have also been supportive of the conservation efforts including Pennsylvania's Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Maryland's Department of Natural Resources Rural Legacy Program and Virginia's Department of Historic Resources and Department of Conservation and Recreation. Through grassroots, to local government, to the state agencies, there have been more than 23,000 properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places within the JTHG NHA, including 49 historic districts and 17 National Historic Landmarks (as of April 2, 2012). See Appendix 3.

Much of the additional land has temporary conservation measures. In Virginia there is substantial land in Agricultural and Forestal Districts. Land lying within an agricultural and forestal district automatically qualifies for land use taxation (land that is appraised at its value for agricultural or forestal use rather than its fair market value). These designations are temporary in that land can be removed from these districts, although property owners must pay the difference between the favorable tax rate and the tax that would have been paid on the land's fair market value. JTHG counties with Agricultural and Forestal Districts include Albemarle, Culpeper, Fauquier, Greene, Loudoun, Orange, Prince William, and Rappahannock. Albemarle County has the second highest number of acres in Agricultural and Forestal Districts than any other county in Virginia: 20 districts with more than 63,000 acres (Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/preservation/pdf/ag_forestal_summary.pdf.)

Similarly, Adams County, Pennsylvania, has Agricultural Security Areas (ASAs), designations



that are intended to promote more permanent and viable farming operations by strengthening the farming community's sense of security in land use and the right to farm. ASAs are created by the local government in cooperation with individual landowners. An ASA is made up of at least 250 acres of viable agricultural land in one or more ownerships. Adams County is one of only three counties in the state to have an ASA in every township encompassing over 98,000 acres of farmland (<http://www2.adamscounty.us/CountyOffices/Administrative/AglandPreservation/ProgramSuccess.aspx>).

Additional open space has been preserved through various types of open space designations through large-lot, sliding-scale, cluster, or agricultural zoning. For example, much of Rappahannock County is zoned for 25-acre minimum density (4 lots/100 acres with varying sizes permissible for clustering). Fauquier County employs sliding-scale zoning in its rural areas with an 80 percent non-common open space easement requirement on parcels being subdivided. Frederick County, Maryland's agricultural land is zoned for 20-acre minimum density (1 dwelling unit/20 acres).

In spite of the high level of land conservation in the NHA, there remain properties under development threat; additional land that buffers National Parks and other historic and natural resource sites and the National Scenic Byway, should be protected. The JTHG Partnership will steward the conservation and preservation needs of the Heritage Area. JTHG Partnership staff will be responsible for working with its many partner organizations, including those mentioned above, that are involved in conservation and preservation actions in the NHA and will serve as a facilitator to match the conservation and preservation needs of the area with the organizations that are best able to address those conservation or preservation needs. If a particular partner organization is unable to address a need due to unmet funding or personnel needs, then the JTHG Partnership will work with that organization to find the necessary support or to find another organization that can provide the needed support.



CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN ORCHARD, THURMONT, MARYLAND. *Photo CMW*

For example, JTHG staff have been working with partnering organizations like the Piedmont Environmental Council and National Trust for Historic Preservation, as well as developers, farmers, and other landowners, to protect the natural and cultural resource lands of the Goose Creek Historic District in Loudoun County, VA. This important district includes two National Historic Landmarks and Gilbert's Corner, a major gateway along the National Scenic Byway. Working opportunistically, the JTHG Partnership has been able to raise private funds to protect several key properties within the historic district. This work in Goose Creek will continue into the future and is a model for how the JTHG Partnership will operate as an entrepreneur in other locations with critical natural and cultural resources.

In addition, one of the most important functions the JTHG Partnership can serve is providing information on best practices and success stories from around the region and outside the region





for our communities to learn from and emulate. *The principal roles of the JTHG Partnership in fostering conservation and preservation is to ensure that local and regional decision makers are well-informed about how to make wise land use decisions, to provide forums for discussions about conservation and preservation issues, and to link partners together to protect the region's assets.*

The Management Plan recognizes the tremendous accomplishment of the many organizations working to protect the region's resources and recommends that representatives of each of these organizations continue to work together to address the conservation and preservation needs of the NHA. Furthermore, the JTHG Partnership will work with its partners to monitor comprehensive planning and development issues that affect the heritage area.

CHESAPEAKE LANDSCAPE CONFERENCE

The following letter attests to the types of partnerships the JTHG Partnership engages in—this one in the interest of conservation.

October 2013

Dear Colleagues:

It was wonderful to be with you the past two days at NCTC. Multiple times people spoke about the value of coming together across organizations, across boundaries, across landscapes, and across disciplines. We feel the same way.

During our two days we all identified and recognized a series of Chesapeake landscapes where collaborative conservation is already focused and underway. We had the chance to learn from—and be inspired by--the creative work being done in one of those landscapes: Journey Through Hallowed Ground. And perhaps most importantly for the long-term, we all had time to work out our collective next steps on how to better organize and advance our shared partnership. The priorities we all identified and working groups we collectively designed will give our collaborative partnership an exciting direction moving forward.

We'll be in touch soon.

*Chuck Hunt, Superintendent
Chesapeake Bay Program
National Park Service Chesapeake Bay Office*

*Joel Dunn, Executive Director
Chesapeake Conservancy*



COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

As a first step, each of the jurisdictions within the Heritage Area that has not already done so will need to recognize the JTHG National Heritage Area and related parks, trails and sites in its comprehensive plan and identify its resources and qualities as a priority for conservation and preservation in the county. The JTHG Partnership will work to ensure that all counties participate in NHA initiatives and recognize the NHA in their plans. This step will enable the JTHG Partnership to pursue private conservation actions with willing landowners within the Heritage Area in a manner that is consistent with county, state, and federal open space planning policies and funding programs. It will put the JTHG's conservation interests on a level playing field with other conservation priorities such as farmland, forestland, greenways, blueways, and watershed conservation priorities. Where the JTHG Partnership's priorities overlap with others', the chance of funding acquisition from willing sellers will increase.

GIS DATA SHARING

As part of the corridor management planning effort for the National Scenic Byway, all of the existing and available Geographic Information System (GIS) data along the National Scenic Byway was assembled into a single database. Many of the conservation and preservation organizations and agencies that have responsibilities within the heritage area contributed to this data. We now need to work towards a GIS system that is expanded to include the entire NHA and updated annually by the local jurisdictions and entities including the Piedmont Environmental Council, NPS, Landscape, and others so that it can be used to monitor conservation and preservation needs.

Future GIS data needs for the JTHG Partnership are likely to include, but not be limited to:

- serving as the data clearinghouse for the JTHG Partnership keeping regional data up to date and accessible.
- utilizing the GIS data to assist in land conservation issues (e.g. demonstrate the public

benefit of a conservation easement proposal in relation to the conservation needs of the National Heritage Area

- maintaining a database for the visitor and site attractions that links to the website and is kept up to date with such things as hours open, directions, etc.
- working with each subcommittee to further identify data needs for conservation/preservation, interpretation, heritage tourism, and transportation

The JTHG Partnership will work towards making this information available to its partner organizations and to encourage its use as allowed by licensing agreements.

Currently the GIS data resides with the consultant who prepared the NSB Corridor Management Plan. A transition will require funding support to train JTHG Partnership staff on the use of the data, to purchase new equipment and to establish protocols for data sharing and for keeping the database up to date. Once the transition has occurred, the GIS database should be kept at a single location and updated periodically through automatic updates and subscriptions. The JTHG Partnership is working on partnerships with Google and ESRI to build the needed GIS database. Partial funding has been secured through a Virginia Department of Transportation Enhancement Grant for the Living Legacy Master Plan to develop the GIS infrastructure.

JTHG PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION AND LAND USE COMMITTEE

All of the organizations and agencies with an interest and role in preserving, conserving or enhancing the Heritage Area will continue to meet periodically (at least once a year) to review progress on achieving conservation goals, identify opportunities for cooperation in establishing conservation and preservation partnerships, and set forth a conservation agenda for the coming year, with agreed-upon responsibilities for conservation projects and initiatives needed within the heritage area.

CONSERVATION EASEMENTS AND PROGRAMS

CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

As an overall strategy, the one that is the most likely to minimize changes in land use within the heritage area is to work directly with property owners who are willing to donate, sell, or transfer their future development rights. Donated easements result in tax deductions and tax credits, with a secondary market where credits can be sold. Selling or transferring rights to another location result in cash payments. Several land trusts work throughout the JTHG NHA, including the Blue Ridge Foothills Conservancy, Carrollton Manor Land Trust, Catocin Land Trust, Land Conservancy of Adams County, Land Trust of Virginia, Maryland Environmental Trust, Northern Virginia Conservation Trust, Piedmont Environmental Council, and Potomac Conservancy. Purchase of development rights programs are in active use in Albemarle, Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties, VA, and Carroll County, MD. The transfer of development rights (TDR) was enabled by the Virginia Legislature and has been implemented in Frederick County, VA (not in our NHA) among others.

The purchase, transfer, or donation of development rights have two distinct advantages: A permanent easement is placed on the property so that the quality it is intended to protect will be permanently protected. Once permanently protected, future expansion pressure on roads, schools and infrastructure is reduced or eliminated.

This plan recommends that the efforts of existing nonprofit land trusts and conservation organizations be coordinated through the establishment of a JTHG Conservation and Preservation Easement Program. The program would serve as a clearinghouse to provide landowners with accurate, specific conservation and preservation materials. The program would involve the following key activities:

- Publish and maintain a conservation priority map and GIS database and assist each jurisdiction in adopting or amending an official open space map showing conservation

priorities. This map then can be used to establish conservation interest for private conservation action, as well as any public conservation action that the County may pursue in the future. Adopting an official open space map also may be beneficial in establishing the eligibility of projects for funding.

- Provide educational and technical assistance to landowners wishing to voluntarily establish conservation easements on their property.
- Provide monitoring capacity for maintaining conservation easements.
- Maintain a database and website that monitors the status of conservation easement programs including deadlines for application, yearly funding allocations, current criteria for acceptance into a program, and a current list of organizations that provide technical assistance.

The program would facilitate the donation of conservation or preservation easements and/or purchase of conservation or preservation easements for property owners funded through public agencies and private foundation support. The program would notify landowners of the availability of such programs and explain in clear terms what the true costs and benefits of potential preservation and conservation opportunities, helping them to overcome initial obstacles that limit participation.

PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

This plan recommends that conservation priorities be established to focus limited amounts of public and private funding on those lands that are most critical to the continued preservation of the rural, cultural, and historic character of the National Heritage Area. The following conservation priorities are recommended:

- Lands that form the setting of each of the historic sites that contribute to the topics of the JTHG; lands that buffer the National Parks and other conservation lands (e.g., Fleetwood Hill at Brandy Station and Potomac Overlook across from Harpers Ferry).





VIRGINIA TECH URBAN PLANNING STUDENTS
ANALYZE JTHG MAPS TO PLAN BICYCLE ROUTES THROUGH THE NHA. *Photo CMW*

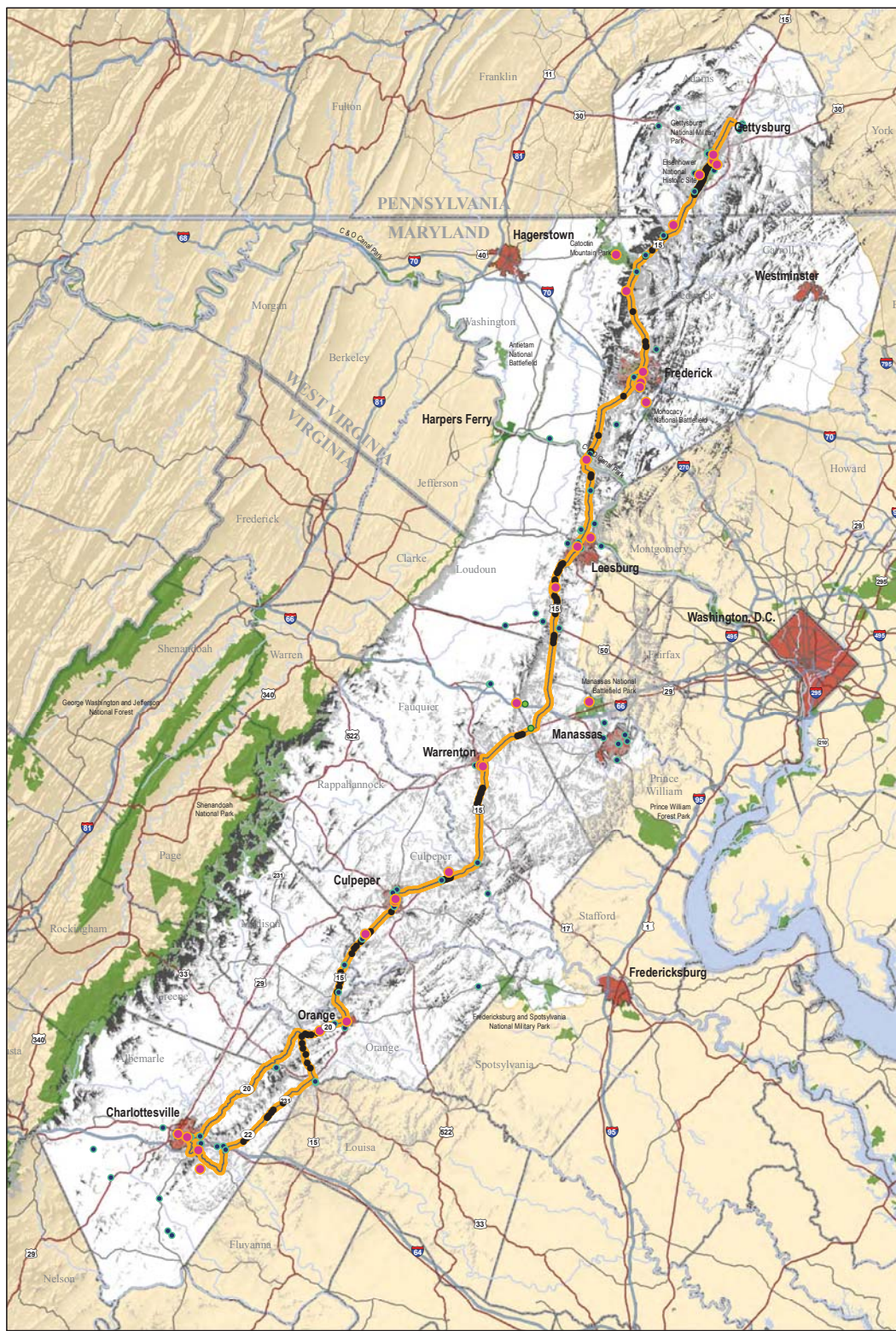
- Lands that form the setting for the most scenic views associated with the Journey and that provide the basis for qualifying the Heritage Area as nationally significant.
- Lands that are visually prominent as seen along the National Scenic Byway.

The GIS database developed for the Corridor Management Plan for the National Scenic Byway identified these lands within the byway corridor and also identified lands most vulnerable to change associated with planned and programmed projects and land use change. These will be a critical focus of the JTHG Partnership's conservation efforts. Figure 4 illustrates the most scenic points and viewsheds along the National Scenic Byway, and Figure 5 presents a Conservation Priorities Analysis, showing areas of projected future growth in the NHA relative to lands already conserved either in fee or through conservation easements.

An example of a critical property along the National Scenic Byway in the heart of the NHA that meets the third criterion above is a 97-acre property near Leesburg, VA. In April 2011 the Land Trust of Virginia was able to secure a conservation easement from the property's owner, Dr. Mimi Miran. This property is within the Goose Creek Historic District along Route 15 just south of Goose Creek and Oatlands Plantation, a National Trust for Historic Preservation property. Dr. Miran's easement is one of the most important taken by the Land Trust.



FIGURE 4 VIEWSHEDS



Corridor Definition: Viewsheds October 2008



Corridor Management Plan for the Journey Through Hallows Ground

Lardner/Klein Landscape Architects, PC in association with
 Glatting Jackson Kercher Anglin; Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.; John Milner Associates, Inc.;
 Heritage Tourism Program, National Trust for Historic Preservation; and Oldham Historic Properties, Inc.

LEGEND

- JTHG Byway
- JTHG Heritage Area
- Interstate
- US Route
- Local Route
- City or Town
- National Forest, Park or Wildlife Refuge
- Scenic View Points
- Byway Visitor Sites
- Anchor Site
- Secondary Site
- Anticipated Anchor Site

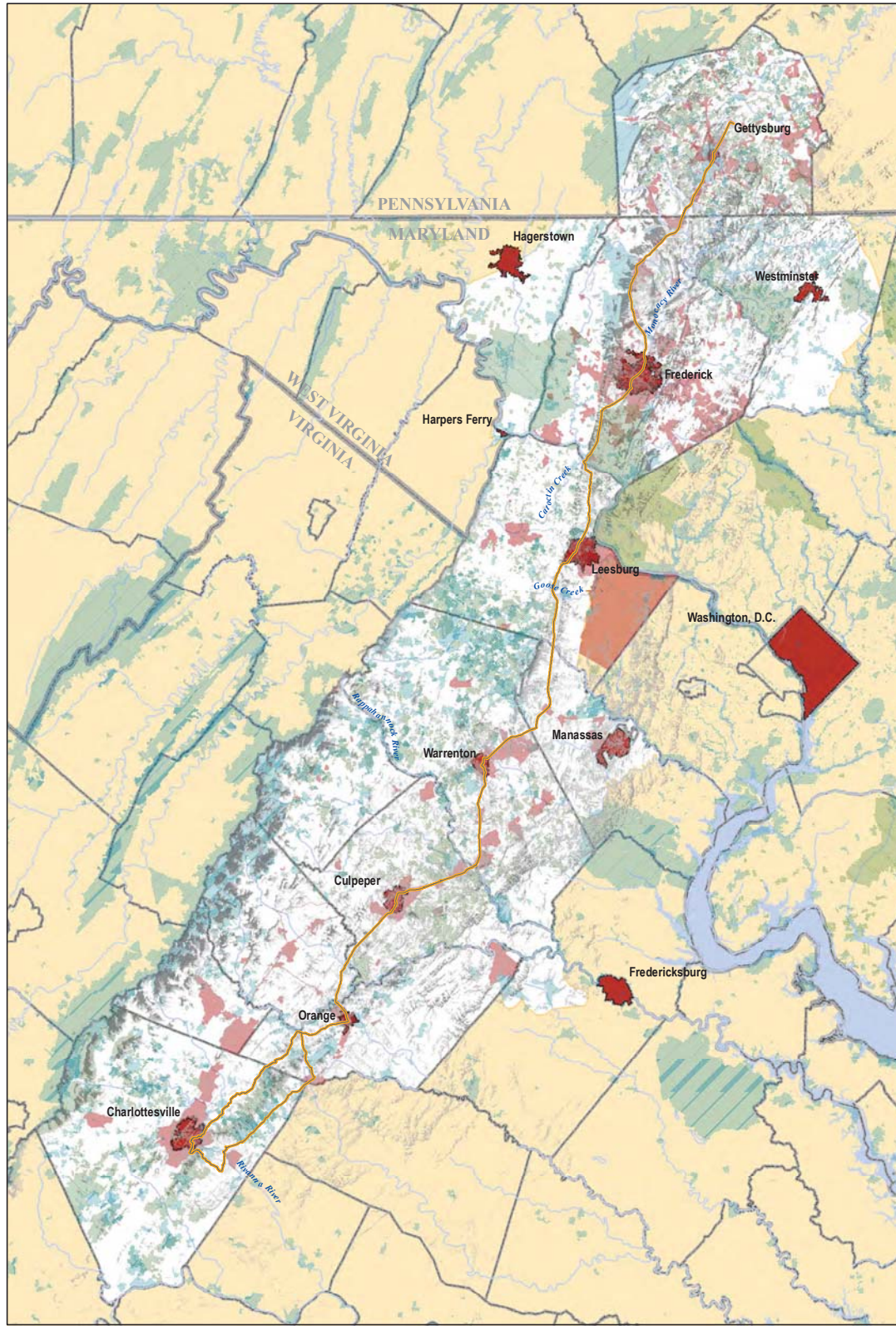
GIS Data Sources: Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Maryland State Highway Administration; Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; Piedmont Environmental Council

Viewsheds from Visitor Sites and Byway Route*
 Areas Highly Visible from Byway Route
 Areas Less Visible from Byway Route and Areas Visible from Visitor Sites

*Viewsheds do not incorporate the screening effects of vegetation and/or development.

0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

FIGURE 4 CONSERVATION PRIORITIES ANALYSIS



Conservation Priorities Analysis

October 2008



Corridor Management Plan for the
Journey Through Hallowed Ground

Lardner/Klein Landscape Architects, PC in association with
Glatting Jackson Kercher Anglin; Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.; John Milner Associates, Inc.;
Heritage Tourism Program, National Trust for Historic Preservation; and Oldham Historic Properties, Inc.

LEGEND

- JTHG Byway
- JTHG Heritage Area
- City
- Permanently Conserved Lands
- Other Conserved Lands
- Areas of Future Growth

Viewshed Analysis*

- Areas Highly Visible from Byway Route
 - Areas Visible from Visitor Sites & Areas Less Visible from Byway Route
- * Viewsheds do not incorporate the screening effects of vegetation and/or development.
- GIS Data Sources: Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Maryland State Highway Administration; Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; Piedmont Environmental Council; Adams, Frederick, Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax, Culpeper, Republican, Madison, Greene, Orange, and Albemarle Counties

0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

In order to stay current with the status of conservation lands in the 15 counties of the NHA, at a minimum the following state and local programs should be monitored:

- Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Community Conservation Partnerships Program
- Pennsylvania DCNR Land Trust Grants
- Adams County Green Space Grant Program
- Adams County Forest Legacy Program
- Adams County Agricultural Land Preservation
- Maryland Department of
- Natural Resources Programs
- Maryland's Rural Legacy Program
- Maryland's Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF)
- Maryland Environmental Trust Easements
- Frederick County Agricultural Land Preservation Program
- Frederick County Critical Farm Program
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Programs
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation
- Easement Program
- Virginia Land Conservation Foundation
- American Battlefield Protection Program
- Chesapeake Bay Programs, e.g., the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement

The JTHG Partnership will work with the active land trusts throughout the NHA to monitor conservation advances and issues, as well as coordinate efforts. A pioneer effort in this regard has been our collaboration with the Civil War Trust at Brandy Station, where the Partnership has been working with the Trust on



BILL CALLAHAN, BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE, HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, PRESENTS AT THE 7TH ANNUAL JTHG CONFERENCE IN 2013.

strategic planning and the effort to raise \$3.6 million to acquire 58 acres comprising Fleetwood Hill, which is high ground and considered historically the most significant portion of the battlefield. The JTHG Partnership's role was to:

- Work behind the scenes to ease tension with elected officials
- Bring major donors to the battlefield for tours and then successfully secure donations
- Collaborate with the Civil War Trust in developing a strategy to launch a fundraising campaign on the eve of the 150th commemoration of the battle; and
- Support media outreach for the campaign and its successful conclusion

This exhibits the kind of role the JTHG Partnership plans to play throughout the Heritage Area: to support efforts of local land trusts and other entities to conserve important resources.



NON-BINDING CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS

Throughout the Heritage Area are lands that have varying levels of temporary conservation measures available or in place through land use taxation programs, zoning overlay districts for mountaintop protection, and districts that enable farm and forestland to become eligible for conservation easement and purchase of development right programs (but do not establish commitments for those programs). These include the following:

- Agricultural Security Areas (Adams County)
- Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation Districts
- Maryland Forest Legacy Areas
- Maryland Rural Legacy Areas
- Agricultural Districts, all counties
- Agricultural and Forestal Districts
- Mountain overlay districts (Albemarle County)

In addition to the above land designations, throughout the JTHG NHA there are numerous state and local programs that protect farmland, forest land, and watersheds. Although these do not necessarily involve easement or development rights acquisition, they should nevertheless be monitored by the JTHG Partnership for opportunities to conserve valuable resources. Among these programs are:

- Land Use Taxation Programs
- Forest Stewardship Plans
- Environmental Quality Incentive Programs (EQIP)
- Landowner Incentive Programs (LIP)
- Forest Land Enhancement Programs
- Riparian Buffer Tax Credits
- Virginia's Water Quality Improvement Fund

- Chesapeake Bay Small Watershed Grants
- Chesapeake Bay Trust Grants
- Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

Appendix 3 provides a description of the more important conservation programs in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION

In addition to state and local government programs and private land trusts that provide information to the public on conservation issues, the JTHG Partnership will serve an educational role as well, to expose citizens to opportunities for conservation and promote best practices from around the region and outside the region. Our Annual Conference, for example, can highlight case studies in conservation, as the Preserve America track of the May 2013 Conference in Gettysburg did. A future strategy is to hold a NHA Conference to bring together land trusts, conservation organizations, NPS, planners, and other interested parties to provide a forum for large landscape conversations and education.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SITES

One of the first and most basic steps in historic preservation is to list historic properties in the National Register of Historic Places. Although the JTHG NHA has an impressive concentration of National Register properties, inventories and assessments may well identify more, particularly rural historic districts. Listing in the National Register is honorific, but it provides a basis for local preservation planning; makes properties eligible for easement donation; can lead to preferential treatment in funding programs; and makes them eligible for historic preservation tax credits. Listing may also provide some level of protection through Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, which is important in assessing the impact of a federal “undertaking” or action.



Each State Historic Preservation Office administers the national (and state) listings. Properties listed in the Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. The JTHG NHA has an unusually high number of Rural Historic Districts, which may cover thousands of acres of rural landscapes. Examples include the Madison-Barbour Rural Historic District encompassing about 40 square miles in Orange County; Crooked Run and Cromwell's Run Rural Historic Districts in Fauquier County; and Goose Creek and Beaverdam Creek Rural Historic Districts in Loudoun County.

Listing in the National Register does not interfere with a private property owner's right to alter, manage, or dispose of property. Properties determined to be eligible for the National Register receive the same level of consideration in the planning process for federally funded actions (such as planning for a federally funded highway) as those formally listed.

States within the NHA maintain more local registers or historic property listings. The Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Commission maintains the Pennsylvania Register of Historic Places, which consists of all properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties is a listing of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of known or potential value to the prehistory, history, archaeology, architecture, engineering, or culture of the state. The inventory now includes data on more than 8,000 archaeological sites and 80,000 historic and architectural resources. Inclusion in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties involves no regulatory restrictions or controls.

The Virginia Landmarks Register provides criteria and a process to evaluate buildings, sites, objects, structures, and districts, and provides a list of those properties that are among Virginia's principal historic, architectural, archaeological, and cultural resources. Listing on this register does not place any regulations on the use of the property. Registration is required to qualify for rehabilitation tax credits,

historic preservation easement donation, and certain state and federal grant programs.

The West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office maintains a state register of historic places, but it is essentially the same as the listing of properties in the National Register.

There are a number of other programs that assist in historic preservation efforts. The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), for example, provides grants for "the protection of battlefield land, and sites associated with battlefields, that are located on American soil." The American Battlefield Protection Program is particularly interested in supporting projects that take an "interdisciplinary, holistic approach to battlefield preservation." A partnership approach is particularly favored by the ABPP. Such a holistic approach can be achieved by combining grants for conserving farms and forests or for water quality protection as outlined on the proceeding pages, with the ABPP grants. Such a partnership will maximize the use of ABPP funds as a means to protect the many battlefield lands and their associated sites.

There are numerous local groups throughout the NHA that have undertaken historic preservation—not just listing sites in the National Register but the actual, manual labor of preserving a historic structure. Such preservation efforts should continue to be encouraged. The JTHG Partnership will highlight such efforts through its events, conferences, and publications and provide support, where needed.

For example, the JTHG Partnership provided verbal and written support to the Unison Preservation Society and the Land Trust of Virginia in their efforts to list the Unison Battlefield Historic District in the National Register of Historic Places. The JTHG organization reached out to its partners throughout the region and assisted with a letter-writing campaign to the American Battlefield Protection Program and the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office. The district was placed on the Virginia Landmarks Register in 2011, and three Civil War Trails signs were erected in the area.





JOHN NAU III, CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, PRESENTS THE CITY OF FREDERICK, MARYLAND WITH ITS PRESERVE AMERICA DESIGNATION AT THE 1ST ANNUAL JTHG CONFERENCE IN 2007.

PRESERVATION PLANNING

Local governments throughout the Heritage Area should be encouraged to develop or enhance the historic preservation sections of their comprehensive plans. Local goals and objectives can be focused. One of the most effective mechanisms for local preservation planning is the Certified Local Governments (CLG) program. Jointly administered by NPS in partnership with State Historic Preservation Offices, the CLG Program promotes historic preservation at the grassroots level across the nation. Localities with ordinances that protect and regulate historic properties may be eligible for CLG status. Funding is available through the CLG program to assist municipalities carry out their preservation missions. CLGs within the heritage area include the Borough of Gettysburg; the City of Frederick and Frederick County, MD; the City of Charlottesville, Towns of Culpeper, Leesburg, Middleburg, and Warrenton; and the Counties of Loudoun and Prince William.

In February 2009, Loudoun County formally amended its Historic Preservation Plan to support the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area.

Certified Local Governments are eligible for grants that can be used to survey architectural and archaeological resources, prepare nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, create preservation planning documents and programs, create public education programs, and rehabilitate publicly owned buildings listed on the National Register.

Jurisdictions throughout the JTHG NHA have designated Local Historic Districts, which generally regulate the appearance of historic structures within a defined environment. Most local historic districts are accompanied by a set of guidelines or a historic district ordinance that regulate how historic properties can be added to, altered, or demolished and give guidance on elements of historic buildings. Thus, local historic districts offer protection through development review. Examples of local historic districts within the JTHG NHA include Frederick, MD and Charlottesville, Leesburg, Middleburg, Purcellville, Stanardsville, Warrenton, and Waterford, VA. Loudoun County has both downtown and rural local historic districts, which are guided by Historic District Regulations administered by a Historic District Review Committee.

County Register of Historic Places

The Frederick County Historic Preservation Plan was written to make incentives available to County citizens and make the county government eligible to participate in the existing and proposed programs for historic preservation. The County's Historic Preservation Ordinance established the County Historic Preservation Commission as the reviewing body and the County Register of Historic Places as the official landmark list. The program is voluntary and owners wishing to have their properties listed on the County Register must nominate them for designation. After listing on the County Register, exterior changes to the structures and their setting within the designated area must be reviewed by the Preservation Commission and, if the changes meet the established guidelines, a Certificate of Appropriateness is issued. Frederick County offers a Property Tax Credit for certain eligible historic properties.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDITS

Each of the four State Historic Preservation Offices administers the federal Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit (RITC) program in partnership with the National Park Service and the Internal Revenue Service. The tax credit program encourages private investment in rehabilitating income-producing, historic properties such as office buildings, rental housing, hotels, bed and breakfasts, and retail stores. RITCs are available to owners and certain long-term leases of income-producing properties. There are two rates: 20 percent for a historic building and 10 percent for a non-historic building, with different qualifying criteria for each rate.

To be eligible for the 20-percent Tax Credit the following must apply:

- 1) The building must be listed on the National Register, either individually or as a contributing building within a National Register Historic District, or be a contributing building to a Certified Local District (a locally designated historic district that has been certified by the National Park Service).
- 2) The building must be used for income-producing purposes, for example as an office, retail space, residential rental, bed and breakfast, or light manufacturing uses. The building must be a depreciable building and not used as a private residence.
- 3) Rehabilitation work itself must be undertaken according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- 4) The project must meet the "substantial rehabilitation test," according to which the amount of money to be spent on the rehabilitation must exceed the adjusted basis of the building or \$5,000, whichever is greater. Generally, projects must be finished within a 24-month period.
- 5) After rehabilitation, the building must be owned by the same owner and operated as an income producing property for five years.

States and localities also provide historic preservation tax credits. The Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Program, administered by the Maryland Historical Trust, provides Maryland income tax credits equal to 20 percent of the qualified capital costs expended in the rehabilitation of a "certified heritage structure." According to MHT, a certified heritage structure can include structures:

- listed in the National Register of Historic Places,
- designated as a historic property under local law,
- located in a historic district listed in the National Register or in a local historic district and certified as contributing to the district's significance, or
- located in a certified heritage area and certified as contributing to the area's significance.

The credit is available for owner-occupied residential property as well as income-producing property. The rehabilitation expenditure in a 24-month period must be substantial, exceeding \$5,000 for owner occupied residential property and the greater of the adjusted basis of the structure (generally the purchase price, minus the value of the land, minus any depreciation taken) or \$5,000 for all other property. The rehabilitation must conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and must be certified by the Maryland Historical Trust. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability, a refund may be claimed in the amount of the excess. Additionally, organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code are also eligible for a refund.

In Virginia, both state and federal tax credits are available for major rehabilitation projects that meet the Secretary of Interior's standards. The Department of Historic Resources works closely with property owners and developers involved in major rehabilitation projects to help ensure that those projects qualify for tax credits.

Technical and financial assistance may be beneficial to those who own historic properties but do not have



the resources or the knowledge to rehabilitate those properties. For example, the Virginia Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program issues credits worth 25 percent of eligible rehabilitation expenses to reduce state income tax liability. VRTC credits can be syndicated to companies and individuals looking to lighten their state tax bills – something that JTHG Partners could bundle, in the same way the National Trust Community Investment Corporation syndicates tax benefits at a national scale.

The Pennsylvania tax credit program went into effect in July 2013. It provides a 25- percent credit on qualified income-producing properties that are also using the federal tax credit. By leveraging the existing 20 percent federal credit with the state tax credit, the program is expected to foster considerable investment in historic property rehabilitation. The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and the Department of Economic and Community Development have developed the program guidelines. For now, the program is limited to \$3 million per year with an individual project cap of \$500,000.

West Virginia has had a state tax credit program since 1999. Through this program, historic private residences are eligible for a 20-percent credit on state income taxes for substantial rehabilitation, in addition to the federal tax credit.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION EASEMENTS

Similar to, and often in partnership with, a conservation easement, Virginia's Historic Preservation Easement Program enables willing owners to donate a perpetual interest in the historic character of their buildings and/or land to the Commonwealth. Restrictions vary depending on the nature of the historic property for which the easement is donated and usually require approval from the Department of Historic Resources for any activity that might change the historic character of the property.

The Maryland Historical Trust holds historic preservation easements on more than 600 properties covering approximately 9,000 acres throughout the state.



NATIONAL PARK SUPERINTENDENTS SIGN A COPY OF JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND: BIRTHPLACE OF THE AMERICAN IDEAL FOR PRESIDENT OBAMA IN 2009. THE COPY WAS PLACED AT CAMP DAVID.

Photo CMW

PRESERVE AMERICA DESIGNATIONS AND GRANTS

Preserve America is a federal initiative that encourages and supports community efforts to preserve and enjoy our cultural and natural heritage. Its goals include heightening citizen awareness of our history, strong regional identities and local pride, local participation in historic preservation, and economic development. In addition to a presidential awards program, the Preserve America program designates communities that “protect and celebrate their heritage, use their historic assets for economic development and community revitalization, and encourage people to experience and appreciate local historic resources through education and heritage tourism programs.”

Until recently, the most important benefit, in addition to recognition, was eligibility to apply for Preserve America grants. Grants were not intended for bricks and mortar but, rather, for initiatives that enhance the economic and social well-being of a historic community. Non-designated communities should still apply for Preserve America designation. It is hoped that the grant program will someday be refunded.

The Borough of Gettysburg, City of Frederick, Towns of Harpers Ferry, Leesburg, Middleburg, Purcellville, Warrenton, and Fauquier, Spotsylvania and Prince William Counties are currently Preserve



America Communities. The City of Frederick received funding in 2008 for its wayfinding program through the Preserve America Program.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION EDUCATION

In addition to state and local government programs and private historic preservation groups that provide information to the public on preservation issues, the JTHG Partnership will serve an educational role as well, to expose citizens to opportunities for preservation and promote best practices from around the region and outside the region. Our Annual Conference, for example, can highlight case studies in historic preservation, as the Preserve America track of the May 2013 Conference in Gettysburg did. In addition, the JTHG Partnership has underwritten a class in Historic Preservation offered by the Northern Virginia Community College since 2007 for educators and historic preservationists, and intends to continue this program in the future.

Annual Conference Preserve America Track

The JTHG Annual Conference in 2013 featured a track for Preserve America communities to highlight initiatives that protected heritage resources while fostering economic development. With suspension of federal funding for Preserve America grants, the JTHG Partnership wanted to empower communities through lessons in best practices and stories of community accomplishment. Accordingly, session proposals were solicited on the following topics: research and documentation, education and interpretation, planning, economic development and project management. The conference featured speakers from across the National Heritage Area as well as Iowa, New York, South Carolina, and Wisconsin. The JTHG Partnership will continue the Preserve America track in its future conferences.

PRESERVE ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The JTHG Partnership has consistently recognized the importance of archeological resources to our regional heritage. Our publications, events, and conferences celebrate key archeological findings that contribute to our understanding of Native Americans and Colonial Americans in particular. Currently many jurisdictions, including Loudoun County, require an archaeological resources survey as part of all development applications. This survey must include a plan for the recording and preservation of identified resources. Once the locations of significant or potentially significant sites have been determined, this information is used to designate buildable areas and required open space. This effort to inventory, preserve, and adaptively reuse archaeological resources could serve as a model for other jurisdictions, especially for non-federally funded work within the Heritage Area.

FINANCING FOR CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION

In addition to the Certified Local Government grants, there are a number of programs that fund historic preservation. One is Pennsylvania's Keystone Historic Preservation Grant Program. Funding for this program comes from the Commonwealth's Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund, established by the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1993 using revenue from the voter-approved sale of bonds and from a portion of the state realty transfer tax. Bond funds were utilized during the first three years of the program. Currently, the program is supported annually with realty transfer tax revenue to support bricks and mortar preservation projects. Keystone grants require a 50/50 cash match and are available for the preservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation of historic resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Virginia Department of Historic Resources, in partnership with local government, provides all the



administrative functions for competitively selected projects by securing consultants to do the work, paying the bills, monitoring the work, and ensuring the delivery of the products for historic resource survey and planning. The resulting surveys identify potential historic properties, provide background for local comprehensive planning, assess the potential for archaeological sites, and develop the documentation necessary to list key properties and historic districts as Virginia historic landmarks.

Regardless of these and other programs, there are not enough funds to protect all the heritage worthy of protection. A region as large as the JTHG NHA requires an innovative approach to financing the kinds of conservation, preservation, enhancement and community reinvestment actions necessary to sustain the region over time. Existing grant programs and tax benefits can finance some of the actions necessary to steward the resources and promote the region, but they are not a long-term, all-encompassing solution. Accordingly, the JTHG Partnership must research innovative ways to finance conservation and preservation programs.

Within the NHA and along the National Scenic Byway an approach is needed that encourages investments from private markets whose goals match those of the JTHG NHA. Finding the sources for the funds will require the formation of innovative public and private partnerships.

One example of the kind of thinking that will be necessary to fund conservation, preservation and enhancements as outlined in this chapter include opportunities for conservation practices to be linked directly with market-based “cap and trade” approaches to reducing carbon in the atmosphere. Opportunities also exist to link conservation practices to air quality mitigation. Another important example as a creative way to provide matching funds involves the linking together of conservation programs with preservation programs. For example, matching funds for the preservation of a structure can be matched with some of the conservation programs designed to conserve that historic site’s setting (such as the value of a conservation easements on a property).

PARTNERING WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

An important conservation and preservation strategy is to coordinate efforts with the 13 National Park Service units within the JTHG National Heritage Area and the two NPS Regions (Northeast Region and National Capital Region) within which the NHA falls. The JTHG Partnership’s National Park Service Superintendents Committee meets once each year to outline and prioritize future goals and the means to accomplish them. Throughout the year the JTHG Partnership works to promote the Parks and enhance their surroundings by securing infill and contiguous lands. It is a goal of the JTHG Partnership to increase the level of support from our NPS partners, including the posting of information about the JTHG NHA to help brand the Heritage Area through kiosks, printed and electronic communications, as well as other means at the parks. The inclusion of the Heritage Area in the interpretive plans of the parks is critical to the success of the Heritage Area.

In terms of co-branding, the JTHG Partnership will work to ensure the co-branding of the NHA as a part of the National Park Service. The Partnership will incorporate the NPS arrowhead and graphic identity outlined in the *NPS and its Partners: Graphic Identity Framework (Draft 12: September 2011)*.

These standards prescribe the use of a series of graphic elements that, together, compose our public identity. When these elements—most of which have been in use for many years—are applied consistently, they strengthen our message and create an immediate expectation of quality and credibility. Most NPS employees are familiar with these elements, but they must also understand how to use them together when designing communications media.

Chief among the graphic elements is the NPS Arrowhead logo. Since it was introduced in 1952, the Arrowhead has symbolized the agency's commitment to preserve the nation's natural and cultural heritage. Because it is well-recognized and highly-regarded, and because it is protected as a trademark, the Arrowhead is the most potent component of NPS identity. Assuring its graphic consistency and protecting it from unauthorized use are essential to maintaining a public image that is distinctive and strong.

The 'overbar,' which typically appears in black, was first used in NPS UniGrid publications in the late 1970s, and is another well-recognized element of NPS identity. When carefully used—and not overused—the bar provides a graphically compelling way to present the Arrowhead in publications, websites, and certain types of signs. Even though it is used by other organizations, many people have come to associate the "black band" with the National Park Service, and this association helps to certify the materials as official NPS communications.

Equally, the NPS and corresponding units will incorporate the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area into their interpretive plans and use the Partnership's graphic standards published in 2012, included as Appendix 7.

Building upon the guidelines outlined by the NPS, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area will be as "significant but less than equal involvement by partners" as defined in section 4.0 of the *NPS and its Partners: Graphic Identity Framework (Draft 12: September 2011)*.

The NPS Northeast Regional Office is further defining the relationship of heritage areas within the graphic identity of the National Park Service, to ensure that NPS units that fall within a heritage area understand the relationship and how to co-brand that heritage area. This step is critical to the understanding of the NHA within the framework of the National Park Service.

Students' vodcasts made for the parks through the JTHG Partnership's Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning project will be shown at the parks. There are many opportunities for education and interpretation collaboration, including, for example, a World War II interpretive tour of the National Parks within the NHA. In addition, the NPS can help the NHA identify and pursue federal funding, while the JTHG Partnership has and will continue to seek grants and other sources of funding for NPS initiatives.

In 2013 the Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA was included in the NPS Passport Program. The Passport to Your National Parks Program provides a passport book listing all national parks, including the JTHG National Heritage Area and, with that, 39 key historic sites throughout the region. All these locations are included on a new map and brochure of the NHA, which will include a panel on which to collect cancellation stamps.

The JTHG Partnership has worked, and will continue to work, to raise funds to protect strategic lands buffering or near battlefields within the NHA. For example, the Partnership has been working with landowners to create a 693-acre state or national park across the Potomac from, and overlooking, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. The site is historically significant but is valued commercially at more than \$31 million.

Based on the discussion above, the following outline presents the Conservation and Historic Preservation strategies of the JTHG National Heritage Area. The implementation of the strategies and potential partners for each action are presented in Chapter 7.



CONSERVATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN

1 STRATEGY I: ESTABLISH CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION PRIORITIES

Actions Planned

- Encourage Local Comprehensive Planning to Reflect JTHG Goals and Objectives; Work to Ensure that all Localities Support the National Heritage Area in their Comprehensive Plans
- Share GIS Data
- Continue the Work of the Preservation, Conservation and Land Use Committee

2 STRATEGY II: ENCOURAGE CONSERVATION EASEMENTS AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Actions Planned

- Promote Conservation Easements; Establish a Conservation and Preservation Easement Program
- Promote Stewardship Programs for Farm, Forestland, and Watersheds
- Provide Forums for Education and Best Practices in Conservation
- Host a Conference with an Audience of Land Trusts, Conservation Organizations, NPS, Planners, and other Interested Parties to Provide a Forum for Large Landscape Conversations and Education
- Building on the Proceedings of the Conference, Support Our Partners on Meeting the Chesapeake Bay Clean Water Act



EXTREME JOURNEY CAMPERS ENJOY THE POTOMAC RIVER AFTER CANOEING. Photo CMW

3 STRATEGY III: ENCOURAGE HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Actions Planned

- Work with Partners to Identify and Prioritize Sites for Historic Preservation
- Promote Local Preservation Planning
- Promote Historic Preservation Easements
- Encourage Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and Designations Like Certified Local Government, Preserve America and Main Street
- Promote Historic Preservation Tax Credits
- Provide Forums for Education and Best Practices in Historic Preservation
- Work to Support Our Partners in Preserving Archeological Resources

4 STRATEGY IV: DEVELOP CREATIVE FINANCING FOR CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION

Actions Planned

- Promote Existing Sources of Conservation and Preservation Funding
- Pursue Innovative Sources of Conservation and Preservation Funding

5 STRATEGY V: PARTNER WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Actions Planned

- Continue to Execute Task Agreements
- Share Information about Events, Programs and Initiatives
- Develop Itineraries to Promote Visitation to and Support for Park Units
- Work to Ensure Co-branding of the NHA by Park Units
- Seek Sources of Funding to Provide Grants to Support National Park Partners
- Work with Partners and the NPS to Protect Strategic Lands Buffering National Parks

EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION

Education and interpretation have to have four basic components to be successful: First, they have to be fun in order to lure the visitor into the story. Second, they have to be relevant to each individual – making both an emotional and intellectual connection with the visitor. Third, they have to be organized – visitors need to be able to recognize the topics and the key points of the interpretive information immediately – attention spans are usually short whether one is on a school field trip or a vacation. Fourth, they have to have themes that are enduring and timeless. The JTHG Partnership’s education and interpretation initiatives build on these components, striving to ensure that our educational processes,

programs, and materials and interpretive facilities are fun, have relevance, are organized, and are enduring – keeping travelers and residents alike visiting the natural and cultural sites of the region.

Education and interpretation in the JTHG National Heritage Area are organized around the Journey’s three established topics of Land of Conflict, Reunification, and Rebuilding; Land of Leadership; and Place of National Beauty and Rural Character. Through these topics, the education and interpretation at individual sites and attractions is being coordinated into a holistic presentation of the region’s story. The interpretive framework is the method established to coordinate interpretation among the various sites, attractions, programs, and product development. The overall interpretive goal is to tell the authentic story of people and events within the JTHG National Heritage Area to residents and visitors, featuring historic communities, sites, and attractions and thereby reinforce the heritage area’s role as a destination for visitors.

The JTHG Partnership’s Educational and Interpretation Committee and our Humanities Council have informed and guided our efforts to create programs for teachers and students of every age. Among the programs for teachers are: online field trip guides and lesson plans, including direct links to the applicable State Standards of Learning (SOLs); our “Teaching with Local Historic Sites” course taught through the Northern Virginia Community College; and our “*Extreme*” Journey Summer Teacher Workshops planned in collaboration with JTHG Partners, including Ash Lawn-Highland, Monticello, Montpelier, Dodona Manor, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Gettysburg National Military Park, and Monocacy National Military Park. These programs are critical as they cultivate a deeper interest, and competency, in American heritage and promote civic engagement. We are fortunate to have a substantial number of colleges and universities in the NHA, with whom we are partnering or hope to partner in the future. A full inventory of colleges and universities in the JTHG National Heritage Area can be found in Appendix 3.



Thus, the overarching education and interpretation goals for the National Heritage Area are to:

- Ensure that the historical, natural and cultural resources of the region are interpreted in an authentic, consistent, and engaging manner
- Provide opportunities for students, teachers, and lay citizens to engage in hands-on experiences that allow them to become stewards of the historical, natural and cultural resources within the Heritage Area.
- Collaborate with educational institutions to develop curricula related to the historical, natural and cultural resources within the NHA
- Produce educational and interpretive material and activities of the highest quality for residents and visitors to the JTHGNHA

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership's educational programs are designed to encourage teachers and students of all ages to examine the value of the cultural, heritage, and natural resources within the NHA, with an emphasis on what they teach us about leadership and stewardship, and how each of us can apply those lessons to our contemporary world. Over the years, the educational programs for the JTHG have expanded to include educational initiatives that allow students to experience history on the ground where it actually happened and provide for teacher resources and development. These initiatives are invaluable for educators and students and are easily accessed and summarized on the Journey website. These initiatives include:

- The *Extreme* Journey Summer Camp for rising 6th-8th graders
- The *Extreme* Journey High School camp for rising 9th-11th graders in conjunction with the University of Virginia



STUDENTS FROM STONEWALL MIDDLE SCHOOL TAKE PART IN THE AWARD-WINNING OF THE STUDENT, BY THE STUDENT, FOR THE STUDENT® SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT, 2011. Photo JTHG

- The JTHG Teaching with Local History course for educators and historic preservationists, in partnership with Northern Virginia Community College
- The *Extreme* Journey Camp for Educators, a partnership with Teach American History grant partners
- The Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning program for middle school children

“For middle school kids who like outdoor adventures, working with high-tech gadgets, and who have a passion for learning our country’s history, the Extreme Journey Through Hallowed Ground is the perfect experience. It’s so much fun that kids won’t even notice they’re learning.”

WILLIAM H. HALL, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS GETTYSBURG (PA) AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

THE JTHG PARTNERSHIP EXTREME MIDDLE SCHOOL SUMMER CAMPS

The cornerstone of our educational programs is the *Extreme Journey Summer Camp* for rising 6th to 8th grade students. Conducted in partnership with the public school systems, the students spend two weeks uncovering “the mysteries of history, through espionage.” Using primary source documents, they assume the identities of citizens and decide “what would I do?” Among the activities, campers: canoe the Potomac River as a Piscataway Indian and scale Balls Bluff as a Union Soldier; at Montpelier they debate with a James Madison interpreter on the merits of the Constitution; in Waterford they assume the identity of an African American child attending a one-room school; in Gettysburg they bike 14 miles as they retrace the battle; and after biking 17 miles along the C&O Canal, they become a member of John Brown’s Raiders in Harpers Ferry. Armed with digital video cameras and Mini i-Pods, they are charged with producing their own vodcast on “what leadership means to me.”

The rigorous field experiences are followed by “studio days” where students work with technology specialists, historians, and film directors as they create their original multi-media movies. Beyond the natural curiosity and enthusiasm stimulated by the equipment, the technology and primary source documents, students are empowered as they interpret history with their music, movement, voice and images. As one camper, Spencer Kulow from Albemarle County, Virginia remarked while canoeing with John Phillips, PhD, “Why can’t we always learn this way?”

The *Extreme Summer Camp* has proven successful in both re-engaging students and transforming the way they understand our American history. The camp fosters civic engagement and responsibility. The students are given an opportunity to discuss and evaluate key decisions that shaped the nation. Through these discussions and the conclusions they reveal in their vodcasts, they make their voices heard to a myriad of people who will view their vodcasts through the JTHG website and YouTube. They learn that what they think is valued. The *Extreme Summer*

Camp is a striking example of the kind of program called for in the NPS *A Call to Action*: connecting people to parks, establishing “deep connections between a younger generation and parks.”

Students also improve academic skills during the two-week session. The primary source documentation analysis and the experience they receive in interpreting maps, graphs and tables serves them well as they prepare for: more advanced history courses; academic history competitions such as National History Day; or more importantly, careers in the varied fields of the humanities.

The *Extreme Journey Summer Camps* are conducted in partnership with the county school systems in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area and have involved teachers from Albemarle and Loudoun counties, Virginia; Frederick County, Maryland; and Adams County, Pennsylvania. As of summer 2013, approximately 1,000 students have attended the *Extreme Journey Summer Camps*. A recent grant from the Jack Kent Cooke Foundation will allow the JTHG Partnership to increase the size of the camp program in Loudoun County.

OF THE STUDENT, BY THE STUDENT, FOR THE STUDENT® SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT.

On the eve of the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War, (2011-2015) the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership was asked by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to create a pilot service-learning project to connect students with the history in their own backyard.

With the sesquicentennial of John Brown’s Raid (October 16, 1859/2009), we contacted one of our 350 partners, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HFNHP), to assess their needs. After careful analysis Dennis Frye, chief historian for the park, noted that decline in visitation by younger generations is of significant concern and may be linked to outdated mediums for telling the HFNHP story. As National Park Service Regional Director Marcia Blaszak reported to the House Committee on Natural Resources on April 6, 2006, “If we are to



maintain our popularity in the 21st century, we need to understand the reasons for this declining visitation rate among young adults, and we must develop ways to engage a physically active generation in the adventure, discovery, and recreational opportunities offered by National Parks.” (<http://www.nps.gov/legal/2006testimony.htm>)

In response, the JTHG Partnership created the Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning project, which connects students to history in their community as they use primary source documents, humanities scholarship, music, dance, dramatic readings, role-playing and digital technology to create six vodcasts or mini-movies for the National Parks which falls within the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. These student-generated vodcasts become part of the official interpretive materials at each of the JTHG National Parks and are available to educators, students and visitors worldwide through the internet and Comcast On Demand.

The expansion of the Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® project was made possible in part by a three-year matching grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, which allowed the JTHG Partnership to replicate this project at Antietam National Battlefield, Ball’s Bluff Regional Park, C & O Canal Historical Park, Gettysburg National Military Park, Manassas National Battlefield Park, the Wilderness and Monticello. The overall goal of the project was to produce approximately 96 vodcasts or mini-documentaries and engage thousands of students by July 2014. To date more than 2,000 middle-school children have been involved in the project. The National Endowment for the Humanities has invited the JTHG Partnership to apply for another grant to continue the Of the Student™ program. As with the *Extreme Summer Camp*, the Of the Student™ program is a successful strategy for connecting people to parks, as called for in the NPS A Call to Action; it allows students to experience their National Parks as places where history comes alive. It fulfills the second theme of A Call to Action in furthering the NPS education mission, as the program provides direct “live and learn” experiences through digital media.

Copies of grant awards from our partners, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Park Foundation, and the Virginia Department of Education, are found in Appendix 4. Included as well is a letter of support from the US Department of Education and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Orange County Public Schools for Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student®, which is typical of other such MOUs.

Awards and Recognition for Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student®

On September 24, 2010, the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) honored the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership with two AASHL awards:

The Award of Merit from the AASLH Leadership in History Awards Committee, which is the most prestigious recognition for achievement in the preservation and interpretation of state and local history

The WOW Award, which is given at the discretion of the Leadership in History Awards Committee, is an additional award for an Award of Merit winner, whose nomination is highly inspirational, exhibits exceptional scholarship, and/or is exceedingly entrepreneurial in terms of funding, partnerships, or collaborations, creative problem solving, or unusual project design and inclusiveness

In addition to the exciting programs detailed above, the JTHG Partnership will continue to explore opportunities to build educational programs with regional colleges, universities, and high schools, using the JTHG National Heritage Area as the basis of curriculum.

Based on the discussion above, the following outline presents the Education and Interpretation strategies of the JTHG National Heritage Area. The implementation of the strategies is presented in Chapter 7.

EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION PLAN

1 STRATEGY I: INSTITUTE AND GROW THE *EXTREME* JOURNEY SUMMER CAMP FOR RISING 6TH-8TH GRADERS

Planned Actions

- Hire Camp Director
- Develop Day-camp Curriculum
- Develop Overnight-camp Curriculum
- Build Strategic Relationships with Public School Systems and Private Schools Within the JTHG NHA to Facilitate Camp Registration and Outreach
- Evaluate all Camp Experiences as Part of a Continuous Improvement Process
- Continue to Engage Partners

2 STRATEGY II: INITIATE AND GROW THE *EXTREME* JOURNEY EXPERIENCE FOR EDUCATORS

Planned Actions

- Develop Camp Curriculum
- Build Strategic Relationships with Public School Systems and Private Schools to Facilitate Camp Registration and Outreach
- Evaluate all Camp Experiences as Part of a Continuous Improvement
- Continue to Engage Partners

3 STRATEGY III: DEVELOP AND GROW OF THE STUDENT, BY THE STUDENT, FOR THE STUDENT® SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT

Planned Actions

- Create Program and Develop Curriculum
- Build Strategic Relationships with Public School Systems and Private Schools within the JTHG NHA
- Publish and Promote the Vodcasts produced by the Project to a Local, Regional, and National Audience
- Develop Lesson Plans to Facilitate Classroom Use and Application
- Evaluate all Experiences as Part of a Continuous Improvement Process
- Continue to Engage Partners
- Develop National Roll-out Model

4 STRATEGY IV: DEVELOP AND EXPAND TEACHER RECERTIFICATION COURSES

Planned Actions

- Create Program
- Develop Curriculum to Ensure Recertification Credits
- Build Strategic Relationships with Public School Systems and Private Schools Within the JTHG NHA to Promote Classes
- Partner with Local Community Colleges to Offer Classes
- Develop Lesson Plans to Facilitate Classroom Use and Application
- Evaluate all Experiences as Part of a Continuous Improvement Process
- Continue to Engage Partners



HERITAGE TOURISM

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area includes many of the most-important heritage and cultural tourism sites in the country. It is also a region of vibrant downtowns, bountiful agriculture and wineries, inns and antique shops, fairs and farmers' markets. By adopting a regional approach to the visitor experience and taking advantage of new technologies, the JTHG Partnership aims to continue to create new opportunities for economic development, while enhancing public awareness of these destinations. The overarching heritage tourism goals are to:

- Ensure that the JTHG National Heritage Area is a nationally and internationally recognized destination for history enthusiasts in a way that sustains and enhances the quality of life for all citizens

- Develop a comprehensive brand and marketing strategy for the JTHG National Heritage Area
- Increase awareness of JTHG as a travel destination to media, tour and receptive operators, and individual travelers
- Increase the number of visitors to the NHA and maximize their length of stay
- Support and promote economic development

The following sections describe the heritage tourism strategies and initiatives of the JTHG Partnership.



A FESTIVAL IN DOWNTOWN LEESBURG, VA. TOURISM IS ONE OF THE LARGEST INDUSTRIES IN THE REGION AND SUPPORTS OVER 55,000 JOBS ACCORDING TO A JTHG 2011 STUDY. *Photo Visit Loudoun*

THE DMOC/DESTINATION MARKETING PROFESSIONALS SUPPORT

A standing committee of the JTHG Partnership, the Destination Marketing Organization Committee (DMOC) has been meeting since 2005 and, after careful planning of DMOC goals and objectives, the committee was formally established in May 2007. As discussed in Chapter 2, the committee includes the President/CEO of each of the 15 Destination Marketing Organizations in the JTHG region::

- Gettysburg Convention and Visitors Bureau (PA)
- Tourism Council of Frederick County, Inc. (MD)
- Carroll County Department of Tourism (MD)
- Hagerstown/Washington County Convention and Visitors Bureau (MD)
- Jefferson County Convention and Visitors Bureau (WV)
- Visit Loudoun (VA)
- Discover Prince William County & Manassas (VA)
- Fauquier County Department of Economic Development (VA)
- Spotsylvania County Department of Tourism (VA)
- Culpeper Department of Tourism (VA)
- Orange County Department of Tourism (VA)
- Rappahannock County Department of Tourism (VA)
- Madison County Office of Economic Development and Tourism (VA)
- Greene County Economic Development Authority (VA)
- Charlottesville-Albemarle County Convention and Visitors Bureau (VA)

These DMOC members confirmed their participation by signing a letter in May 2007 and committing to pay annual participation dues on a sliding scale from \$250 to \$1,500, depending on the budget of their respective tourism bureaus. The letter further committed the DMOs to additional funds for use towards marketing projects approved by the DMOC. DMOC members agreed to attend quarterly meetings and to assist in the development of marketing strategies for the JTHG Partnership. Most importantly, the DMOC serves the JTHG Partnership as an advisor on all aspects of tourism planning, development, marketing and implementation.

Through this commitment and organizational structure, the JTHG Partnership's Traveler Service Division, Educational Programs Division, and Media Outreach Division already have created a strong tourism marketing program that will serve as the foundation for adapting existing marketing strategies and creating new promotions to attract visitors to the region.

To emphasize support of the JTHG National Scenic Byway, a majority of DMOC members signed an additional letter in March 2008. This letter states, "The DMOC further agrees that upon receiving designation, they will work together to implement the marketing strategies outlined in the Corridor Management Plan. Promotions will showcase the Byway as the main travel route as visitors experience the cultural, historic and natural resources in The Journey Through Hallowed Ground."

In addition, the JTHG Partnership has created, funded, and staffed the following professional positions to ensure that programs created by the DMOC are carried to fruition: Director of Strategic Partnerships, Director of Communications, Director of Technology, and Marketing Manager.



MARKET RESEARCH AND MARKETING INITIATIVES

The following sections discuss several marketing strategies and initiatives undertaken by the JTHG Partnership.

RESIDENT SURVEYS

In 2005 and 2006, the JTHG Partnership commissioned two resident surveys that were conducted by Mason-Dixon Polling and Research, a Washington, D.C.-based company. The objectives of the surveys were to understand the awareness and attitudes of the region's residents toward

- the quality of life within the region;
- perceived threats to the quality and way of life;
- the importance of the NHA's historic, natural and agricultural resources; and
- the JTHG's strategic goals and objectives to support and enhance the quality of life and the wealth of the area's historic, natural and agricultural resources and heritage.

The surveys found strong citizen support for preservation of the region's historic and cultural resources, achieving National Heritage Area designation, and creating heritage tourism programs to support Main Street businesses and rural farms.

Resident Surveys

Specific findings related to heritage tourism include the following:

2005 Resident Survey

- 93 percent - Support Main Street communities as an economic development strategy and way to preserve the region's small town character (strongly agree – 57 percent, somewhat agree – 36 percent).
- 91 percent - Support promoting the region's tourism industry as an economic development strategy that would help preserve the region's agricultural, historical and cultural heritage (strongly agree – 56 percent, somewhat agree – 36 percent).
- 79 percent - Support national, state and local scenic Byway designation for the Byway corridor (strongly agree – 49 percent, somewhat agree – 30 percent).
- 75 percent - Future expansion and improvements to the Byway should be consistent with "park-like" design standards (strongly agree – 50 percent, somewhat agree – 25 percent).

2006 Resident Survey

- 93 percent - The region's historic rural and small town character is important (very – 60 percent, somewhat – 33 percent) to the tourism economy of the region.
- 78 percent - Support the creation of a National Scenic Byway and a National Heritage Area to sustain and strengthen the region's economy, heritage and quality of life (strongly agree – 39 percent, somewhat agree – 39 percent).
- 88 percent - Promote the region's tourism industry to enhance economic development and maintain the quality of life (strongly agree – 53 percent, somewhat agree – 35 percent).



MARKETING MESSAGES

In order to benefit from marketing the three topics of the JTHG, as discussed in Chapter 3, the JTHG Partnership and the DMOC conducted national market research in the fall of 2007 to accomplish several goals:

- To understand the region's key tourist audiences
- To evaluate the topics' potential to generate interest in visiting the region
- To evaluate the appeal of historic, cultural and natural resources in generating visitation
- To understand how visitors would plan a trip to the region
- To understand the impact of National Heritage Area designation in generating visitation.

The survey showed that respondents were enthusiastic about driving along scenic routes and discovering small towns. Fifty-six percent indicated that this would be the travel activity that most interested them – ranking as the top choice of respondents. When respondents were asked specifically about visiting quaint or historic small towns and villages, 84.4 percent ranked this as an activity of “high interest.” More detailed information on the national market research methodology, the survey, and results are found in Appendix 8.

MARKETING STRATEGIES AND ADAPTATIONS

The JTHG Partnership has already developed a number of interpretive and marketing tools that are increasing awareness and attracting tourists.

Destination Brand, Logo and Tagline

The name The Journey Through Hallowed Ground communicates the many stories that have greatly influenced the history of the nation – and the world – that are reflected in traveling this region. Taglines include “Take the Journey” and “Where America Happened.” The name and taglines are registered trademarks. The National Scenic Byway and

National Heritage Area designations, for example, are being incorporated in marketing taglines, along with variations of the three topics. Examples include:

- Take the Journey to Where America Happened™
- “Take the Journey™ to Experience 400 Years of History on 1 Tank of Gas”
- “Take the National Scenic Byway...to the Land of Leadership”
- “Take the National Scenic Byway...to a Land of National Beauty and Rural Character.”

JTHG Website – www.hallowedground.org

The JTHG website, launched in 2005, was designed to increase visitor awareness of the attractions of the JTHG. The site has been updated several times and is constantly being improved. In 2012, the website received 59,667 unique visits and 221,533 page views, with 2.94 pages viewed per visit. More than 78 percent were new visitors.

Prominently featured on the home page are three short videos reflecting the three JTHG NHA themes: Land of Conflict, Reunification and Rebuilding, Land of Leadership, and Land of Outstanding National Beauty. Through tabs, visitors may explore the Journey by interest (Battle Sites, Historic Homes, Museums, National Parks, Scenic Drives, and other categories) or can follow specific itineraries. The website provides information by direct click-through access to heritage sites and visitor associations and bureaus. Each site reference has been vetted by the DMOC to ensure visitor readiness and by each of the State Historic Preservation Officers to ensure authentic data is shared. Under the Partner Resources tab, visitors can access information on our National Scenic Byway, including the Corridor Management Plan as well as information about transportation issues, the wayfinding project, and the Living Legacy Project—discussed in more detail later in this chapter. Further information is provided on the National Heritage Area Feasibility Study and National Heritage Area legislation.



The Pressroom includes media press releases including heritage travel opportunities and educational programs. The website's Education tabs includes information on our *Extreme* Summer Camps, our Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® programs and videos, teacher-developed lesson plans, and field trip itineraries.

Social Media

The JTHG Partnership has developed a Facebook page and Twitter account, both of which are relatively new endeavors. As of spring 2013, the Facebook page had nearly 1,300 followers and Twitter account, 420 followers. Both these media will be enhanced in coming years.

Visitor-Center Tear-off Map

The 11" x 17" four-color piece includes a map of the JTHG area with road symbols and icons for presidential sites, battle sites, churches, historic sites and cemeteries. Other symbols denote state boundaries, Main Street Communities, the Appalachian Trail, state and national parklands, and scenic byways. Visitor information includes listings of visitors' centers with hours of operation as well as website addresses. Historic towns and villages are listed with website addresses. The map has been reprinted four times, and as of mid-2013, 180,000 maps had been distributed. They are distributed at heritage sites, National Park units, visitors' centers and all Virginia Welcome Centers. In 2013, the tear-off map was translated into German for distribution in Germany as part of the JTHG Partnership's international marketing efforts.

In addition, the JTHG Partnership offers to send this map for free with a click from our website. All map requests are tracked to chart: where the map was sent (to quantify the geographic reach of our marketing messaging) and how the map requester heard of our NHA. Further, a survey is sent every six months to the map recipients to allow the JTHG Partnership to learn if the recipients found the map useful, if they actually visited The JTHG NHA, and their impressions of our efforts. A copy of the map is included in Appendix 17.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT – THE CERTIFIED TOURISM AMBASSADOR PROGRAM

The JTHG Partnership has made tremendous strides in informing front-line staff about the National Heritage Area and ensuring that they are conversant on the region with visitors. Visitors' centers in each of the partner's communities have JTHG information available. Many feature pop-up displays of the JTHG map near the area where they offer our visitor map, our Official JTHG Guidebook, and many display our three 60-second videos, which convey the three topics of the JTHG NHA on continuous loop.

To further encourage economic development within the context of historic preservation and active participation in promoting the scenic, recreational, and cultural characteristics of this region, the JTHG Partnership developed and launched an extensive front-line hospitality training and professional development program in anticipation of the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War. With matching-grant funding from Preserve America, matched by the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors, Virginia Tourism Corporation, Tourism Council of Frederick County, and the Gettysburg Convention and Visitors Bureau, and individual donors, the JTHG Partnership launched a Certified Tourism Ambassador training program in 2009. A copy of the Preserve America grant award can be found in Appendix 4.

After three years of analyzing alternative programs and an extensive RFP process, the JTHG Partnership secured a national certification program, the Tourism Ambassador Institute, and completed a round of field tests in 2009. Training sessions have taken place throughout the JTHG National Heritage Area, typically twice a month for six months per year. They have been held in Gettysburg, PA; Harpers Ferry, WV; Frederick County, MD; Washington County, MD; Loudoun County, VA; Orange County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Greene County, VA and Fauquier County, VA and Albemarle County, VA. To support this program, the JTHG website has a listing of CTA training modules.

The program has three goals: 1) to ensure that front line staff are knowledgeable about the JTHG National Heritage Area and its many historic, cultural and natural attractions, 2) to train front line staff on how to share information on events, sites and services with visitors, and 3) to encourage outstanding visitor services to enhance the visitor experience. The program involves half-day interactive classes supplemented by extensive reading material. The classes are taught by JTHG Partnership staff as well as graduates of the program—Certified Tourism Ambassadors (CTAs). All CTAs must renew their designation annually by

visiting attractions throughout the NHA, touring local museums, attending CTA networking events, and supporting local businesses. To date, some 1,000 JTHG CTAs have been trained. In keeping with the scope and diversity of the JTHG National Heritage Area, our CTAs hail from many regions and professions, including: NPS guides and rangers; visitor center employees; hoteliers and B & B staff; restaurateurs; winery owners; professional tour guides; museum and heritage site staff; elected officials and volunteers. The JTHG Partnership hopes to secure continued funding to ensure we can carry on this important CTA program.

How has the JTHG CTA program promoted heritage tourism and, in turn, aided in the preservation of its historic, cultural, and recreational resources?

- 1) Unites Front-Line Employees and Volunteers – Creates a cadre of front-line employees who work collectively to achieve a common, shared goal of enhancing the visitor experience within the Heritage Area, which leads to “word of mouth” marketing by the visitor.
- 2) Increases Awareness of Historic, Cultural, and Natural Resources – An enhanced visitor experience leads to more frequent visits and a greater appreciation of the unparalleled resources within the region, leading to pride in our shared American story and the desire of residents and visitors to ensure that those assets are available for generations to come.
- 3) Increases the Economic Impact of Tourism – Not only has additional tourism resulted, but visitors are likely to spend more money and time on each visit if they are directed by trained professionals to venues that match their interests (food, attractions, shopping, entertainment, etc.).
- 4) Builds a Positive Brand and Overall Destination Image – If every experience is a good experience, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area will continue to be the aspirational journey for every American and foreign visitor, making it easier to promote and work with key decision makers as varied as elected officials to tour operators. In short, it enhances each JTHG partner’s marketing efforts by strengthening consumer confidence in the JTHG brand.
- 5) Builds Upon Regional Collaboration – The project gives the entire JTHG NHA region a common, collaborative initiative that reinforces the importance of working together to enhance regional tourism by directing visitors from county to county. It will also build on the value of learning “best practices” from one another.
- 6) Builds Public and Private Partnerships – Brings key corporations and hospitality organizations (National Parks, museums, attractions, venues, etc.) together to support a program of critical importance by telling our shared American story, capturing the varied interests of the visitors to ensure that there is something for every visitor to the JTHG NHA and, in turn, each member of the Partnership gains more than could be achieved individually.
- 7) Tells a Consistent (and Complete) Story – Effective training ensures that visitors hear a consistent story about the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area and all the region offers each visitor.



On the JTHG Partnership's Certified Tourism Ambassador Program:

"People have come back to my shop to say thanks for the terrific tip on a place I recommended elsewhere in The Journey. They are now my clients, who see me as a resource on antiques and places to visit, too. No doubt, The Journey's training offers huge value in developing customer relationships and generating repeat business, too. It's a must for everyone."

ROSANNA SMITH, CO-OWNER OF BELLA VILLA
ANTIQUÉ SHOP IN ALDIE, VA

"The JTHG should be recognized for creating an unprecedented milestone in tourism collaboration."

GREG MILLER, CO-FOUNDER AND MANAGING DIRECTOR,
PM HOSPITALITY STRATEGIES, INC.

PUBLICATIONS

THE OFFICIAL JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND GUIDEBOOK

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground: The Official Guide to Where America Happened from Gettysburg to Monticello – This 224-page, travel guidebook with the foreword written by Pulitzer-Prize-Winning writer Geraldine Brooks was first published in 2006. The book includes historical insights on each community with specific information on historic sites, National Parks, lodging at Inns and B&B's, pick-your-own farms, and shopping in historic districts throughout the JTHG NHA. Chapters are devoted to helping travelers make trips by selecting eight tours: A Presidential Journey, African American Heritage Tour, Adams County Orchards and Highlands Loop, Potomac Legacy Loop, South Mountain Circuit, Loudoun-Clarke Scenic Loop and Route 231. The Guidebook was underwritten by the JTHG Partnership and is sold at bookstores and historic sites throughout the region to support visitation to the JTHG National Heritage Area. As of 2013 over 6,000 copies were sold, and this resource is nearly out of print. It is the intent of the JTHG Partnership to use monies

secured through the increased funding allocated from the NHA to put this valuable resource, The Guidebook, back on press.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY'S JTHG COFFEE TABLE BOOK

Journey Through Hallowed Ground, The Birthplace of the American Ideal, was published with significant funding by the JTHG Partnership in collaboration with the National Geographic Society in May 2008. This work features the untold and known stories of each generation who lived within the JTHG NHA, complemented by photos by National Geographic cover photographer Kenneth Garrett and an introduction by Pulitzer Prize winner Geraldine Brooks. This publication focuses on the heritage, the culture, the recreation, the vibrant Historic Main Streets and the farming communities throughout the entire JTHG National Heritage Area. Over 28,000 copies of this book have been sold throughout the country. In addition, a special edition was published by National Geographic, for its book club, which sold an additional 20,000 copies.

This book is now out of print. It is the intent of the JTHG Partnership to use funding secured through the increase in funding allocated from the NHA to put this valuable resource back on press.

HONORING THEIR PATHS: AFRICAN AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS ALONG THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

The African American history in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground encompasses the realities of slave life, the countless stories of people who risked everything to escape and navigate the Journey on the Underground Railroad to freedom, lives of freed slaves after emancipation and their struggle for survival and equality. Yet, many of these stories were untold.

In 2006, the JTHG Partnership sought and secured a grant from the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities to do the necessary primary source research on the African American experience in the region. In November 2006, we brought together 75



African American historians from Virginia to begin sharing information and identifying 100 key sites and stories to be researched and told. We convened this group of scholars six times over three years to contribute both to this project and the overall efforts of the JTHG Partnership.

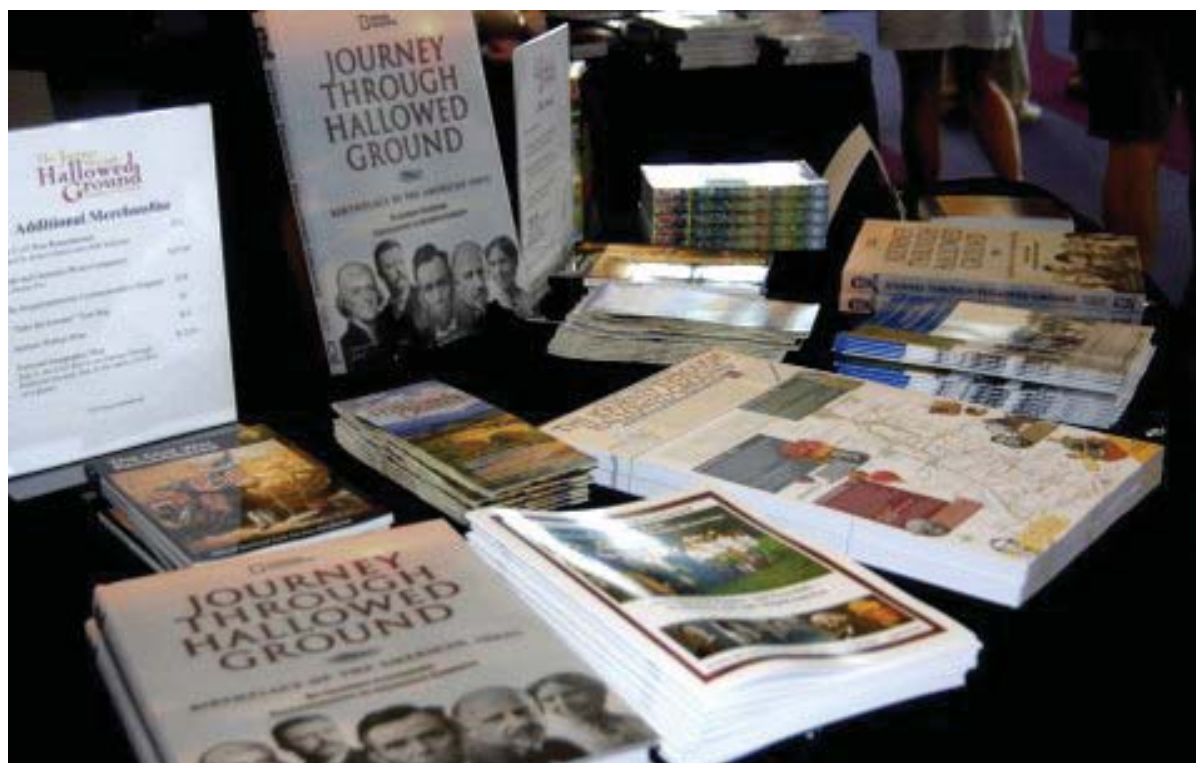
In 2008, we received funding from the Pennsylvania Museum and Historical Commission to conduct the research of the African American experience in Adams County. The Partnership underwrote the research for Frederick, Carroll and Washington Counties in Maryland and Harpers Ferry, WV.

Honoring Their Paths: African American Contributions along the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is a 228-page, book that shares the incredible contributions of one hundred African Americans who lived within the Journey Though Hallowed Ground NHA—from Colonial times to today. Sites and stories are profiled from every county within

the JTHG NHA. Each chapter begins with a map to encourage readers to explore and visit while having a better understanding of the people their stories and their contributions to our shared heritage.

THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND ACTIVITY BOOK FOR ELEMENTARY AGE CHILDREN

In 2007, 11th-grade AP U.S. History students at Broad Run High School in Loudoun County, VA, participated in our high school program which challenged them to create ways to engage elementary students in the JTHG history. One group of students created an outstanding “Journey Activity Book.” We worked with them to publish the activity book, including a primer on printing, and marketing. Proceeds from the sale of the book helped fund our educational programs.



BOOKS, MAPS AND FILMS PRODUCED BY THE PARTNERSHIP ENGAGE NEW AUDIENCES. Photo CMW

MACHEN SIE EINE REISE IN DIE REGION, WO AMERIKA SEINEN ANFANG NAHM!

THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

NATIONALE FERIENSTRAßE ZUM KULTURELLEN ERBE DER USA

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground ist eine reizvolle Ferienstraße, die fast 300 Kilometer entlang der Route 15 verläuft. Sie beginnt in Gettysburg in Pennsylvania und führt über Frederick County in Maryland bis nach Charlottesville in Virginia, wo das berühmte ehemalige Anwesen Monticello des US-Präsidenten Thomas Jefferson steht. Besucher begeben sich auf eine Reise durch die amerikanische Vergangenheit, die historische Städte zur Geschichte der Indianer und Afroamerikaner, ehemalige Lande von Präsidenten und Schlachtfelder aus dem Sezessionskrieg ebenso umfasst wie gemütliche Gasthäuser, malerische Weingüter und lebendige Stadtzentren.

GETTYSBURG, PA

Die berühmteste Kleinstadt Amerikas hat sich den Charme vergangener Zeiten bewahrt. Historische Haltpunkte sind die Gettysburg National Military Park, die Eisenhower National Historic Site und der Soldiers National Cemetery, wo Präsident Lincoln seine berühmte Gettysburg Address hielt. Museen, Theater, Restaurants und einzigartige Landschaften erwarten die Besucher.

Frederick, MD

Marylands zweitgrößte Stadt lockt mit historischen Sehenswürdigkeiten und einem geschäftigen Zentrum. Im Ortsteil Frederick County können Besucher den National Shrine of St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, die erste Amerikanerin, die heiliggesprochen wurde, das Brunswick Railroad Museum C&D Canal Visitor Center sowie Bürgerkriegsmuseen wie das Monocacy National Battlefield, den South Mountain Battlefield State Park, und das National Museum of Civil War Medicine besichtigen.

LEESBURG, VA

Leesburg wurde 1759 gegründet und ist ein charmanter, südlicher und kleinstädtischer Ort. Die Besucher können im Ortsteil Leesburg das Lincoln-Land, dessen Hügel Landschaften Pferde- und Naturfreundliche Reiterwege, die Region

Action steps taken by CRUSA to achieve this goal include:

- Co-op consumer marketing campaigns with tour operators and travel agents
- Development of advertising campaigns
- Public relations campaigns to promote the sale of packages developed by third party sellers
- Participation in consumer shows in target markets with selected partners
- Partnering with third-party sellers to increase product, bookings and visitation including working with receptive tour operators, increasing the number of tour operators selling the CRUSA region, attending travel trade shows and working with travel agents.
- Creating marketing materials to target consumer, media and travel trade.
- Using the Internet to reach consumers and media.

In addition, CRUSA conducts research to understand client preferences, understand the economic impact of international visitors, and evaluate marketing programs.

In the fall of 2012 the JTHG Partnership sought and secured a grant from the Virginia Tourism Corporation (VTC) to develop an integrated coordinated marketing campaign to promote the JTHG National Scenic Byway to British and German audiences through CRUSA. The JTHG Partnership was able to bring 13 partners, including the Federal Highway Administration, Civil War Trust, and local DMOs, to leverage the VTC grant \$2.00 for every \$1.00 provided. A copy of the VTC grant award is included in Appendix 4.

Our goal is to increase awareness of the JTHG as an international travel destination to tour operators and receptive operators, as well as develop in-depth international market knowledge of the Heritage Area. Actions include working with the states and DMOs to increase exposure of the JTHG through trade shows, trade newsletters, advertising,

4,000 COPIES OF THE JTHG TEAR-OFF MAP WERE TRANSLATED, PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED TO THE GERMAN TRAVEL MARKET, A KEY MARKET FOR VISITATION TO THE JTHG NHA.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

CHAPTER 5
Management
Goals, Strategies,
and Actions

In addition to international marketing efforts, the JTHG Partnership has created an opportunity for each local tourism bureau to become part of a international brand. The Partnership actively pursues international visitors by leveraging the DMOC's objectives with those of the Capital Region USA, Inc. (CRUSA). CRUSA is a tourism coalition composed of the Virginia Tourism Corporation, Washington, D.C., Convention and Tourism Corporation, and the Maryland Office of Tourism Development. CRUSA focuses solely on international marketing. Primary target markets are the United Kingdom and Germany. Secondary markets are Belgium, The Netherlands, Nordic countries, France, Ireland, Latin America (Brazil, Argentina, Mexico) and China. A major goal for CRUSA is to increase overseas visitation and economic impact by five percent annually.

brochures, and FAM tours; participate in Capital Regions USA projects; develop JTHG themed multi-state itineraries; generate promotions and FAM tours; and increase widespread advertising. By spring 2013, 4,000 copies of the 11" x 17" JTHG map were printed in German, for distribution by CRUSA into German markets.

In addition to creating marketing materials to attract international visitors, several partners, including Monticello and Gettysburg, provide tour materials in foreign languages. The DMOC members intend to continue to develop promotional materials in foreign languages and to encourage heritage, cultural and natural sites within the NHA to develop tour materials in foreign languages.

NEW MARKETING STRATEGIES

In addition to adapting existing marketing strategies, the JTHG Partnership's DMOC has identified new opportunities to build on current marketing, to increase the reach of each county's individual marketing efforts and to capitalize on the National Heritage Area status.

AAR TRAVEL ITINERARIES

Itineraries are a key tool to help visitors plan their trip on the National Scenic Byway and throughout the National Heritage Area. Existing itineraries are constantly being updated and adapted (as is the Official JTHG Guidebook), and new itineraries are always created to facilitate tourists' preparation for trips of one, two, three or five days. Tours may follow specific themes or may be designed to appeal to general interests in history, culture and nature.

THE JTHG PARTNERSHIP'S INDIVIDUAL TOUR ITINERARY PROGRAM

To make it easy and inviting for visitors, we have created a series of travel itineraries based on themes as diverse cultural landscape, African American heritage and Presidential homes. For those looking beyond historical sites, we have created itineraries that allow visitors to go from one historical Main Street

community to another and experience the vibrancy of the region through its Inns, restaurants, farm stands, wineries and markets. These itineraries are featured in our Official Guidebook and online on our website.

COOPERATIVE ADVERTISING

The JTHG Partnership and the DMOC have researched and selected publications and broadcast outlets in target markets to advertise the NHA. Ads and PSAs have featured various aspects of the area's attractions. Those responding to the advertisements are directed to the JTHG website for more information and assistance in planning their trip. In addition, DMOC partners will incorporate the JTHG NHA into their individual tourism advertising.

CAPITALIZE ON PUBLICITY FOR THE 2011-2015 CIVIL WAR SESQUICENTENNIAL

"This part of the country has soaked up more of the blood, sweat, and tears of American history than any other part of the country. It has bred more founding fathers, inspired more soaring hopes and ideals and witnessed more triumphs, failures, victories and lost causes than any other place in the country."

C. VANN WOODWARD, FORMERLY YALE UNIVERSITY

July 21, 2011 marked the 150th anniversary of the First Battle of Manassas/Battle of Bull Run, the first bloodshed of the American Civil War. To commemorate the event, the JTHG—with partners Virginia Tourism Corporation, Discover Prince William, Visit Loudoun, Spotsylvania Department of Tourism, Tourism Council of Frederick County (Maryland), Gettysburg Convention and Visitors Bureau, research firm Destination Analysts, video production firm Wide Awake Studios, and the nonprofit Virginia Association of Broadcasters—undertook a multi-faceted communication strategy to boost awareness of the 150th anniversary and the planned events to commemorate the anniversary.





The campaign began the first week of May 2011, National Tourism Week, and ran for six weeks to capitalize on the media attention of the Sesquicentennial of the first battle of Manassas, July 21, 2011; to capture the imagination of visitors and residents so that, while they may come for a single event—like the 150th anniversary of Manassas—that they should explore what else the Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA has to offer and leave with 100 other reasons to return.

Specific JTHG Partnership initiatives associated with the Sesquicentennial include:

A partnership with Warner Bros and the creation of a Limited Edition Directors' Cut of "Gettysburg" and "Gods & Generals" Collectors Box Set. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership teamed with Warner Bros Home Video, director Ron F. Maxwell, and the Virginia Film Office to create and host the theatrical premiere of the new version of Maxwell's definitive epic Civil War film, "Gods and Generals Extended Director's Cut." Stars and historians from the film joined Maxwell for a special panel presentation and event emphasizing the value and importance of experiencing our nation's heritage and the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. Hundreds saw the premier and thousands more worldwide will see the newly created movie in which Maxwell explains to viewers that the only way to fully understand our national history is to walk the battlefields and explore the historic towns and places in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area.

National Geographic Partnership and the creation of a new Civil War Map: In partnership with the National Geographic Society, the JTHG Partnership created a two-sided, folded map, to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War, offering a new tool for the visitor and history lover interested in both the Civil War and 400 years of history found within the National Heritage Area. On one side is a timeline and map of the Civil War battles within the JTHG National Heritage Area. This side also offers insight into the JTHG National Scenic Byway, Presidential history, natural beauty and outdoor activities within the region described as Where America Happened™. The flip side is a

comprehensive map showing all Civil War major land campaigns throughout America, Union and Confederate troop movements, major Union naval campaigns, roads, railroads, battle outcomes and their impacts on the war. It includes two inset maps – Battle for the Capitals and Turning Points of the War – as well as a timeline of battles with map location, casualties and impacts of battles. This map is now being sold throughout the country to engage and attract visitors from far and wide.

BUILD PROMOTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR LEISURE TRAVEL PACKAGES

A variety of travel packages are being developed for promotion and sale to visitors traveling by car, RV, bicycle, hiking or horseback riding. For example, the JTHG DMOC will work with AAA's Mid-Atlantic office to increase AAA-rated attractions within the NHA and to create special packages for AAA members. (The AAA Mid-Atlantic includes Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and Washington, D.C. Their partnership will reach more than five million members.) Other packages will be promoted through organizations that reach RV travelers, cyclists, hikers and horseback riders. These materials are being updated on an ongoing basis.

BUILD INTERGENERATIONAL TRAVEL TOURS

JTHG will develop tours and packages that appeal to the growing intergenerational travel segment. Emphasis will be placed on leveraging relationships with tour operators who offer an intergenerational tours, such as Road Scholar (formerly Elderhostel) and tour operators that cater to alumni groups, to leverage their existing marketing tools and relationships. Historic, scenic, and agricultural sites will continue to be highlighted, but a greater emphasis will be placed on actively exploring the JTHG NHA – through hiking, canoeing, and cycling, for example. Based upon our successful educational programs, introducing a technological element to fully utilize the creativity of our young travelers also will be considered.

TRAVEL PACKAGES FOR GROUP TRAVEL

The JTHG offers exclusive group tours through organizations like Smithsonian Tours, Mid-Atlantic Tours Receptive Services (MARS), and others, providing unique, customized experiences, behind-the-scenes access to historic sites, book signings with Pulitzer-prize winning authors, lectures with noted historians, meet-and-greets with local dignitaries, and more. These packages are designed to offer all-inclusive experiences around popular themes to highlight specific communities and assets in the NHA. Packages can include nights of lodging, upscale dining at local restaurants, guided tours, special lectures, and/or guided experiences (such as art or cooking classes). Themes might include: Presidential History; Civil War; Farm, Vineyard, & Kitchen; Arts & Antiques of the Piedmont; and Horses & Trails.

HOST MEDIA FAM TRIPS FOR TRAVEL AND EDUCATION WRITERS TO SHOWCASE THE NHA

To generate media awareness of the JTHG National Heritage Area, the JTHG Partnership with the support of the DMOC will continue to host press Familiarization (FAM) trips. Invited media will include writers, photographers and broadcasters from within the JTHG region and from targeted visitor states and countries. The National Scenic Byway will be the primary travel route, with loops and spurs to showcase the many resources of the NHA. Trips will focus on different parts of the NHA and showcase the range of historic, cultural and natural resources found in each part of the region. For example, one tour may focus on presidential homes, another may showcase the area's natural beauty and scenic drives, and another trip may include just the National Parks. This will allow the partners to reach a larger number of writers representing many different publications and niche markets.

PROVIDE DISPLAYS AND PROMOTIONAL VIDEOS TO VISITOR CENTERS

The JTHG Partnership created two new marketing tools for use at visitor centers. Pop up displays are 40" x 84" and feature a map of the region

identifying key sites and towns. (The map designed for the tear-off maps is identical.) Additionally, the JTHG Partnership has produced three 1-2 minute "commercials" conveying the three JTHG NHA topics: Land of Leadership; Land of Conflict, Reunification and Rebuilding; and Place of National Beauty and Rural Character. The videos are designed to offer a glimpse of the rich resources in the area and to inspire travelers to "Take the Journey." The videos are running at visitors' centers throughout the NHA.

To date, the JTHG Partnership has accomplished the following tasks related to Heritage Tourism:

- Hired a Team of Professionals Including a Director of Strategic Partnerships and Marketing Manager
- Established a Destination Marketing Organization Committee comprised of the Directors of the 15 County Tourism Offices within the JTHG NHA and which meet quarterly
- Created, Tested and Implemented Logo and Taglines; Register all for Trademark Protection
- Developed Criteria for Primary and Secondary Historic, Cultural and Recreational Resources that reinforce the Visitor Experience within the Topics of the Heritage Area
- Partnered with National Publisher to Produce a Coffee Table Book, *A Visitors Guide*, an activity guide and a place based book on African American contributions.
- Partnered with appropriate entities to develop materials for the Civil War Sesquicentennial
- Created Systems to Track Earned Media Coverage

Based on the discussion above, the following outline presents the Heritage Tourism strategies of the JTHG National Heritage Area. The implementation of the strategies is presented in Chapter 7.



HERITAGE TOURISM PLAN

The strategies outlined below reflect past, ongoing, and future initiatives and actions. The implementation of these strategies and potential partners for each action are discussed in Chapter 7.

1 STRATEGY I: IMPLEMENT JTHG NHA BRAND

Planned Actions

- Continue to Build Marketing Relationships with MD, PA and VA State Tourism Offices as well as with Capital Region USA, Brand USA, and Travel South Marketing Organizations
- Conduct Baseline Visitor Research to Determine the Attractors to the JTHG NHA and Test Topics and Marketing Materials. Research Should be Conducted Every Five Years to Track Effectiveness and Identify and Monitor Trends
- Utilize the Services of State and Regional Organizations' In-market Trade and Public Relations In-market Representation
- Publish and Enforce Brand Guidelines for Consistent Messaging
- Develop a Cooperative Marketing Fund to Maximize the Reach of each JTHG Partner's Communications
- Implement a Comprehensive Front-line Hospitality Program
- Establish Visitor Tracking Mechanism with Key Attractions to Determine Benchmarks and the Increase/Decrease of Visitation. Compare Visitation on an Annual Basis
- Maintain an Inventory of Historic, Cultural, and Recreational Resources; Cross Reference and Vet for Collateral Materials
- Maintain Photo Library of High-Quality Images that Reinforce the Brand; Update Regularly

- Produce and Distribute Collateral Materials for Target Audiences (Examples: Maps, Videos, Website, Mobile Apps, Brochures, And Photography) as Needed; Translate as Appropriate
- Hold Signature Events

2 STRATEGY II: CONDUCT JTHG-SPECIFIC SALES, MARKETING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS EFFORTS

Planned Actions

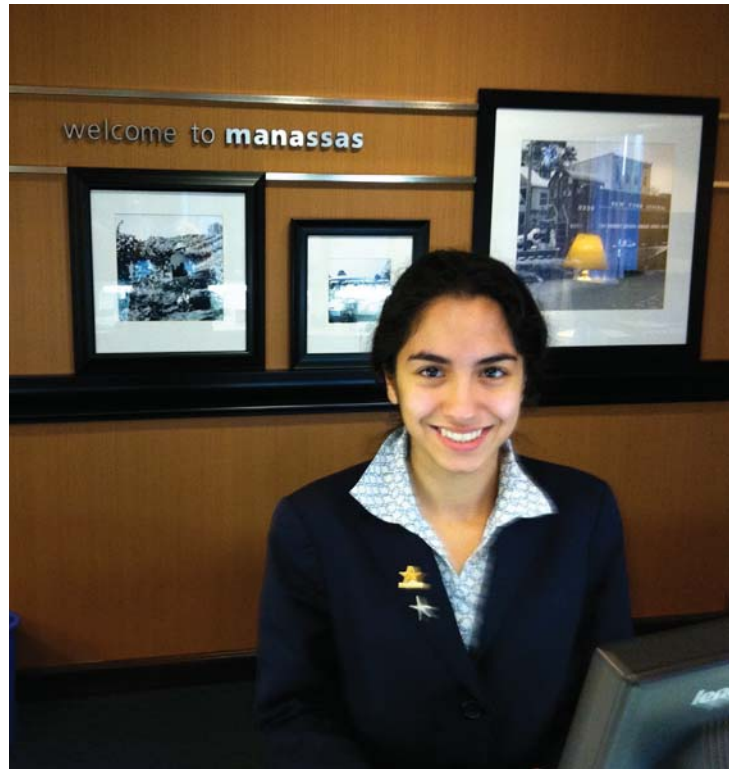
- Publish and Update JTHG Official Travel Guide
- Execute JTHG Marketing and Campaigns in Relevant Markets
- Establish a Communications Committee, Composed of the Public Information Officers from each DMO, NPS Units and Designee from NPS; Meet Quarterly
- Implement a Public Relations Campaign that Reinforces JTHG Position Objectives
- Establish and Leverage a Network of Targeted Audiences:

Travel Trade – US and International Tour Operators, Retail Travel Agents, Receptive Operators, Brand USA Programs;

Consumer – Adults, Independent Travelers, Professionals, Families, Heritage Traveler, Culinary/Wine Enthusiasts, Women (Key Travel Decision Makers); Local, Regional and International Press, Travel and Food/Drink, Women's Publications, Outdoor Activities, Leisure/Arts/In-Flight, Radio Travel Features, TV and Cable Travel Shows

Media – Local, Regional and International Press, Travel and Food/Drink, Women's Publications, Outdoor Activities, Leisure/Arts/In-Flight, Radio Travel Features, TV and Cable Travel Shows

- Develop JTHG-Themed Multi-State Destination Itineraries; Distribute to Trade Upon Request, During Partner Sales Missions, and Through Regional Marketing Programs
- Develop Itineraries of the NHA's Best Hikes, Water Trips, Recreational and Mountain Bicycle Rides, Camping Spots, Rock Climbing Opportunities, Fishing Spots, and Parks
- Forge Strategic Partnerships to Promote JTHG Group Tour Itineraries
- Conduct JTHG Media FAM (Familiarization) Tours
- Develop Cooperative Promotions with JTHG DMOs
- Explore Website Links and Cooperative Opportunities
- Publish Materials that Promote the Brand: Books, Movies, etc.



A JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND
CERTIFIED TOURISM AMBASSADOR WELCOMES
VISITORS TO MANASSAS, VIRGINIA.

3 STRATEGY III: COST-EFFECTIVELY ESTABLISH JTHG BRAND AND PRESENCE THROUGH COOPERATIVE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

Planned Actions

- Participate in Co-Op Marketing Campaigns
- Maintain Active Membership in National and International Organizations and Committees, where Appropriate
- Participate With MD, PA and VA in National and International Projects with Greatest Potential for Exposure and Return
- Partner With Capital Region USA in International Projects With Greatest Potential for Exposure and Return
- Develop JTHG-Themed Multi-State/Destination Itineraries. Distribute to Trade Upon Request, During Partner Sales Missions and Through Regional Marketing Programs. Translate as Appropriate
- Explore Participation Opportunities in Emerging Markets
- Develop JTHG Portion of Multi-DMO Packages in Cooperation with Participating DMOs as Response to Receptive Operator Programs (Group Tours)
- Generate Promotions and FAM Tours with JTHG DMOs for Tour Wholesalers, Retail Travel Agents and Media. Feature Multi-DMO Itineraries and Packages
- Participate in Advertising Cooperative as Funding Allows



NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

As discussed in Chapter 1, one of the early goals of the JTHG Partnership was to seek National Scenic Byway designation by the Federal Highway Administration. In 2007, a consulting team was selected to prepare the JTHG National Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan and nomination. The process of developing that plan spanned a three-year time period and involved 60 community meetings, over 20 months, throughout the NHA. Appendix 4 details the many meetings that were held to gather public input for the plan.

On September 9, In 2009 the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway from Gettysburg to Monticello was officially designated, by the Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood, as the 99th National Scenic Byway in the Country. Accordingly, the overarching goals of the JTHG National Heritage Area relating to the Byway are to:

- Promote the National Scenic Byway as the spine of the Heritage Area: the route that connects many of the communities, historic sites, and scenic landscapes of the region
- Interpret the natural, historical, and cultural assets along the National Scenic for visitors and residents
- Create a seamless travel experience along the Byway through signage and wayfinding infrastructure
- Work with communities along the Byway to enhance its appearance and safety

Since the Byway was designated, the JTHG Partnership has hired a Director of the National Scenic Byway and has printed 100,000 copies of a National Scenic Byway brochure. It has also initiated two important byway-related projects: the Living Legacy Tree Planting Project and the Wayfinding Project.



THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP THE LIVING LEGACY PROJECT

LIVING LEGACY TREE PLANTING PROJECT

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is commemorating the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War, during which 620,000 soldiers died, many fought on the battlefields within the JTHG National Heritage Area with a living commemoration for their individual and combined sacrifices. This project is an eloquent and simple plan to plant one tree for each of the fallen along the 180-mile JTHG National Scenic Byway, which runs from Gettysburg to Monticello. Trees will be geotagged to allow visitors to learn the stories of each honored soldier through a mobile app.

In 2010, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership received federal funding, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Transportation, to produce a Master Landscape Concept Plan for the Living Legacy Tree Planting Project. (A copy of this grant award is included in Appendix 4.) During 2011-2012, the JTHG Partnership met with key partners along the byway, including property owners, garden clubs, towns, and non-profit organizations to brief them and gather support. The Northern Virginia office of VDOT signed on as a key partner for the I-66 widening project, as did several other agencies in their capital improvement projects. Plus developers, nonprofits, and private landowners have embraced the project. Appendix 4 provides a

listing of all the partners who signed on to the Living Legacy Project.

A variety of plant patterns appropriate to five specific character zones along the byway were developed, and tree palettes were identified. The primary palette consists of Redbud, Red Maple, Red Oak, and Red Cedar. A secondary palette is also identified to help preserve the long-term health of all the species.

A pilot project at Oatlands Historic House and Gardens was installed in November 2012, with three copses of trees planted, visible from Route 15, as well as Redbuds adjacent to the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway. This event featured key dignitaries, including Virginia Secretary of Transportation and President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. A second pilot planting took place in Gettysburg in May 2013 at the time of the Annual Conference and included students from Vermont through a partnership with Prince Charitable Trusts. In November 2013, a streetscape improvement project in Leesburg, VA, included Living Legacy tree plantings at the southern entrance to Leesburg along Route 15.

On November 19, 2013 the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership's Living Legacy Program commemorated the 150th of the Gettysburg Address with an innovative public/private partnership. Through the participation of the National Park Service, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Treevitalize Program, a pledge drive with public radio station wtf, Ancestry.com's Fold3, and over 200 students from Massachusetts to Virginia researching fallen soldiers' stories, the Living Legacy Program replanted the historic orchard on the Bliss Farm in the Gettysburg National Military Park. This NPS property was planned for the replanting yet the park lacked the resources for implementation. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area was able to bring together key partners to fulfill a need within one of the NPS parks which will result in increased visitation, better interpretation of the site, and meeting the long term goals of the park.

The JTHG Partnership regards the Living Legacy Project as one of its most important initiatives over the coming years and will continue to look for

opportunities to partner with local governments, organizations, businesses, foundations, and individuals to plant more Living Legacy trees.

WAYFINDING PROJECT

In 2009 the JTHG Partnership asought and secured a matching grant from the Federal Highway Administration, through the Virginia Department of Transportation, to produce a master signage and graphic identity plan. The grant provided funds to develop a consistent brand for of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway and resulted in a logo to be used across all mediums and venues. The logo is versatile, allowing it to be used for marketing, signage, and multi-media for the National Scenic Byway and the National Heritage Area. (A copy of the VDOT Enhancement grant award is included in Appendix 4.)

Next, the matching grant provided for the development of a Graphic Standards Manual. The JTHG Graphic Standards Manual now provides guidance to all partners within the National Heritage Area on how to communicate the topics of the region with the goal of producing a consistent visual amd written content to visitors as well as residents. The objective is for the JTHG brand to be immediately recognizable to national and international tourists, resulting in a sense of place when they are within the JTHG National Heritage Area.

Following this, a JTHG National Scenic Byway Brochure was produced. This brochure, which illustrates the boundaries of the National Heritage Area, contains information about both the National Scenic Byway and the National Heritage Area in both text and map forms.

The final phase of the grant is to produce a Design Intent Document (DID) utilizing the logo and adopted graphic standards to produce templates for consistent directional and gateway signage along the JTHG National Scenic Byway. The DID takes into account the adopted federal signage requirements of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devises and the individual considerations of the state departments of transportation.





RENDERING OF JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED
GROUND NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY GATEWAY SIGNAGE

In 2011 the JTHG Partnership sought and secured a second National Scenic Byway matching grant, in the amount of \$1.6 million, to implement the products and plans of the first grant. One hundred thousand copies of the brochure were printed and distributed to JTHG Partners for distribution. A mobile app has been funded to create a tour of the National Scenic Byway. Finally, funding is available through the grant to install the JTHG directional and gateway signage.

While this grant is funded through the National Scenic Byway, it directly impacts and promotes the JTHG National Heritage Area in many formats. More information on implementation strategies may be found in Chapter 7 under National Scenic Byway.

To date, the JTHG Partnership has accomplished the following tasks related to the JTHG National Scenic Byway:

- Conducted Public Input Meetings
- Established Advisory Committee
- Invited Participation of Every Governing Body Along the Proposed Byway and Secure Resolutions of Support

- Developed Baseline GIS Mapping
- Developed and Vetted the Corridor Management Plan
- Received Approval of Corridor Management Plan
- Received National Scenic Byway Designation
- Hired a Director for the National Scenic Byway
- Printed National Scenic Byway brochures
- Convened our NSB Committee
- Continued to Engage Partners
- Created the Living Legacy Advisory Committee
- Secured Funding and Issue National RFP to Create the Living Legacy Master Plan
- Secured Resolutions of Support for Living Legacy from Partnering Jurisdictions
- Developed Living Legacy Pilot Project 1 in Virginia
- Developed Living Legacy Pilot Project 2 in Virginia
- Developed Living Legacy Pilot Project 3 & 4 in Pennsylvania
- Created and Launched Living Legacy Awareness Campaign to Secure Support and Funding
- Created Wayfinding and Signage Advisory Committee to Oversee Design Intent Document
- Created Wayfinding and Signage Local Steering Committees for Each Jurisdiction, as Requested
- Secured Wayfinding and Signage Funding
- Secured Approval of Sign Design

Based on the discussion above, the following outline presents the strategies of the JTHG National Heritage Area for enhancing the National Scenic Byway. The implementation of the strategies and potential partners for each action are presented in Chapter 7.

NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY PLAN

1 STRATEGY I: LIVING LEGACY TREE PLANTING PROJECT

Planned Actions:

- Complete Pilot Project 4 in Maryland
- Secure Funding to Develop and Launch a Mobile App
- Cultivate Partnerships with Corporate Sponsors
- Develop a State-of-the-art Technological Database With the Help of Virginia Geographic Alliance, NPS, ESRI, VA DOF, Teachers, and other Key Partners
- Work to Engage Public and Private Schools in the Living Legacy Tree Planting Program

2 STRATEGY II: DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE PROJECT

Planned Actions

- Issue RFP for Gateway and Signage Fabrication and Installation
- Implement the Design Intent Document With the Corresponding Sign Location Plan With Participating Partners.
- Hire Consultant to Fabricate and install Signage
- Coordinate With Local Steering Committees the Installation of Gateways and Signage
- Continue to Engage Partners

3 STRATEGY III: ONGOING IT/ GIS MAPPING, ANALYTICS AND ANALYSIS

Planned Actions

- Establish a GIS database with relevant partner layers and annually maintain with the most current data
- Hire a GIS staff person to manage the JTHG database



INAUGURAL LIVING LEGACY TREE PLANTING AND TAGGING, NOVEMBER 2013.

Pictured (L to R): Virginia Delegate Randy Minchew, Virginia Secretary of Transportation Sean Connaughton, National Trust for Historic Preservation President Stephanie Meeks, Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership President Cate Magennis Wyatt, Oatlands Chairman Michael O'Connor, Colonel Meg Roosma of the West Point Alumni Glee Club, Oatlands Executive Director Andrea McGimsey, Virginia Senator Mark Herring. Photo JTHG





ON JULY 22, 2011, AS AN OFFICIAL 150TH COMMEMORATIVE EVENT FOR THE FIRST BATTLE OF MANASSAS (JULY 21, 1861), THE JTHG HOSTED THE WORLD PREMIERE OF THE EXTENDED DIRECTOR'S CUT OF GODS & GENERALS AT THE HYLTON CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS IN MANASSAS, VA. THE PREMIER OF THE FILM WAS PRECEDED BY A PANEL DISCUSSION WITH DIRECTOR RON MAXWELL, STARS AND HISTORIANS INVOLVED IN THE FILM. *Photo JTHG*

Chapter 6

ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE



JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND ADVISORY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Front row (L to R): Leslie Greene Bowman, President, Thomas Jefferson Foundation; Stephanie Meeks, President, National Trust for Historic Preservation; Dennis Frye, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park; Elizabeth Merritt, General Council, National Trust for Historic Preservation; Karen Schaufeld, Founder, 100 Women Strong; Jacqueline Mars; Cate Magennis Wyatt, Founder and President; Kristen Umstattd, Mayor, Town of Leesburg, VA; Olwen Pongrace *Second Row (L to R): Robert Kinsley, Chairman, CEO, Kinsley Construction; Bill Backer, President, Piedmont Foundation; Stuart Haney, Jack Kent Cooke Foundation; John W. Douglass, President, Douglass Aerospace; Kristin Pauly, Managing Director, Prince Charitable Trusts; Robert Vaughan III, President, Virginia Foundation for the Humanities; Chairman David Williams, Partner, Cadwalader Wickersham & Taft LLP; James Bryant III, Chair, Department of History, Shenandoah University; Chris Miller, President, Piedmont Environmental Council* *Back Row (L to R): Monte Gingery, President, Gingery Development Group; Robert G. Stanton, Department of Interior; Robert Sutton, Chief Historian, National Park Service* *Photo by JTHG*

CHAPTER 6

ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership was founded in 2005 to unite a four-state collaborative by creating a public-private non-profit corporation to raise awareness of the unparalleled natural, cultural and historic resources found within the swath of land from Gettysburg to Monticello. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is, foremost, an educational effort to ensure that residents and visitors to the region recognize, celebrate, and protect its historic, cultural and natural resources.

To this end, the JTHG Partnership has created, and will continue to develop, programs to conserve, preserve, enhance, and interpret the assets within the National Heritage Area as well as offer programs to educate students of every age. The JTHG Partnership's professional team is responsible for working with its many partnering organizations, including those identified in this Plan, and will serve as the NHA management entity to direct and coordinate the conservation, preservation, enhancement, interpretation and education programs of the National Heritage Area. The collaborative efforts of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, directed towards a shared vision for the future, strengthens the economy, sustains the natural, cultural and historic resources and improves the quality of life of all citizens within the region.

The long-term stewardship of the Heritage Area requires a lasting commitment to the projects and programs outlined in this plan. The JTHG Partnership has demonstrated this commitment through its efforts to gain designation as a National Heritage Area and the designation of the main travel route as a National Scenic Byway.



BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING, 2006. *Photo CMW*

The Heritage Area Plan will be implemented by the JTHG Partnership, with the direction of its Board of Trustees, National Advisory Council, and standing committees, all described in this chapter. The Partnership's Business Plan is included as Appendix 9 to this Management Plan.

ADMINISTRATIVE GOALS AND STRATEGIES OF THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP

The JTHG Partnership represents more than 350 organizations and includes every elected jurisdiction within the region. This Partnership has dedicated itself to identifying 21st-century solutions that balance economic growth with the need to preserve the irreplaceable historic, natural and cultural resources of the region. Through these efforts, the JTHG Partners support their communities, honor the contributions of generations past and present, and inspire the future.

The mission statement of the Partnership is as follows:

We (the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership) are the only multi-state organization that leverages history, education, preservation, and economic development opportunities to sustain and create jobs, enhancing the quality of life in our region. We strive to serve as a national model. THIS is the BIG idea.

In its first years of operation (2005-2006), the Journey Through Hallowed Ground accomplished the following administrative actions:

- Created Articles of Incorporation
- Secured IRS 501(c)3 status
- Registered to solicit funds within VA, MD, PA, WV, and DC
- Recruited a team of professionals
- Established a National Advisory Committee
- Established a Board of Trustees
- Developed an annual budget
- Created infrastructure: found, furnished and outfitted office space; opened bank accounts, filed all appropriate business licenses

- Established standing committees
- Began preparing a Feasibility Study for NPS approval
- Conducted hundreds of meetings and briefings in communities throughout the Heritage Area on the JTHG's goals

Upon initial establishment, the JTHG Partnership held its first Annual Conference and issued an RFP to select a firm to develop the Corridor Management Plan for the Route 15 corridor in order to seek designation through the National Scenic Byway Program. Over a three-year period, hundreds more meetings were held throughout the region to seek involvement in the corridor plan and to bring the business plan objectives to fruition. The CMP was completed in 2009 and the JTHG National Scenic Byway was designated the same year. Meanwhile, heritage tourism and education initiatives—including the Extreme Journey Summer Camps and the JTHG Certified Tourism Ambassador training, described in Chapter 5—were created and implemented.

Current and future initiatives by the JTHG Partnership include:

- Achieving NPS approval for the Management Plan
- Expanding existing programs, including the *Extreme Journey Summer Camps*, the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® service learning program, and the JTHG Certified Ambassador Training
- Completing the JTHG National Scenic Byway Wayfinding project
- Completing the JTHG Living Legacy effort



The JTHG Partnership has laid out the following actions related to administration and governance:

Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 - 2023
Expand Professional Team as programs dictate	X	X
Create office policies and employee manual	X	X
Raise funds from public and private sources	X	X
Conduct Annual Audit	X	X
File Annual Tax Returns	X	X
Convene quarterly Board of Trustee meetings	X	X
Convene National Advisory Board annually	X	X
Annually present updated business plan before every elected body	X	X
Prepare Annual Reports	X	X
Convene annual partners conference	X	X
Prepare long-range Strategic Plan	X	
Expand the JTHG Partnership	X	X
Expand JTHG volunteerism	X	X



EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE GOALS:

- Completion of tasks listed above
- Year over year increase in leveraged funds
- Year over year increase in number of grants and dollar amount of grants
- Increase in number of formal partners engaged in NHA activities
- Increase in number of informal partners engaged in NHA activities
- Increase in number of organizations to whom JTHG provided capacity building assistance
- Increase in number of JTHG volunteers and volunteer hours

THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP PROFESSIONAL TEAM

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is administered by the following team members:

The **President** serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the Partnership and has general charge of the Partnership's affairs and property and general supervision over its other officers and agents. The President is responsible for all facets of the strategic planning, fiduciary requirements, personnel management and program success of the Partnership.

The **Executive Assistant to the President** has the primary responsibility of supporting the office of JTHG Partnership's President and serves as the Secretary of and liaison to the Board of Trustees and the Audit/H.R. Committee.

The **National Heritage Area Director** serves to ensure compliance with all public-private partnerships; grant management; grant report filings; HR standards; long-range sustainability and overall attainment of JTHG Partnership short and long range goals.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Director oversees the development of the NHA Management Plan, manages National Park Service grant funding, and works to ensure that the goals and strategies of the National Heritage Area are implemented.

The **Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway Director** provides leadership for preservation and conservation initiatives and directs transportation plans and projects that protect the intrinsic qualities of the National Scenic Byway. Project management includes procurement, consultant management, interagency consultation, and facilitation of stakeholder input to ensure that the overarching goals are attained. Additionally, the JTHG NSB Director supports effective internal and external communication strategies.

The **Director of Strategic Partnerships** is responsible for the creation and implementation of strategic collaborative programs to promote long-term sustainability of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership including: creating and implementing new branded events; creating and managing new public-private partnerships; creating and implementing the Journey Through Hallowed Ground CTA Program.

The **Director of Development** is responsible for all facets of fundraising for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership.

The **Director of Educational Programs** is responsible for the development and management of the JTHG Partnership's educational programs that connect teachers, students, and visitors to the historic, cultural and natural resources within Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA. Programs meet state and national Standards of Learning with an emphasis on the leadership contributions of the diverse people who shaped our nation while fostering a greater sense of civic responsibility.

The **Director of Communications** is responsible for the development and implementation of a seamless, branded outreach campaign to increase awareness of the JTHG National Heritage Area with the use of: earned media, social media, print, TV and radio ads and in-house publications.

The **Director of Technology** is responsible for the development of and implementation of viral programs to engage supporters, educators, and visitors.

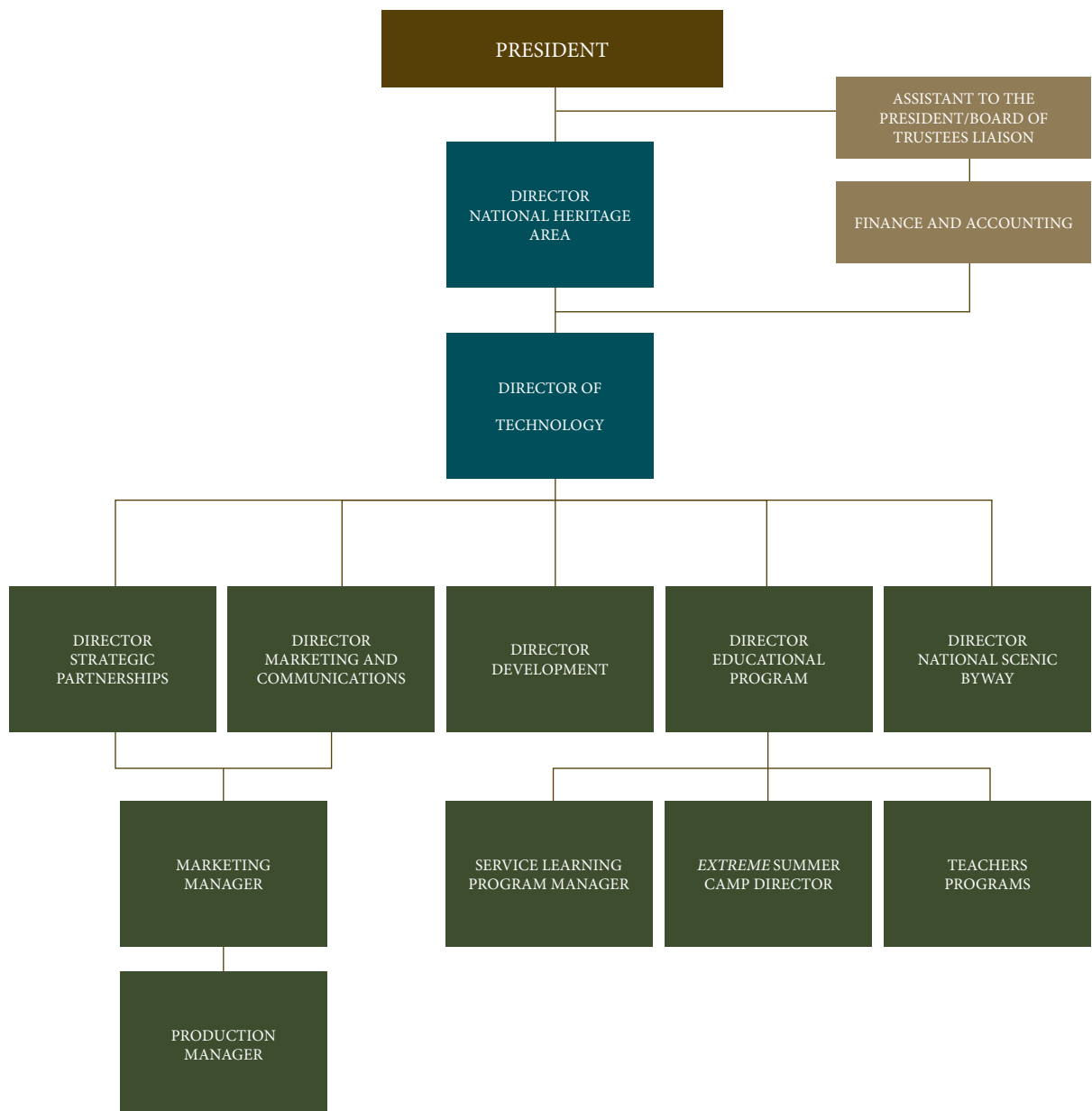
The **Education Programs Manager and Extreme Summer Camp Director** is/are responsible for the development/management of all Journey *Extreme* Camp programs; the Living Legacy Service Learning program, whereby schools that have signed onto the Living Legacy project to implement Civil War Soldier curriculum, research/write/upload soldier stories, and work with local historical societies to raise funds for trees in Virginia; and support for the Director of Educational Programs with the execution of the Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning program, among other educational programs.



The **Marketing Manager** is responsible for the management and creation of marketing efforts to promote and raise awareness of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA, including branded merchandise development and sales, vendor relations, event planning assistance, CTA management, donation processing, and database management.

The **CPA/Accountant**: The JTHG Partnership retains the services of individual accountants and auditors to ensure all financial accounts and reports are accurate, timely and transparent.

FIGURE 6 CURRENT JTHG PARTNERSHIP ORGANIZATION CHART



The JTHG Partnership anticipates a substantial increase in staffing over the coming years, growing according to funding levels and programmatic needs. With approval of this Management Plan the responsibilities of the NHA Director will grow to include:

- Utilizing the resources and capacity of the JTHG Partnership to manage the National Heritage Area, ensuring that the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area is ready for visitors and that the visitor experience will be maintained at a high, branded level. The Director of the National Heritage Area will take the leadership role to implement this Management Plan and take the responsibility for the following activities:
- Coordinating and facilitating Heritage Area projects and programs
- Identifying opportunities for public and private funding to implement the priority projects spelled out in the Management Plan.
- Managing grants awarded to the Partnership to further the Heritage Area programs including the hiring of any needed outside consultants or vendors, reviewing/approving payment of invoices, record keeping, and grants administration to implement goals and strategies.
- Working with the private sector managers of historic sites and visitor attractions on behalf of the Heritage Area to encourage business participation in implementing the management plan, especially in relation to the interpretation and heritage tourism strategies outlined in the plan.
- Working with and facilitate participation from each of the JTHG Partnership standing committees.
- The Director of the JTHG National Heritage Area will be supported by the JTHG Partnership's Professional Team.

Depending upon available funding and programmatic opportunities, other positions will be added to the organization. For example, in the future, in addition to the Director of Educational Programs, there will be a research manager, training coordinator, and database coordinator. Under the Director of Communications, there will be a magazine editor, a person in charge of subscriptions, and a person overseeing merchandise and collateral development. As the organization grows, more staff will be hired to take on specific tasks. It is estimated that over the next 15 years approximately 20 staff will be added.

A chart showing future detailing of the JTHG Partnership organization can be found in the Business Plan, as well as a discussion of how to raise funds to hire additional staff.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Currently, the JTHG Partnership board has no fewer than 10 and no more than 25 Trustees. They serve three-year terms, subject to two consecutive terms; elected officers may serve unlimited terms. The Trustees serve in staggered three-year terms with approximately equal number of Trustees' terms expiring each year. Individuals may be nominated to be Trustee by any Trustee or Partner of the Partnership. Individuals so nominated are reviewed by the Nominating Committee, which then introduces an individual or slate of individuals who become Trustees upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the Trustees. The Superintendent of Gettysburg National Military Park is an ex-officio member of the board as the NPS liaison to the JTHG NHA.

THE BOARD meets quarterly, and special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chair. All Board meetings are presided over by the Partnership's Chairman, with the JTHG President establishing the order of business.





BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2012

Following is a list of Board of Trustee member responsibilities:

- To develop and maintain mission, vision, and values to guide the JTHG Partnership and to ensure that these are reflected in decision-making and in the actions of the Board.
- To own the strategic planning process and the plan that is developed under President's leadership for shaping the JTHG Partnership's future, ensuring that stakeholder input and metrics for evaluation are included.
- To select, evaluate, and develop the President and, if necessary, to remove the President.
- To fulfill fiduciary responsibility by reviewing, approving and maintaining the annual budget; by overseeing the financial and capital resources; by providing policy direction and advice on the investment of the resources; and by ensuring the annual completion of a rigorous and independent audit.
- To adopt policies that support the JTHG Partnership's mission, vision, and values and that enable the JTHG Partnership to recruit, hire, develop and retain highly talented staff.
- To provide collective expertise and advice to the JTHG Partnership's senior management.
- To build, expand, and maintain the JTHG Partnership's and the Board's reputation.
- To review programmatic and other initiatives to ensure that they are aligned with the JTHG Partnership's mission, vision, values and its strategic plan
- To monitor the JTHG Partnership's performance and to hold the JTHG Partnership's leadership accountable for meeting specified goals and objectives.
- To assess Board performance, both collectively and individually, and to ensure Board development and opportunities.



- To model support for the JTHG Partnership by full participation of the Board in personal philanthropy and in providing connections to other resources that benefit the Partnership.
- To act with integrity and to add significant value to the JTHG Partnership.

INDIVIDUAL BOARD MEMBERS are responsible for the following:

- To attend and actively participate in Board and Committee meetings.
- To review thoroughly Board and Committee materials prior to meetings.
- To ask substantive questions of management and fellow trustees in Board and Committee meetings.
- To focus on policy and governance matters, not day-to-day management issues; and to follow established communication protocols
- To use independent judgment in making decisions, yet also to be willing to support all decisions and policies made by the Board.
- To provide annual gifts and support annual campaigns commensurate with ability to give.
- To offer the JTHG Partnership access to other resources, such as financial, corporate and/or personnel (including opportunities for JTHG partners).
- To allow the Chairman to be the spokesperson for the Board.
- To volunteer for and accept appointment to special task forces, special duties (such as mentoring new trustees) and special events, as appropriate.
- To be respectful of others and to contribute to a trusting relationship among Board members, including adhering to the JTHG Partnership's confidentiality and conflict of interest policies regarding all matters discussed and acted on by the Board.

- To support the President, while contributing to the appropriate evaluation of the President.
- To avoid both actual and perceived conflicts of interest by full and prompt disclosure of any potential conflict and to refrain from asking special favors of senior management.
- To add significant value to the Board and to the JTHG Partnership.

BOARD MEMBERS are selected according to the following criteria:

- Demonstrated leadership and record of significant accomplishment.
- Experience with institutions of similar or greater complexity and quality.
- An established record of philanthropy and/or advocacy.
- Evidence of integrity, high work ethic, and preparedness.
- An ability to be an independent thinker yet committed to collegiality.
- A willingness to place Board service as a high priority and to commit the necessary time.
- Insightful, intelligent, curious, strategic, analytical, and succinctly articulate. Of sufficient stature to add to the Board's and JTHG Partners reputation.
- Sensitivity to all viewpoints when making decisions in the best interest of the JTHG Partnership.
- An ability to bring diverse perspectives to Board discussion and service.
- Dedication to the role of Education, Heritage Tourism and Civic Engagement and for the benefit of all citizens and visitors within the JTHG.



NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Individuals who have achieved national distinction in their respective fields have been asked to serve and to provide the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership with advice and insight. Individuals are chosen who share an interest in preserving our nation's historic, cultural and natural resources, and ensuring that there are educational programs in place to help students, teachers and visitors better understand and appreciate the significance of the JTHG NHA. The Council meets annually.

National Advisory Council members are expected to:

- Understand and support the mission, goals and objectives of the JTHG Partnership and be willing to express that support when asked
- Be available to meet in person or by telephone with the President and principals from the JTHG Partnership to provide guidance and advice on strategic direction
- Be willing to help provide access to individuals who can provide programmatic, political, financial or other support to the Partnership
- Financially support the JTHG Partnership consistent with the member's ability to do so.

National Advisory Council members are not required to attend meetings; however, participation in the annual meeting of the Council is valued and greatly appreciated. Every effort is made by the JTHG Partnership to ensure these meetings are professionally and personally engaging.

THE JTHG STANDING COMMITTEES

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA has eight standing committees that support the efforts of the JTHG Partnership. These committees involve members of the JTHG partner organizations and are an important means of engagement in Partnership initiatives:

- Executive Committee
- Council of Elected Officials
- Education and Interpretation Committee
- National Park Service Superintendents Committee
- Destination Marketing Organization Committee
- Living Legacy Tree Planting Committee
- Preservation, Conservation, and Land Use Committee
- Transportation, Enhancement and Landscape Committee

The Council of Elected Officials (CEO) is comprised of one elected official from each jurisdiction within the JTHG. The chair serves on the JTHG Board of Trustees. The CEO committee meets biannually and receives regular updates from the Partnership. The CEO reviews and informs the Management Plan.

The Education and Interpretation Committee is comprised of local educators and state and national educational officials. This committee advises the Partnerships on key educational initiatives. This committee strives to meet annually and receives regular updates from the Partnership. This committee chair serves on the JTHG Board of Trustees. The National Park Service Superintendents Committee is comprised of the superintendents of the 13 NPS units within the boundaries of the JTHG NHA and one additional unit that falls beyond the traditional boundary, the Appomattox Court House National Historical Park. The committee also includes representatives from the Northeast



Regional Office, the Southeast Regional Office, and the Capital Regional Office of the NPS. This committee meets biannually to review and update the Management Plan and receives regular updates from the Partnership throughout the year.

The Destination Marketing Organization Committee (DMOC) has been meeting since 2005 and, after careful planning of DMOC goals and objectives, the committee was formally established in May 2007. The committee includes 15 Destination Marketing Organizations in the JTHG region:

- Gettysburg Convention and Visitors Bureau (PA)
- Tourism Council of Frederick County, Inc. (MD)
- Carroll County Department of Tourism (MD)
- Hagerstown/Washington County Convention and Visitors Bureau (MD)
- Jefferson County Convention and Visitors Bureau (WV)
- Visit Loudoun (VA)
- Discover Prince William County & Manassas (VA)
- Fauquier County Department of Economic Development (VA)
- Spotsylvania County Department of Tourism (VA)
- Culpeper Department of Tourism (VA)
- Orange County Department of Tourism (VA)
- Rappahannock County Department of Tourism (VA)
- Madison County Office of Economic Development and Tourism (VA)
- Greene County Economic Development Authority (VA)
- Charlottesville-Albemarle County Convention and Visitors Bureau (VA)

These DMOC members confirmed their participation by signing a letter in May 2007 and committing to pay an annual fee on a sliding scale depending on the budget of the DMOC member. The letter also committed the DMOs to additional funds to be used for marketing projects, research, and training. DMOC members agreed to attend quarterly meetings and to assist in the development of marketing strategies for the JTHG Partnership. Most important, the DMOC serves the JTHG Partnership as an advisor on all aspects of tourism planning, development, marketing and implementation.

Through this organizational structure, the Partnership has created a strong tourism marketing program that serves as the foundation for adapting existing marketing strategies and creating new promotions to attract visitors to experience the region. The DMOC meets quarterly, reviews the progress of programs and creates collaborative tourism programs. The DMOC appoints a chair who serves on the JTHG Board of Trustees.

The Living Legacy Tree Planting Project Committee is an integral part of its success. The active committee comprised of federal, state, and local agencies, including the National Park Service, Federal Highway Administration, state departments of transportation, state departments of forestry, counties, and historic communities; local and national businesses and developers; land preservationist organizations; private property owners; educational institutions; and multiple non-profits. The committee's purpose is to help guide the implementation of the Living Legacy Tree Planting Project from vision to reality, foster new partnerships, and help oversee planting projects. The steering committee meets as a whole throughout the year as well as in sub-committees that are specific to planting locations.

The Preservation, Conservation and Land Use Committee is comprised of local, regional and national experts who advise the Partnership on issues of preservation and land use. This committee is chaired by a State Historic Preservation Officer who sits on the JTHG Board of Trustees. All of the organizations and agencies with an interest and role in preserving, conserving or enhancing the Heritage





THROUGHOUT TIME THIS REGION HAS SUPPORTED A ROBUST EQUESTRIAN COMMUNITY. A TRADITIONAL CARRIAGE RIDE IN UPPERVILLE, VIRGINIA.

Area will meet periodically (at least once a year) to review progress on achieving conservation goals, identify opportunities for cooperation in establishing conservation and preservation partnerships, and set forth a conservation agenda for the coming year, agreeing upon responsibilities for conservation projects and initiatives needed within the Heritage Area.

The Transportation, Enhancement, and Landscape Committee is comprised of local, regional and national experts who advise the Partnership on the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway. This committee meets quarterly or as needed and receives regular updates from the Partnership. This committee chair serves on the JTHG Board of Trustees.

In addition to the eight standing committees, the JTHG Partnership has a Humanities Council, comprised of humanities scholars who work with the Education and Interpretation Committee to provide advice on interpreting the history found in the Heritage Area. The Council consists of humanities scholars, community, heritage and historical organization representatives with expertise in the

American Civil War in a broad sense and in specific geographic areas or topics to make the American Civil War relevant to both today's youth and to those who may not understand its significance. The Council meets once a year.

The Business Plan of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is included as Appendix 9 to this Management Plan.



Chapter 7

IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION, AND FUNDING PLAN



AT DODONA MANOR IN LEESBURG, VA A SIMPLE DESK WITH TYPEWRITER
AND LAMP MARKS THE SPOT WHERE GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPENT TIME
IMPLEMENTING MANY OF THE PLANS HE DEVELOPED TO ENSURE THE NATION'S
WELL-BEING AFTER WORLD WAR II, INCLUDING WRITING THE MARSHALL PLAN.

CHAPTER 7

IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION, AND FUNDING PLAN

This chapter summarizes the multiple goals, strategies, and actions the JTHG Partnership is planning for the next 15 years and provides criteria for evaluating whether those goals, strategies, and actions are accomplished. The chapter is organized by category, in parallel with the detailed discussions in Chapter 5:

- Conservation and Historic Preservation
- Education and Interpretation
- Heritage Tourism
- National Scenic Byway

CONSERVATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

As discussed in Chapter 5, the JTHG Partnership's overarching conservation and historic preservation goals are to:

- Work with our partners throughout the NHA to ensure that protected land and sites are maintained
- Work with our partners throughout the NHA to increase the acreage of protected land and sites
- Provide information on best practices in conservation and historic preservation
- Work with local, state, and federal partners to ensure the NHA is identified and recognized in appropriate planning efforts

The following table lays out the strategies and actions that support those goals.



AN EXTREME JOURNEY CAMPER LOOKS AT BOTH THE PAST AND THE PRESENT OF THE PRESERVED LANDSCAPE OF ANTIETAM NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD.

Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
STRATEGY I			
Establish Conservation and Preservation Priorities			
Encourage local comprehensive planning; ensure that localities support the NHA in their comprehensive plans	X		Local elected officials and planning offices
Share GIS data	X	X	Local planning offices
Continue the work of the Preservation, Conservation and Land Use Committee	X	X	
STRATEGY II			
Encourage Conservation Easements and Conservation Programs			
Promote conservation easements; establish a conservation and preservation easement program	X	X	Local and regional land trusts; local planning offices
Promote stewardship programs for farms, forestland, and watersheds	X	X	Local and regional land trusts, local planning offices
Provide forums for education and best practices in conservation	X	X	Local and regional land trusts, local planning offices
Host a conference with an audience of land trusts, conservation organizations, NPS, planners, and other interested parties to provide a forum for large landscape conversations and education	X		Local and regional land trusts, NPS, local and state planning offices
Building on the proceedings of the conference, support our partners on meeting the Chesapeake Bay Clean Water Act	X	X	Local planning offices, NPS, state departments of conservation
STRATEGY III			
Encourage Historic Preservation			
Work with partners to identify and prioritize sites for historic preservation	X	X	SHPOs, historic sites, historic preservation organizations, and local planning offices
Promote local preservation planning	X	X	Local planning offices
Promote historic preservation easements	X	X	SHPOs, historic sites, historic preservation organizations, and local planning offices
Encourage nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and designations like Certified Local Government, Preserve America and Main Street	X	X	Local planning offices, SHPOs, Preserve America, and National Trust for Historic Preservation
Promote historic preservation tax credits	X	X	SHPOs, historic sites, historic preservation organizations, and local planning offices
Provide forums for education and best practices in historic preservation	X	X	SHPOs, federal agencies, historic sites, historic preservation organizations, and local planning offices
Work to support our partners in preserving archeological resources	X	X	Historic sites, historic preservation organizations, and local planning offices
STRATEGY IV			
Develop Creative Financing for Conservation and Preservation			
Promote existing sources of conservation and preservation funding	X	X	State and federal agencies
Pursue innovative sources of conservation and preservation funding	X	X	State and federal agencies, private donors, foundations, and nonprofits



Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
STRATEGY V			
Partner with the National Park Service			
Continue to execute task agreements	X	X	National Park Service
Share information about events, programs and initiatives	X	X	National Park Service
Develop itineraries to promote visitation to and support for Park units	X	X	National Park Service and DMOC
Work to ensure co-branding of the NHA by Park units	X	X	National Park Service
Seek sources of funding to provide grants to support National Park partners	X	X	Federal and state agencies, foundations and corporations
Work with partners and the NPS to protect strategic lands buffering National Parks	X	X	National Park Service, local and regional land trusts

Evaluation Criteria for Conservation and Historic Preservation Goals:	
1) Increase acreage of conservation lands	6) Increase funds raised for saving critical historic, cultural, or scenic sites
2) Increase projects to conserve natural or scenic areas (surveys, condition assessments, plans)	7) Increase the visible presence of JTHG National Heritage Area materials (videos, brochures, maps) at National Park sites
3) Increase in projects to enhance recreational amenities	8) Increase in partnership with park units in the NHA
4) Increase nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and use of historic preservation tax credits	9) Increase in funding, up to \$1 million per year or a maximum of \$15 million, from the National Park Service commensurate with matching funds raised by the JTHG Partnership in accordance with our legislation
5) Increase Certified Local Government designations, Preserve America designations, and historic preservation grants	10) Increase in number of organizations to whom JTHG provided capacity building assistance





STONEWALL MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA BRING HISTORY TO LIFE THROUGH THE OF THE STUDENT, BY THE STUDENT, FOR THE STUDENT® SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT.

EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION

As discussed in Chapter 5, the JTHG Partnership’s overarching education and interpretation goals are to:

- Ensure that the historical, natural and cultural resources of the region are interpreted in an authentic, consistent, and engaging manner
- Provide opportunities for students, teachers, and lay citizens to engage in hands-on experiences that allow them to become stewards of the historical, natural and cultural resources within the Heritage Area.

- Collaborate with educational institutions to develop curricula related to the historical, natural and cultural resources within the NHA
- Produce educational and interpretive material of the highest quality for residents and visitors to the NHA

The following table lays out the strategies and actions that support those goals.



Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
STRATEGY I Grow the <i>Extreme Journey</i> Summer Camp for Rising 6th-8th Graders			
Continue to develop day-camp curriculum	X	X	Local school districts, NPS, historic sites, heritage organizations, foundations, and nonprofits
Continue to develop overnight-camp curriculum	X	X	Universities, local school districts, private schools, NPS, historic sites, heritage organizations, foundations, and nonprofits
Continue to build strategic relationships with public schools systems and private schools within the JTHG NHA to facilitate camp registration and outreach	X	X	Local school districts, private schools, NPS, historic sites, heritage organizations, foundations, and nonprofits
STRATEGY II Grow the <i>Extreme Journey</i> Experience for Educators			
Continue to develop camp curriculum	X	X	Universities, state departments of education, local school districts, NPS, historic sites, heritage organizations, foundations, and nonprofits
Continue to build strategic relationships with public schools systems and private schools to facilitate camp registration and outreach	X	X	Local school districts, private schools, NPS, historic sites, heritage organizations, foundations, and nonprofits
STRATEGY III Grow Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning program			
Continue to build strategic relationships with public schools systems and private schools within the JTHG NHA	X	X	Federal partners, e.g., the Department of Education, historic sites, state, local and county partners, e.g., school systems, departments of education, private schools, universities
Publish and promote the vodcasts produced by the project to a local, regional and national audience	X	X	Federal partners, e.g., the Department of the Interior, National Endowment for the Humanities, corporations and foundations, historic sites, state, local and county partners, e.g., school systems, departments of education, private schools, universities
Develop and post lesson plans to facilitate classroom use and application	X	X	Federal partners, e.g., the Department of Education, National Endowment for the Humanities, Department of the Interior, corporations and foundations, historic sites, state, local and county partners, e.g., school systems, departments of education, private schools, universities
Develop national roll-out model	X		Federal partners, e.g., the Department of the Interior, National Endowment for the Humanities, corporations and foundations, historic sites, state, local and county partners, e.g., school systems, departments of education, private schools, universities
STRATEGY IV Develop and Expand Teacher Recertification Courses			
Continue to develop curriculum to ensure recertification credits	X	X	State, local and county partners, e.g., school systems, departments of education, private schools, colleges, universities, historic sites, foundations

Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
Continue to build strategic relationships with public schools systems and private schools within the JTHG NHA to promote classes	X	X	State, local and county partners, e.g., school systems, departments of education, private schools, colleges, universities, historic sites, foundation
Partner with local community colleges to offer classes	X	X	Colleges, universities, historic sites, foundations
Develop lesson plans to facilitate classroom use and application	X	X	State, local and county partners, e.g., school systems, departments of education, private schools, colleges, universities, historic sites, foundations

Evaluation Criteria for Education Goals	
1) Increase in education and interpretation grants received	5) Creation of online lesson plans
2) Creation of middle school summer camps with qualitative benchmarks	6) Creation of teacher camps/institute
3) Creation of service learning projects with qualitative benchmarks	7) Creation of web-based resources for educators
4) Creation of online field trip guides	8) Creation of web-based resources for visitors
	9) Increase in number of organizations to whom JTHG provided capacity building assistance



“To walk along the battlefield and hallowed ground is to truly be an American. Thanks to the Journey, many more Americans will be able to feel that pride.”

DAVID MCCULLOUGH, 2008 JTHG CONFERENCE





HISTORIC DOWNTOWN MALL IN CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA. PHOTO: CHARLOTTESVILLE ALBEMARLE CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU



HERITAGE TOURISM

As discussed in Chapter 5, the JTHG Partnership's overarching heritage tourism goals are to:

- Ensure that the JTHG National Heritage Area is an internationally recognized destination for history enthusiasts in a way that preserves and protects the region's heritage and beauty
- Develop a comprehensive brand and marketing strategy for the JTHG National Heritage Area

- Increase awareness of JTHG as a travel destination to media, tour and receptive operators, and individual travelers
- Increase the number of visitors to the NHA and maximize their length of stay
- Support and promote economic development

The following table lays out the timing for carrying out the strategies and actions associated with those goals.

Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
STRATEGY I Implement the JTHG NHA Branding Program			
Continue to build marketing relationship with MD, PA, and VA State Tourism Offices as well as with Capital Region USA, Brand USA, and Travel South Marketing organizations	X	X	State, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs
Conduct baseline visitor research to determine the attractors to the JTHG NHA and to test messaging, topics and marketing materials. Research should be repeated every 5 years to track effectiveness and to identify and monitor trends	X	X	State, county, and regional DMOs
Utilize the services of state and regional organizations' trade and public relations representation	X	X	State, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs
Publish and enforce brand guidelines for consistent messaging	X	X	State, county, and regional DMOs, heritage sites, federal partners
Develop a cooperative marketing fund to maximize the reach of communications	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, corporations and foundations
Implement a comprehensive front-line hospitality program	X	X	Federal partners, e.g., NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, state, county local municipalities, heritage sites, corporations,
Establish a visitor tracking mechanism with key attractions to determine benchmarks and the increase/decrease of visitation. Compare visitation on an annual basis	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites,
Maintain an inventory of historic, cultural, and recreational resources; cross reference and vet annually for collateral materials	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, SHPOs
Maintain photo library of high-quality images that reinforce the brand; update regularly	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, corporations and foundations
Produce and distribute collateral materials for target audiences (examples: maps, videos, website, mobile apps, brochures, and photography) as needed; translate as appropriate	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, corporations and foundations
Hold signature events	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, corporations and foundations
STRATEGY II Conduct JTHG-Specific Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Efforts			
Publish and update JTHG official Travel Guide	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, and organizations, SHPOs, business owners, corporations and foundations
Execute JTHG marketing and advertising campaigns in relevant markets	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, corporations and foundations



Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
Establish a Communications Committee, composed of the public information officers from each DMO, NPS units and designee from the NPS; meet quarterly	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, heritage sites
Implement a public relations campaign that reinforces JTHG position objectives	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, corporations and foundations
Establish and leverage a network of targeted audiences: Travel trade – US and international tour operators, retail travel agents, receptive operators, Brand USA Programs; Consumer –adults, independent travelers, professionals, families, heritage traveler, culinary/wine enthusiasts, women (key travel decision makers); Local, regional and international press, travel and food/drink, women's publications, outdoor activities, leisure/arts/in-flight, radio travel features, TV and Cable travel shows	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, businesses, corporations and foundations
Develop JTHG-themed multi-state/destination itineraries. Distribute to trade upon request, during partner sales missions and through regional marketing programs	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites and organizations, businesses, corporations and foundations
Develop itineraries of the NHA's best hikes, water trips, recreational and mountain bicycle rides, camping spots, rock climbing opportunities, fishing spots, and parks	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, businesses, corporations and foundations
Conduct JTHG Media FAM (Familiarization) tours	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Develop cooperative promotions with JTHG DMOs	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Explore website links and cooperative opportunities	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Publish materials that promote the brand: books, movies, etc.	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
STRATEGY III			
Cost-effectively Establish JTHG Image and Presence through Cooperative International Partnerships			
Participate in co-op marketing campaigns	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Maintain active membership in national and international organizations and committees where appropriate	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites and organizations

Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
Participate with MD, PA, WV and VA in national and international projects with greatest potential for exposure and return	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Partner with Capital Region USA in international projects with greatest potential for exposure and return	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Develop JTHG-themed multi-state/destination itineraries. Distribute to trade upon request, during partner sales missions and through regional marketing programs. Translate as appropriate	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Explore participation opportunities in emerging markets	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Develop JTHG portion of multi-DMO packages in cooperation with participating DMOs as response to receptive operator programs (group tours)	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Generate promotions and FAM tours with JTHG DMOs for tour wholesalers, retail travel agents and media. Feature multi-DMO itineraries and packages	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations
Participate in advertising cooperative as funding allows	X	X	NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs, federal, national and international DMOs, heritage sites, businesses, corporations and foundations

Evaluation Criteria for Heritage Tourism

- 1) Increase in visitor awareness levels from those identified in the 2008 benchmark Visitor Survey
- 2) Increase in resident awareness levels from those identified in the 2005 benchmark Resident/Voter Survey
- 3) Increase in number of promotion and marketing projects
- 4) Increase in number of events sponsored
- 5) Increase in numbers of JTHG products offered
- 6) Creation and implementation of regional and national media campaigns

- 7) Creation of branded experiential/educational tours and itineraries
- 8) Increase in funding from DMOC for cooperative marketing projects
- 9) Increase in partners' use of the JTHG brand
- 10) Development of and implementation of a comprehensive front-line hospitality program with quantitative analytics
- 11) Development of innovative technology and strategic corporate partnerships
- 12) Increase in number of organizations to whom JTHG provided capacity building assistance and grant funding





THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY IS ONLY THE 99TH ROAD IN THE COUNTRY TO BE SO DESIGNATED.

NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

As discussed in Chapter 5, the JTHG Partnership's goals for enhancing the National Scenic Byway are to:

- Promote the National Scenic Byway as the spine of the Heritage Area: the route that connects many of the communities, historic sites, and scenic landscapes of the region
- Interpret the natural, historical, and cultural assets along the National Scenic Byway for visitors and residents

- Create a seamless travel experience along the Byway through signage and wayfinding infrastructure
- Work with communities along the Byway to enhance its appearance and safety

The following table lays out the strategies and actions taken and to be taken on behalf of the National Scenic Byway.



Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
STRATEGY I Living Legacy Tree Planting Project			
Complete Pilot Project 4 in Maryland	X		Federal partners, e.g., Federal Highway Administration, state departments of transportation, forestry, and conservation and recreation, private developers, private land owners, corporations/businesses and individual donors
Secure funding to develop and launch a mobile app	X		Federal partners, e.g., Federal Highway Administration, state and county DMOs, corporations, businesses, foundations and individual donors
Cultivate partnerships with corporate sponsors	X	X	Federal partners, e.g., Federal Highway Administration, state departments of transportation, forestry, and conservation and recreation, private developers, private land owners, corporations/businesses and individual donors
Develop a state-of-the-art technological database with the help of Virginia Geographic Alliance, NPS, ESRI, VA DOF, teachers, and other key partners	X		Federal and state partners, county departments of education, private schools, colleges and universities, corporations and foundations
Work to engage public and private schools in the Living Legacy Tree Planting program	X	X	Federal and state partners, county departments of education, private schools, colleges and universities, corporations and foundations
STRATEGY II Achieve Full National Heritage Area Status			
Issue RFP for gateway and signage fabrication and installation	X		JTHG Land Use Committee
Implement the Design Intent Document with the corresponding sign location plan with participating partners.	X		Federal and state partners, NPS, state, county, and regional DMOs and municipalities, businesses, heritage sites and organizations, corporations and foundations, schools, colleges and universities, corporations and foundations
Hire consultant to fabricate and install signage	X		JTHG Land Use Committee
Coordinate with local steering committees the installation of gateways and signage	X		JTHG Land Use Committee



Strategy/Action	Mid Range Actions 2014-2018	Long Term Actions 2019 – 2023	Potential Partners
STRATEGY III Ongoing IT/GIS Mapping, Analytics and Analysis			
Establish a GIS database with relevant partner layers and annually maintain with the most current data	X	X	JTHG Land Use Committee
Hire a GIS staff person to manage the JTHG database	X	X	JTHG Land Use Committee

Evaluation Criteria for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area:	4) Enhance the Corridor Management Plan to include:
1) Creation of a comprehensive	a. Creation of Living Legacy project
2) National Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan	b. Installation of wayfinding and gateway signage
3) FHWA designation of the JTHG National Scenic Byway	5) Increase in partner projects funded





FUNDING PLAN

Since its inception, the Journey Though Hallowed Ground Partnership has raised millions of dollars from private donors, donations, strategic corporate partners, federal agencies and local government entities to support its multiple initiatives. The Partnership has been operating with demonstrated success; some of its programs—including the Certified Tourism Ambassador Training program, Extreme Journey Summer Camps, and Of the Student[®] service learning project—are national models.

The following chart summarizes the most important initiatives of the JTHG National Heritage Area over the next 15 years, with associated cost estimates and funding sources. The names listed as potential sources of funding in the third column speak to key strategic partnerships, some forged to bring these projects to fruition. In each case, written agreements have been or will be signed between the JTHG Partnership and a supporting entity. An example of one such Memorandum of Understanding (with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources) can be found as Appendix 4.

KEY JTHG PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS 2014-2029



Project	Funds Raised to Date (2013)	Funding Source	
<i>Extreme JTHG Camps</i>	\$400,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual donors • Public School Systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp Registrations • JKC Foundation
Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student®	\$625,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Endowment for the Humanities • History • Richard Reynolds Foundation • Eva K. Sheppard Foundation • Rust Family Foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Park Foundation • Prince William County Public Schools • Prince William Board of Supervisors • Learn and Serve America • Individual Donors
CTA Training	\$557,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve America Grant (NPS) • Loudoun County Board of Supervisors • Virginia Tourism Corporation • Gettysburg CVB • Tourism Council of Frederick County, MD • Individual Donors 	
National Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan	\$500,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Highway Administration Funding • Virginia Department of Transportation • Individual Donors 	
Living Legacy	\$570,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Donors • Federal Highway Administration • Virginia Department of Transportation • Virginia Department of Forestry • Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Developers • Private Land Owners • Corporations/Businesses • Prince Charitable Trust • Virginia Geographic Alliance • Warner Bros. • Local Jurisdictions
Wayfinding Program	\$1,900,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Highway Administration • State Departments of Transportation • Local partner jurisdictions • Individual Donors 	



Estimated Funding (Future)	Projected Source(s)	
\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation • Corporations • Individual Donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp Registration • Public School Systems
\$2,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Interior • National Endowment for the Humanities • HISTORY • National Park Foundation • State, local, county funding • Corporate funding partners 	
\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Interior • Virginia Tourism Corporation • Maryland Department of Tourism • Gettysburg CVB • Tourism Council of Frederick County • Prince William CVB • Charlottesville/Albemarle CVB • Washington County CVB • Carroll County CVB • Rappahannock Dept of Tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Madison County Tourism • Orange County Tourism • Jefferson County CVB • Culpeper County CVB • Spotsylvania County CVB • Visit Loudoun • Greene County Tourism • Warrenton-Fauquier County CVB • National Park Service • Corporate partners like Hilton Worldwide
\$500,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State General Assemblies 	
\$63 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Highway Administration • State Departments of Transportation • State Departments of Forestry • State Departments of Conservation and Recreation • Private Developers • Private Land Owners • Corporations/Businesses • Individual Donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Foundations • Local Jursidictions
\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Highway Administration • State Departments of Transportation • Local partner jurisdictions 	



Project	Funds Raised to Date (2013)	Funding Source	
NHA Branding and Heritage Tourism Programs	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prince Charitable Trusts • Department of the Interior • Federal Highway Administration • Commonwealth of Virginia • Virginia Department of Historic Resources • Pennsylvania Museum Historical Commission • Virginia Foundation for the Humanities • Virginia Tourism Corporation • Maryland Department of Tourism • Civil War Trails • National Scenic Byway grants • Gettysburg CVB • Tourism Council of Frederick County • Prince William CVB • Charlottesville/Albemarle CVB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington County CVB • Carroll County CVB • Rappahannock Dept of Tourism • Madison County Tourism • Orange County Tourism • Jefferson County CVB • Culpeper County CVB • Spotsylvania County CVB • Visit Loudoun • Greene County Tourism • Warrenton-Fauquier County CVB • National Park Service • Virginia Foundation for the Humanities • Individual donors • Corporate partners: National Geographic Society and Warner Bros.
Teacher Development Courses	\$135,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn and Serve America • Teach America History • Virginia Department of Education • Northern Virginia Community College 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jack Kent Cooke Foundation • History



Estimated Funding (Future)	Projected Source(s)
\$5,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Interior • Federal Highway Administration • Virginia Department of Transportation • Commonwealth of Virginia • Virginia Department of Historic Resources • Civil War Trails • National Scenic Byway grants • Virginia Tourism Corporation • Maryland Department of Tourism • Gettysburg CVB • Tourism Council of Frederick County • Prince William CVB • Charlottesville/Albemarle CVB • Washington County CVB • Carroll County CVB • Rappahannock Dept of Tourism • Madison County Tourism • Orange County Tourism • Jefferson County CVB • Culpeper County CVB • Spotsylvania County CVB • Visit Loudoun • Greene County Tourism • Warrenton-Fauquier County CVB • National Park Service • Virginia Foundation for the Humanities • Virginia Department of Historic Resources • Prince Charitable Trusts • Private donors • Corporate partners • Every county within the JTHG NHA
\$2,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundations • Individual Donors

SUMMARY OF PARTNER COMMITMENTS

As stated above, the funding plan includes a list of partners who have made commitments to the various JTHG projects. These commitments include funding, work plans, and often inter-organizational or inter-agency written agreements. As examples in support of the commitments illustrated in the above table, Appendix 4 includes the following:

- Cooperative agreement with the National Park Service to fund the Feasibility Study
- Grant awards from the National Endowment for the Humanities in support of Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning project
- Letter from the US Department of Education in support of Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student®
- Grant award from the National Park Foundation for Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student®
- Grant award from the Virginia Department of Education for Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student®
- Memorandum of Understanding with Orange County Public Schools for Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student®
- Preserve America grant award for the Certified Tourism Ambassadors program to provide hospitality training
- Grant award from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for an exhibit on African American history in Adams County, PA
- Grant award from the Virginia Tourism Corporation in support of a National Scenic Byway marketing program
- Memorandum of Understanding with Fauquier County, VA, in support of the JTHG National Scenic Byway

- Grant award from the Federal Highway Administration for the Living Legacy tree-planting project
- Grant award from the Virginia Department of Transportation for the Wayfinding project (Visual and Graphic Identity)

In addition to the commitments illustrated in the above table, the JTHG Partnership has received the following commitments:

- Resolutions and Letters of Support for the National Heritage Area, National Scenic Byway, and Living Legacy Project from local governments, organizations, and individuals
- Agreements from the Destination Marketing Organization Committee members with annual funding
- Pledges of financial support from selected members of the Council of Elected Officials
- Letter of support for this Management Plan from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources



APPENDIX 1

JTHG NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA LEGISLATION

JTHG LEGISLATION

SUBTITLE A—JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

SEC. 401. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle include—

- (1) to recognize the national importance of the natural and cultural legacies of the area, as demonstrated in the study entitled “The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Feasibility Study” dated September 2006;
- (2) to preserve, support, conserve, and interpret the legacy of the American history created along the National Heritage Area;
- (3) to promote heritage, cultural and recreational tourism and to develop educational and cultural programs for visitors and the general public;
- (4) to recognize and interpret important events and geographic locations representing key developments in the creation of America, including Native American, Colonial American, European American, and African American heritage;
- (5) to recognize and interpret the effect of the Civil War on the civilian population of the National Heritage Area during the war and post-war reconstruction period;
- (6) to enhance a cooperative management framework to assist the Commonwealth of Virginia, the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the State of West Virginia, and their units of local government, the private sector, and citizens residing in the National Heritage Area in conserving, supporting, enhancing, and interpreting the significant historic, cultural and recreational sites in the National Heritage Area; and
- (7) to provide appropriate linkages among units of the National Park System within and surrounding the National Heritage Area, to protect, enhance, and interpret resources outside of park boundaries.

SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle—

(1) NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—The term “National Heritage Area” means the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area established in this subtitle.

(2) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The term “local coordinating entity” means the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, a Virginia non-profit, which is hereby designated by Congress—

(A) to develop, in partnership with others, the management plan for the National Heritage Area; and

(B) to act as a catalyst for the implementation of projects and programs among diverse partners in the National Heritage Area.

(3) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the plan prepared by the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area that specifies actions, policies, strategies, performance goals, and recommendations to meet the goals of the National Heritage Area, in accordance with this subtitle.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 403. DESIGNATION OF THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area.

(b) BOUNDARIES.— IN GENERAL.—The Heritage Area shall consist of the 175-mile region generally following the Route 15 corridor and surrounding areas from Adams County, Pennsylvania, through Frederick County, Maryland, including the Heart of the Civil War Maryland State Heritage Area, looping through Brunswick, Maryland, to Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, back through Loudoun County, Virginia, to the Route 15 corridor and surrounding areas encompassing portions of Loudoun and Prince William Counties, Virginia, then Fauquier County, Virginia, portions of Spotsylvania and Madison Counties, Virginia, and

Culpepper, Rappahannock, Orange, and Albemarle Counties, Virginia.

(2) MAP.—The boundaries of the National Heritage Area shall include all of those lands and interests as generally depicted on the map titled “Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area”, numbered P90/80,000, and dated October 26 2006. The map shall be on file and available to the public in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service and the local coordinating entity.

SEC. 404. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan for the National Heritage Area shall—

(1) describe comprehensive policies, goals, strategies, and recommendations for telling the story of the heritage of the area covered by the National Heritage Area and encouraging long-term resource protection, enhancement, interpretation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Area;

(2) include a description of actions and commitments that Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and citizens will take to protect, enhance, interpret, fund, manage, and develop the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(3) specify existing and potential sources of funding or economic development strategies to protect, enhance, interpret, fund, manage, and develop the National Heritage Area;

(4) include an inventory of the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area related to the national importance and themes of the National Heritage Area that should be protected, enhanced, interpreted, managed, funded, and developed;

(5) recommend policies and strategies for resource management, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency agreements to protect, enhance, interpret, fund, manage, and develop the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(6) describe a program for implementation for the management plan, including—

(A) performance goals;

(B) plans for resource protection, enhancement, interpretation, funding, management, and development; and

(C) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the local coordinating entity or any Federal, State, Tribal, or local government agency, organization, business, or individual;

(7) include an analysis of, and recommendations for, means by which Federal, State, Tribal, and local programs may best be coordinated (including the role of the National Park Service and other Federal agencies associated with the National Heritage Area) to further the purposes of this subtitle; and

(8) include a business plan that—

(A) describes the role, operation, financing, and functions of the local coordinating entity and of each of the major activities contained in the management plan; and

(B) provides adequate assurances that the local coordinating entity has the partnerships and financial and other resources necessary to implement the management plan for the National Heritage Area.

(b) DEADLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to develop the management plan after designation as a National Heritage Area, the local coordinating entity shall submit the management plan to the Secretary for approval.

(2) TERMINATION OF FUNDING.—If the management plan is not submitted to the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (1), the local coordinating entity shall not qualify for any additional financial assistance under this subtitle until such time as the management plan is submitted to and approved by the Secretary.

(c) APPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after receiving the plan, the Secretary shall review and approve or disapprove the management plan for a National Heritage Area on the basis of the criteria established under paragraph (3).

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the Governor of each State in which the National Heritage Area is located before approving a management plan for the National Heritage Area.

(3) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.—In determining whether to approve a management plan for a National Heritage Area, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the local coordinating entity represents the diverse interests of the National Heritage Area, including Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural, and historic resource protection organizations, educational institutions, businesses, recreational organizations, community residents, and private property owners;

(B) the local coordinating entity—has afforded adequate opportunity for public and Federal, State, Tribal, and local governmental involvement (including through workshops and hearings) in the preparation of the management plan; and provides for at least one semiannual public meetings to ensure adequate implementation of the management plan;

(C) the resource protection, enhancement, interpretation, funding, management, and development strategies described in the management plan, if implemented, would adequately protect, enhance, interpret, fund, manage, and develop the natural, historic, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(D) the management plan would not adversely affect any activities authorized on Federal land under public land laws or land use plans;

(E) the local coordinating entity has demonstrated the financial capability, in partnership with others, to carry out the plan;

(F) the Secretary has received adequate assurances from the appropriate State, Tribal, and local officials

whose support is needed to ensure the effective implementation of the State, Tribal, and local elements of the management plan; and

(G) the management plan demonstrates partnerships among the local coordinating entity, Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, regional planning organizations, nonprofit organizations, or private sector parties for implementation of the management plan.

(4) DISAPPROVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan, the Secretary— shall advise the local coordinating entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval; and may make recommendations to the local coordinating entity for revisions to the management plan.

(B) DEADLINE.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a revised management plan, the Secretary shall approve or disapprove the revised management plan.

(5) AMENDMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An amendment to the management plan that substantially alters the purposes of the National Heritage Area shall be reviewed by the Secretary and approved or disapproved in the same manner as the original management plan.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds authorized by this subtitle to implement an amendment to the management plan until the Secretary approves the amendment.

(6) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may—

(A) provide technical assistance under the authority of this subtitle for the development and implementation of the management plan; and

(B) enter into cooperative agreements with interested parties to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 405. EVALUATION; REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years before the date on which authority for Federal funding terminates for the National Heritage Area under this subtitle, the Secretary shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Area; and

(2) prepare a report in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) EVALUATION.—An evaluation conducted under subsection (a) (1) shall—

(1) assess the progress of the local coordinating entity with respect to—

(A) accomplishing the purposes of the authorizing legislation for the National Heritage Area; and

(B) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Area;

(2) analyze the Federal, State, Tribal, local,¹⁴ and private investments in the National Heritage Area to determine the impact of the investments; and

(3) review the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Area for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Area.

(c) REPORT.—Based on the evaluation conducted under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. The report shall include recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Area.

SEC. 406. LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.

(a) DUTIES.—To further the purposes of the National Heritage Area, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, as the local coordinating entity, shall—

(1) prepare a management plan for the National Heritage Area, and submit the management plan to the Secretary, in accordance with this subtitle;

(2) submit an annual report to the Secretary for each fiscal year for which the local coordinating entity receives Federal funds under this subtitle, specifying—

(A) the specific performance goals and accomplishments of the local coordinating entity;

(B) the expenses and income of the local coordinating entity;

(C) the amounts and sources of matching funds;

(D) the amounts leveraged with Federal funds and sources of the leveraging; and

(E) grants made to any other entities during the fiscal year; make available for audit for each fiscal year for which the local coordinating entity receives Federal funds under this subtitle, all information pertaining to the expenditure of the funds and any matching funds; and encourage economic viability and sustainability that is consistent with the purposes of the National Heritage Area.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—For the purposes of preparing and implementing the approved management plan for the National Heritage Area, the local coordinating entity may use Federal funds made available under this subtitle to—

(1) make grants to political jurisdictions, nonprofit organizations, and other parties within the National Heritage Area;

(2) enter into cooperative agreements with or provide technical assistance to political jurisdictions, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

(3) hire and compensate staff, including individuals with expertise in—

(A) natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resource conservation;

(B) economic and community development; and

(C) heritage planning;

(4) obtain funds or services from any source, including other Federal programs;

(5) contract for goods or services; and

(6) support activities of partners and any other activities that further the purposes of the National Heritage Area and are consistent with the approved management plan.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.**—The local coordinating entity may not use Federal funds authorized under this subtitle to acquire any interest in real property.

SEC. 407. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subtitle affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(b) **CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on a National Heritage Area is encouraged to consult and coordinate the activities with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) modifies, alters, or amends any law or regulation authorizing a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(2) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of a National Heritage Area; or

(3) modifies, alters, or amends any authorized use of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

SEC. 408. PRIVATE PROPERTY AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.

Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity conducted within the National Heritage Area;

(2) requires any property owner to permit public access including access by Federal, State, Tribal, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner, or to modify public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, Tribal, or local law;

(3) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or other regulatory authority (such as the authority to make safety improvements or increase the capacity of existing roads or to construct new roads) of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency, or conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to any local coordinating entity, including but not necessarily limited to development and management of energy or water or water-related infrastructure;

(4) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights;

(5) diminishes the authority of the State to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of fishing and hunting within the National Heritage Area; or

(6) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

SEC. 409. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Subject to subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subtitle not more than \$1,000,000 for any fiscal year. Funds so appropriated shall remain available until expended.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNTS

APPROPRIATED.—Not more than \$15,000,000 may be appropriated to carry out this subtitle.

(c) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—The Federal share of the total cost of any activity under this subtitle shall be not more than 50 percent; the non-Federal contribution may be in the form of in-kind contributions of 14 goods or services fairly valued.

SEC. 410. USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Nothing in this subtitle shall preclude the local coordinating entity from using Federal funds available under other laws for the purposes for which those funds were authorized.

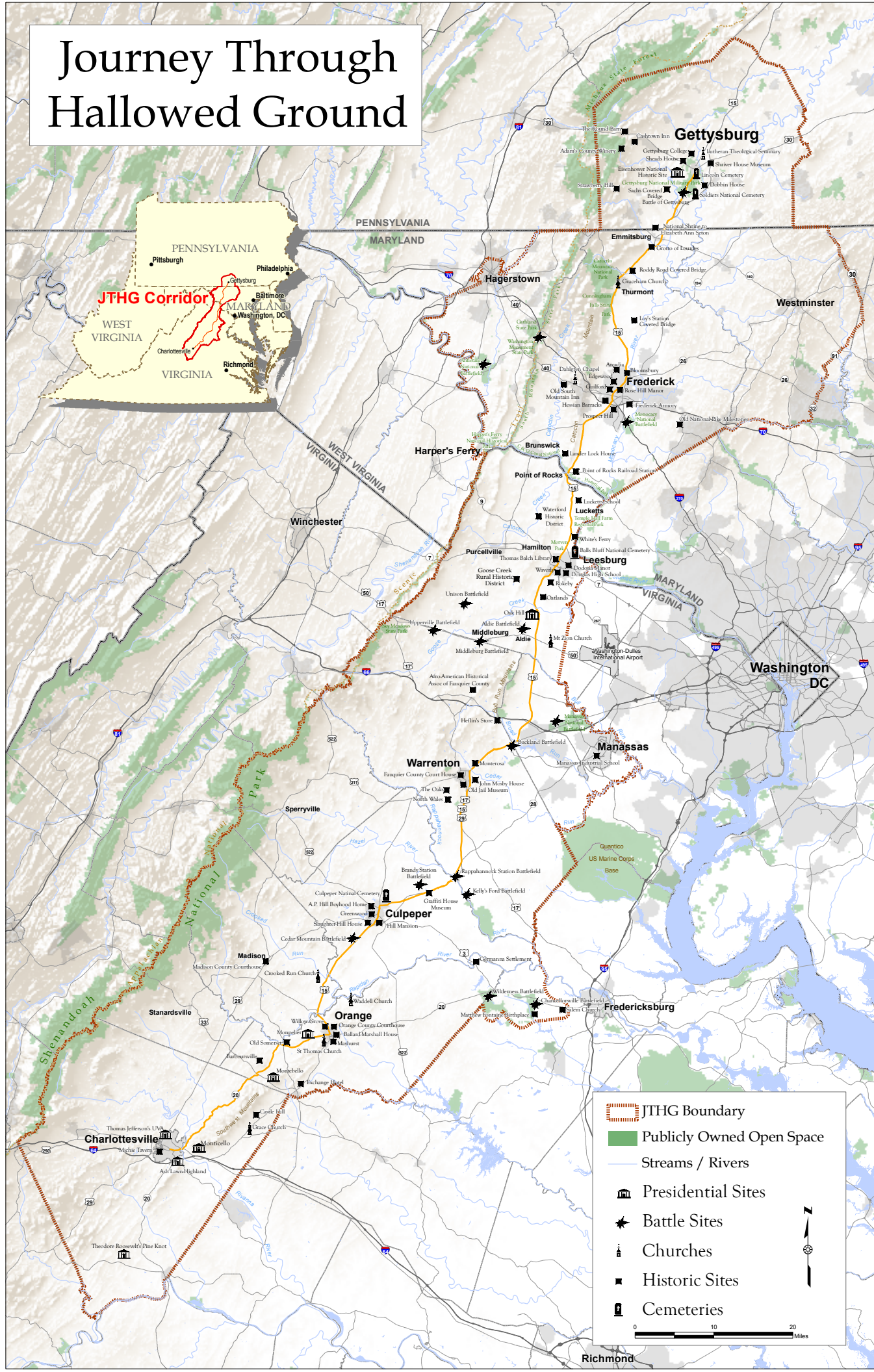
SEC. 411. SUNSET FOR GRANTS AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.

The authority of the Secretary to provide financial assistance under this subtitle terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

APPENDIX 2

MAPS OF JTHG NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

Journey Through Hallowed Ground



TAKE THE JOURNEY TO WHERE AMERICA HAPPENED!

THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA & NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY



The Journey Through Hallowed Ground stretches 180 miles along the Route 15 Corridor from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania through Frederick County, Maryland and ends at Thomas Jefferson's Monticello near Charlottesville, Virginia. Its ground is a treasure trove of history—Native and African-American sites, restored architectural gems, Presidential homes, battlefields—but the land is also *alive* with vibrant downtowns, rich agriculture and an abundant bounty of wineries, inns, beds-and-breakfasts, fairs, and antique dealers. The Journey is, indeed, Hallowed. It deserves to be cherished. It must be celebrated. But most of all, it yearns to be enjoyed!

PLAN YOUR JOURNEY HERE

	MONTICELLO	ORANGE	MADISON	CULPEPER	WARRENTON	HAYMARKET	LEESBURG	FREDERICK	GETTYSBURG
GETTYSBURG	180	147	133	118	94	79	59	34	
FREDERICK	141	113	99	84	60	45	25	Y	34
LEESBURG	116	88	74	59	35	20	E	25	59
HAYMARKET	96	68	54	39	15	N	20	45	79
WARRENTON	81	53	39	24	R	15	35	60	94
CULPEPER	57	29	15	U	24	39	59	84	118
MADISON	42	14	O	15	39	54	74	99	133
ORANGE	28	J	14	29	53	68	88	113	147
MONTICELLO	28	42	57	81	96	116	141	180	



At President Dwight D. Eisenhower's farm near Gettysburg, kids can be Junior Secret Service Agents.

GETTYSBURG, PA

Often called the most famous small town in America, the historic district has retained the charm of days gone by. Home of the Gettysburg National Military Park, the Eisenhower National Historic Site, and the Soldiers National Cemetery where President Lincoln gave the Gettysburg Address. Enjoy walking tours, museums, theater, fine dining and unique lodging along the way.

Visitor Information:

Gettysburg Convention and Visitors Bureau

8 Lincoln Square, Gettysburg, PA 17325

8:30 AM - 5:00 PM, Monday - Saturday • 9:30 AM - 3:00 PM, Sunday

Phone: 717-334-2499, 1-800-337-5015 • Email: info@gettysburg.travel

Web site: www.gettysburg.travel

FREDERICK, MD

Maryland's second largest city beckons you with historic sites, museums and the 50-block downtown Historic District. The National Trust for Historic Preservation awarded the Downtown Frederick Partnership the 2005 Great American Main Street Award. Within the County of Frederick, discover historic bridges, the National Shrine of St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, the Brunswick Railroad Museum C&O Canal Visitor Center, and Civil War attractions: Monocacy National Battlefield, South Mountain Battlefield State Park, and the National Museum of Civil War Medicine.

Visitor Information:

Tourism Council of Frederick County, Inc.

151 S. East Street, Frederick, MD 21701

Visitor Center open daily • 1-800-999-3613

Email: tourism@fredco-md.net

Web site: www.fredericktourism.org



Clara Barton was the "Angel of the Battlefield" of the Battle of Antietam.

LEESBURG, VA

Founded in 1758, Leesburg is a charming historic town. It's also the county seat of Loudoun which beckons visitors with its other towns and villages, gracious horse country, rolling hills, and scenic vistas. Nestled along the Potomac River in Northern Virginia, Loudoun boasts award-winning wineries and vineyards, heritage sites, championship golf courses, unique shopping and destination dining.

Visitor Information:

Visit Loudoun

Loudoun Convention and Visitors Association

112-G South St., SE Leesburg, VA 20175

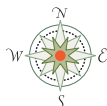
Visitor Center is open daily • 1-800-752-6118

Email: VCHost@VisitLoudoun.org

Web site: www.visitloudoun.org



A school in Leesburg, VA, named for Frederick Douglass was the first built and paid for by African-Americans.

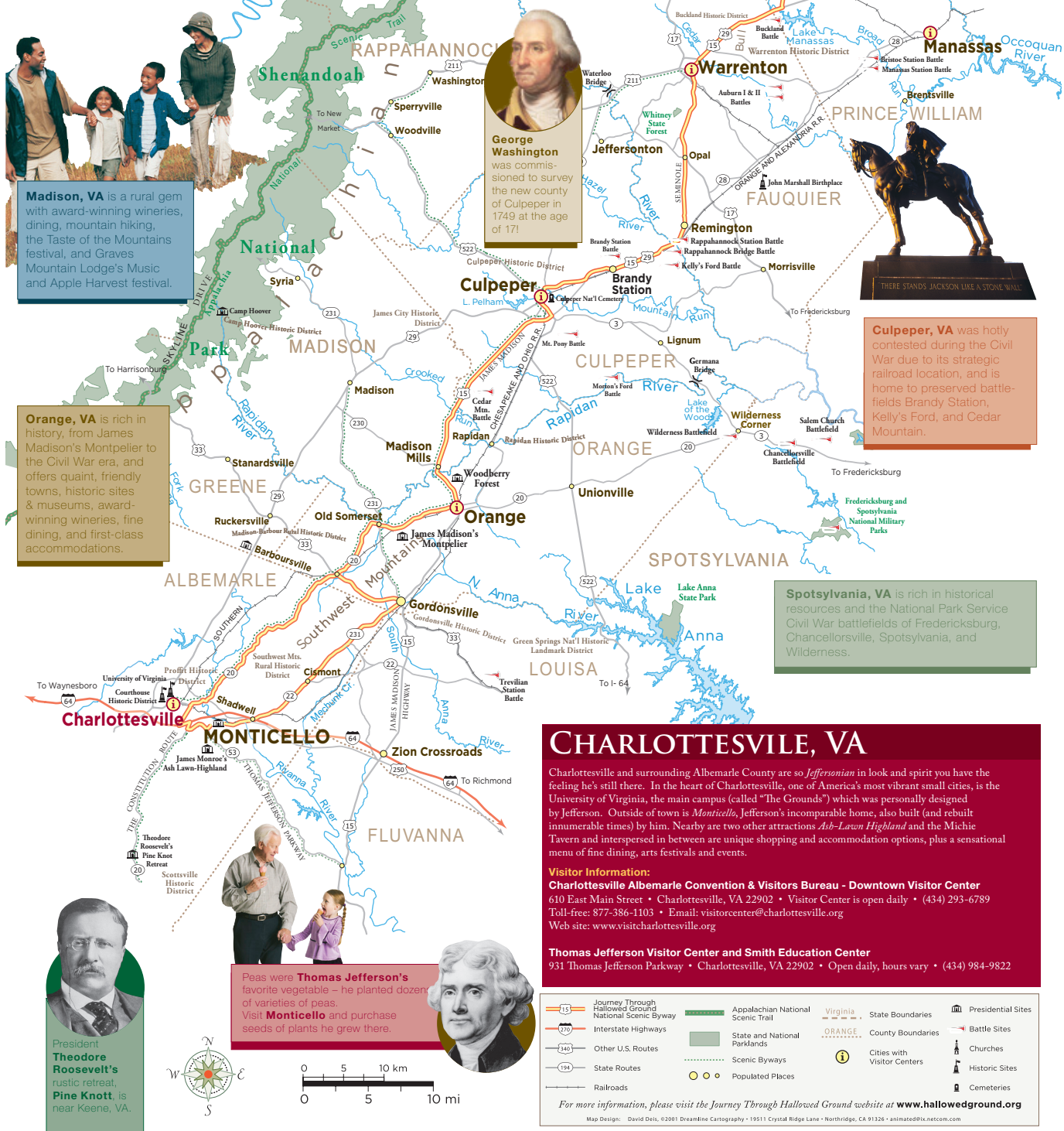


Civil War Confederate Col. John S. Mosby was called The Gray Ghost for his Guerrilla tactics in Fauquier and Loudoun Counties.



John Brown's Bloody Insurrection at Harpers Ferry helped ignite the Civil War.

MAP CONTINUES ON REVERSE



RESOURCES ALONG THE JOURNEY

What? When? Where? These and countless other questions are answered by some of America's most outstanding convention and visitors bureaus. By all means take advantage of them online and by telephone as you make your way along the 180 miles from Gettysburg to Monticello.

PENNSYLVANIA
 Gettysburg Convention and Visitors Bureau
www.gettysburgtravel.com
 1-800-337-5015

MARYLAND
 Tourism Council of Frederick County, Inc.
www.fredericktourism.org
 1-800-999-3613

Carroll County
www.carrollcountytourism.org
 1-800-272-1933

Hagerstown/Washington County Convention Visitors Bureau
www.marylandmemories.org
 1-888-257-2600

WEST VIRGINIA
 Jefferson County Convention & Visitors Bureau
www.hello-wv.com
 1-866-HELLO-WV

VIRGINIA
 Visit Loudoun
www.visitloudoun.org
 1-800-752-6118

Discover Prince William & Manassas
www.visitpwc.com • 1-800-432-1792

Warrenton-Fauquier County
www.fauquiertourism.com
 1-800-820-1021

Rappahannock Office of Tourism
www.visitrappahannockva.com
 1-540-675-5330

Spotsylvania County Department of Tourism
www.spotsylvania.va.us/departments/tourism • 1-877-515-6197

Culpeper Department of Tourism
www.visitculpeperva.com
 1-888-CULPEPER

Orange County Department of Tourism
www.visitorangevirginia.com
 1-877-222-8072

Madison County Office of Economic Development and Tourism
www.madison-va.com • 1-540-948-4455

Green County Tourism Development Center
www.gatewaytocharlottesville.com/tourism
 1-434-227-4646

Charlottesville Albemarle Convention & Visitors Bureau
www.visitcharlottesville.org
 1-877-386-1103



Virginia is for Lovers



Journey Through
HALLOWED GROUND
 PARTNERSHIP

JOIN US!

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is a nonprofit organization dedicated to celebrating the unparalleled history of this region and encouraging Americans and world visitors to appreciate, respect, and experience this cultural landscape that makes it uniquely American.

www.HallowedGround.org | 540-882-4929

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 Facebook: theJourneyUSA

TAKE THE JOURNEY TO WHERE AMERICA HAPPENED!

www.HallowedGround.org

APPENDIX 3

RESOURCE INVENTORIES

Table of Contents

PART A. INVENTORY OF REGISTERED
SITES

PART B. RIVERS AND STREAMS
FOUND WITHIN THE
JOURNEY THROUGH
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RECREATIONAL RESOURCE
INVENTORY

PART D. STATE AND LOCAL
CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

PART E. COLLEGES AND
UNIVERSITIES IN THE
JOURNEY THROUGH
HALLOWED GROUND
NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

PART A.
INVENTORY OF
REGISTERED SITES

Journey Through Hallowed Ground Inventory of Registered Sites

Acreage/Buildings/Structures/Objects in PA, MD WV and VA

07/16/13

The following is a matrix of sites within proposed The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. To ensure accuracy, each site, its details and description, was sent to one of the three following organizations: the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the Maryland Historical Trust and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources for analysis and updating. With the benefit of this insight, the details and description of each site was then re-evaluated and approved by the office of the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places within the National Park Service. The original listing was conducted in 2005 and updated in 2011.

<u>Legend</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>12/20/2011</u>
National Historic Landmarks	14	17
National Historic Districts	45	109
National Rural Historic Districts	4	10
National Parks	13	13
World Heritage Site	2	2

<u>Summary of Journey Through Hallowed Ground Listings</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>12/15/2011</u>
Acreage	1,617,711	3,296,515
Buildings	9,349	20,059
Structures	1,225	2,168
Objects		1,018

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Adams, PA					
Gettysburg National Military Park	10/15/66	59,890	135	277	929
<i>Soldiers National Cemetery</i>	10/15/66		1		
Gettysburg Battlefield Historic District	3/19/75	118,200	315	3	
<i>Lincoln Railroad Station</i>	3/19/75		1		
<i>Lincoln Cemetery</i>	3/19/75		1		
<i>Lincoln's Gettysburg Address</i>	3/19/75		1		
Eisenhower National Historic Site	11/27/67	690	38	71	
<i>Designated a National Historic Landmark</i>	5/23/66		1		
East Berlin Historic District	9/30/85	400	177		
Fairfield Historic District	5/18/00	1,695	117	2	
Hunterstown Historic District	5/15/79	600	48		
Adams County Courthouse	10/1/74		1		
John Abbott House	2/22/80		1		
Black House Tavern	3/30/78		1		
Bridge in Cumberland Township	6/22/88			1	
Carbaugh Run Rhyolite Quarry Site (36AD30)	1/15/86		1		
Cline's Church	8/22/02		1		
Conewago Chapel	1/29/75		1		
David Wills House	1/29/75		1		
Dobbin House	3/26/73		1		
Fairfield Inn	4/2/73		1		
Gettysburg Armory	4/18/90		1		
Gettysburg College	3/16/72		2		
Great Conewago Presbyterian Ch	12/27/74		1		
Heikes Covered Bridge	8/25/80			1	
Horner House and Barn	8/25/80		1		
Jacks Mountain Covered Bridge	8/25/80			1	
John's Burnt Mill Bridge	12/16/74			1	
Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church	10/15/80		1		

Lutheran Theological Seminary	5/3/74		1	
Pond Mill Bridge	6/22/88		1	
Rock Creek-White Run Union Hospital Complex	5/18/00	5,500	11	
Sauck's Covered Bridge	8/25/80			1
Sheads House	12/8/76		1	1
Spangler Benner Farm	10/29/92	1,455	9	2
Thomas Brother Store	8/15/08		1	
Wirts House	1/22/92		1	
Zeigler, John Farm House	5/7/92		1	

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Frederick, MD					
Airview Historic District		100	23		
Brunswick Historic District	8/29/79	3,200	500		
Buckeystown Historic District	4/6/82	1,500	73		
Burkittsville Historic District	11/20/75	3,000	70		
Camp Greentop Historic District	10/11/89	40	22		
Camp Misty Mount Historic District	10/11/89	720	35		
Catoctin Furnace Historic District	2/11/72	528	12	3	
Catoctin Mountain Park	7/4/54	5,810			
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park:	10/15/66	202,390	54	368	5
Crampton's Gap Historic District	1/21/11	598	1		
Emmitsburg Historic District	3/10/92	540	216		
Frederick Historic District	10/18/73	2,650	304		
Frederick Historic District Boundary Increase		8,520	2421	1	5
Hood College Historic District	12/30/02	500	25	4	1
McKinstry's Mills Historic District	4/16/97	260	5	2	
Middletown Historic District	0/0/2003	1,300	344		
Monocacy Battlefield	10/15/66	1,647			
Designated a National Historic Landmark	12/18/73				
Mount Airy Historic District	0/0/1984	1,020	171		
New Market Historic District	12/6/75	660	81		
St. John's Church at Craegerstown Historic District	0/0/2007	30	4		
Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District	1/12/11	1,385			
Amelung House and Glassworks	10/3/73		1		
Arcadia	11/12/78		1		
Bennies Hill Road Bridge	6/27/79			1	
Bloomsbury	9/13/00		1		
Bowlus Mill House	3/26/96		1		
Buckingham House and Industrial School Complex	5/20/82		1		
Bullfrog Road Bridge	11/21/78			1	
Carrollton Manor	11/17/97	32	1		
Crum Road Bridge	12/28/78			1	
Victor Cullen Center, Old Administration Building	8/22/90	9	1		
Victor Cullen School Power House	1/7/87	20	1		
Drummine Farm	1/8/87		1		
Edgewood	8/29/79		1		
John Eyler Farmstead	9/13/06		1		
Fat Oxen	5/21/79		1		
Four Points Bridge	11/29/78			1	
Frederick Armory	9/25/85		1		
Gambrill House	11/18/85		1		
Graceham Moravian Church and Parsonage	5/13/76		1		
Peter of P. Grossnickel Farm	7/29/98		1		
Guilford	9/25/85		1		
Harris Farm	7/29/94		1		
Hessian Barracks	1/25/71		1		
Highland Lodge	10/22/98		1		
Hopewell Farm	12/8/80		1		

Abraham Jones House	7/24/73		1	
Kitterman-Buckey Farm	12/28/05		1	
LeGore Bridge	9/18/78			1
Lewis Mill Complex	6/6/82		1	
Linden Grove	9/10/87		1	
Linganore Farm	5/5/00		1	
Loats Female Orphan Asylum of Frederick City	10/10/72		1	
Loys Station Covered Bridge	6/23/78			1
George Markell Farmstead	12/27/02	55	9	
Thomas Maynard House	7/18/79		1	
Mother Seton Shrine and St. Joseph's College	1/1/76	1,650	12	
John C. Motter House	12/2/82		1	
Nallin Farmhouse	5/23/74		1	
Henry Nelson House	12/4/80		1	
Old National Pike Milestones	3/27/75		1	1
One-Million-Liter Test Sphere	11/23/77		1	
Pearre-Metcalf House	7/23/79		1	
Pennterra	1/30/76		1	
Poffenberger Road Bridge	11/29/78			1
Point of Rocks Railroad Station	4/11/73		1	
Prospect Hall	9/8/80		1	
Rich Mountain	12/28/05		1	
Roddy Road Covered Bridge	6/23/78			1
Rose Hill Manor	12/9/71		1	
Routzahn-Miller Farmstead	9/27/06		1	
St. Euphemia's School and Sister's House	9/13/84		1	
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	1/31/78		1	
Schifferstadt	7/22/74		1	
Schafer's Mill	6/26/86	31	1	
Daniel Sheffer Farm	12/28/01		1	
Henry Shoemaker Farmhouse	8/11/89		1	
Henry Smeltzer Farmstead	10/14/10		1	
Spring Bank	9/7/84		1	
Stancioff House	4/23/75		1	
Stonebraker and Harbaugh-Shafer Building	12/27/02		1	
Strawberry Hill	1/30/76		1	
Tipahato	7/19/01		1	
Utica Covered Bridge	6/23/78			1
George Widrick House	9/12/85		1	
George Willard House	7/22/93		1	
James K.P. Wolfe House	12/27/02		1	
Woods Mill Farm	9/15/07		1	
Woodsboro and Frederick Turnpike Company Tollhouse	9/24/79		1	

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Carroll, MD					
Lineboro Historic District	11/15/96	460	68	1	
Linwood Historic District	9/27/80	350	37		
McKinstry's Mills Historic District	4/16/97	260	15	2	
Mount Airy Historic District	9/13/84	1,020	171		
New Windsor Historic District	8/21/97	980	214		
Sykesville Historic District	9/25/85	650	82		
Taneytown Historic District	10/9/86	2,100	280	1	1
Union Bridge Historic District	8/17/94	1,000	244	1	
Union Mills Homestead Historic District	1/25/71	2,790	2	1	
Western Maryland College Historic District	3/26/76	30	6		
Westminster Historic District	8/6/80	2,350	1264		
Fort Frederick National Historic Landmark					
Antrim	9/16/77		1		
Appler-Englar House	4/5/01		1		

Philip and Uriah Arter Farm	12/12/06			1	
Solomon Arter House	9/10/87			1	
Avalon	9/3/87			1	
Avondale	10/10/75			1	
Bennett-Kelly Farm	12/23/04			1	
William and Catherine Biggs Farm	11/2/01			1	
Branton Manor	8/18/78			1	
Moses Brown House	12/11/80			1	
Carroll County Almshouse and Farm	12/4/75			1	
Whittaker Chambers Farm NHL	5/17/88			1	
Cold Saturday	12/11/08			1	
Englar-Schweigart-Rinehart Farm	12/10/03			1	
Christopher Erb House	6/19/85			1	
Farm Content	6/20/75			1	
Friendship Valley Farm	9/16/77			1	
Andrew P. Frizzell House and Farm Complex	9/11/86			1	
Hampstead School	12/27/02			1	
Hard Lodging	6/9/78			1	
Isaac Hoffman House	7/25/85			1	
Hopewell	12/20/07			1	
Keefer-Brubaker Farm	12/20/07			1	
Jacob Koons Farm	5/17/88			1	
McMurray-Frizzell-Aldridge Farm	4/13/01			1	
Meadow Brook Farm	7/25/85			1	
Mt. Pleasant	11/4/98			1	
Old National Pike Milestones	11/27/75			1	
John Orendorff Farm	3/7/97			1	
Pipe Creek Friends Meetinghouse	11/7/76			1	
Rockland Farm	8/21/86			1	
Roop's Mill	10/31/08	110		6	15
Christian Royer House	11/7/79			1	
Ludwick Rudisel Tannery House	11/10/80			1	
Robert and Phyllis Scott House	12/23/04			1	
Jacob F. Shaffer Farm	10/22/98			1	
Slagle-Byers House	6/21/07			1	
Springfield Presbyterian Church	7/31/86			1	
Stoner-Saum Farm	12/6/96			1	
Taylor-Manning-Leppo House	7/15/09			1	
Terra Rubra	7/24/78			1	
Trevanion	9/15/77			1	
Union Bridge Station	1/7/76			1	
Uniontown Academy	8/14/73			1	
Warfield Complex, Hubner, and T Buildings	11/2/00	750		14	2
Weaver-Fox House	11/20/75			1	
Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church	3/22/84			1	
Wilson's Inheritance	6/19/85			1	
Winemiller Family Farm	8/30/06			1	

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Washington, MD					
Antietam National Battlefield Park	10/15/66	32,496 70	13	9	1
Hagerstown City Park Historic District	7/5/90	5,250 203	5	1	
Hagerstown Historic District	2/2/94	4,250 ###	3		
Hagerstown Commercial Center Historic District	1/17/83	260 100			
Antietam Hall	9/24/79		1		
Antietam Iron Furnace Site and Antietam Village	6/26/75	500	24		
B&O Bridge	11/23/1977			1	
B & O Railroad Potomac River Crossing	2/14/78		1		
Baker Farm	10/19/78		1		
Bell-Varner House	9/24/79		1		

Boonsboro Historic District	12/23/05	1,520	544	13	1
Bowman House	4/29/77		1		
Brightwood	7/30/74		1		
Cedar Grove	8/27/99		1		
Cheseapeake and Ohio Canal National Historic Park	0/0/1966	202,390	54	268	5
William Chapline House	10/8/76		1		
Robert Clagett Farm	2/5/99		1		
Colonial Theatre	8/2/78		1		
Ditto Knolls	7/12/76		1		
Daniel Donnelly House	12/24/03		1		
Dorsey-Palmer House	4/15/78		1		
Doub Farm	11/15/78	150	11	1	
Doub's Mill Historic District	10/1/79		1		
Elliot-Bester House	5/2/75		1		
Jacob M. Funk Farm	9/8/00		1		
Funkstown Historic District	9/8/00	1,000	217	1	
Garden Hill	12/27/02		1		
Geeting Farm	11/25/77		1		
Good-Hartle Farm	12/9/99		1		
Good-Reilly House	12/30/02		1		
Hager House	11/5/74		1		
William Hagerman Farmstead	12/27/02		1		
Hagerstown Armory	9/25/85		1		
Hagerstown Charity School	12/16/82		1		
Joseph C. Hays House	12/12/06		1		
Jacob Highbarger House	12/27/02		1		
Hills, Dales and The Vinyard	12/1/00		1		
Hitt's Mill and Houses	4/12/79		1		
Hoffman Farm	10/10/97		1		
Hogmire-Berryman Farm	3/28/80	80	5	2	
Houses At 16-22 East Lee Street	11/25/77		1		
Huckleberry Hall	12/28/90		1		
Ingram-Schipper Farm	9/24/79		1		
John Brown's Headquarters/ Kennedy Farm	11/7/73		1		
Keedy House	7/25/74		1		
Keedysville Historic District	10/26/01	800	198	4	
Kefauver Place	8/26/05		1		
Lantz-Zeigler House	10/8/98		1		
Lehman's Mill Historic District	1/4/91	110	147	3	
Leitersburg Historic District	12/19/03	1,000	79		8
Long Meadows	9/1/78		1		
Magnolia Plantation	6/18/75		1		
Mannheim	9/25/79		1		
The Maples	2/24/75		1		
Marsh Mills	11/22/96		1		
Maryland Heights, Spur Battery	3/29/02		1		
Maryland Theatre	11/13/76		1		
Henry McCauley Farm	6/29/76		1		
Mount Airy	7/10/86		1		
Nicodemus Mill Complex	8/2/01		1		
Oak Hill Historic District	9/18/87	760	79		8
Old Forge Farm	11/7/79		1		
Old National Pike Milestones	11/27/75		1		
Old Washington County Library	10/2/78		1		
Paradise Manor	3/31/78		1		
Piper House	10/28/99		1		
Potomac-Broadway Historic District	12/12/90	680	189		1
Price-Miller House	5/24/76		1		
Rockland Farm	7/21/78		1		
Rockledge	12/18/03		1		
Rohrer House	11/7/79		1		

Rose Hill	4/11/73		1		
Search Well	1/17/83		1		
Sharpsburg Historic District	12/24/08	1,340	500	1	4
Snively Farm	9/24/79				
South Prospect Street Historic District	10/1/79	240	54		
Sprechers Mill House	1/5/78		1		
Springfield Farm	7/30/74		1		
St. Mark's Episcopal Church-Lappans	8/5/99		1		
Tammany	9/24/79		1		
Tolson's Chapel	10/21/08		1		
Trovinger Mill	4/21/75		1		
Valentia	6/27/74		1		
Washington County Courthouse	12/24/74		1		
Washington Grove Historic District	4/9/80		1		
Washington Monument	11/3/72		1		
Western Maryland Railroad Right-of-Way, Milepost 126 to Mile	7/23/81		1		
Western Maryland Railway Station	4/22/76		1		
Western Maryland Railway Steam Locomotive No. 202	6/7/84		1		
Williamsport Historic District	10/26/01	1,830	416		
The Willows	2/23/73		1		
Rufus Wilson Complex	12/6/96		1		
Wilson School	10/30/98		1		
Wilson's Bridge	3/15/82			1	
Wilson-Miller Farm	5/23/80		1		
Woburn Manor	9/13/00		1		

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Harpers Ferry, WV					
Appalachian National Scenic Trail					
Harpers Ferry Historic National Park	10/15/66	23,850	33	61	
Harpers Ferry Historic District	10/15/79	3,000	6	1	
Lee-Longworth House	9/23/85		1		
Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail					
St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church	3/30/73		1		

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Loudoun, VA					
Aldie Mill Historic District	9/15/70	600	3		
Ball's Bluff Battlefield & Natl. Cemetary	4/27/1984	760		1	2
Designated a National Historic Landmark	4/27/84				
Bear's Den Rural Historic District	0/0/2009	18,550	152	8	1
Bluemont Historic District	2/23/84	600	38		
Catoctin Rural Historic District	3/20/89	250,000	662	4	
Goose Creek Rural Historic District	11/14/82	8,650	150	2	
Hillsboro Historic District	5/7/79	600	40		
Boundary Increase	0/0/2010	770	10	1	1
Leesburg Historic District:	02/26/1970	3,650	7		
Leesburg Historic District expanded	5/22/02	1,775	60		
Loudoun Museum			1		
Greenwood/Ida Lee			1		
Union Cemetery			1		
Middleburg Historic District	10/29/82	900	149		
Oatlands	11/12/69	9,470	2		
Designated a National Historic Landmark	11/11/71				
The Oatlands Historic District:	5/3/74				
Little Oatlands			1		
Church of Our Savior			1		

The Mountain Gap School			1	
Paeonian Springs Historic District	0/0/2006	470	58	1
Purcellville Historic District	0/0/2007	2,930	490	8
Taylorstown Historic District	1/30/78	610	7	
Taylorstown Historic District Boundary Increase	5/26/05	181	14	1
Unison Historic District	0/0/2003	700	41	3
Waterford Historic District:	6/3/1969	1,420	170	
Designated a National Historic Landmark	4/15/70			
Carlheim	12/28/79		1	
Catoctin Creek Bridge	6/25/74			1
Clapham's Ferry	9/4/97			1
Douglass High School	9/24/1992		1	
Ellwood	2/11/04		1	
Fleetwood Farm	2/1/91		1	
General George C. Marshall Home	6/19/96		1	
Designated a National Historic Landmark	6/19/96			
Glebe of Shelburne Parish	4/1/75		1	
Goose Creek Stone Bridge	10/9/74			1
Lucketts School	10/14/93		1	
Morven Park	2/18/75		1	
Mt. Zion Old School Baptist Church	5/8/98		1	
Nichols, Edward, House	12/4/87		1	
Oak Hill	10/15/66	1,200	11	6
Designated a National Historic Landmark	12/19/60			
Red Fox Inn	11/13/97		1	
Rock Hill Farm	8/27/09	688	8	3
Rock Spring Farm	3/13/02		1	
Rockland	5/14/1987		1	
Rokeby	5/30/76		1	
Spring Hill Farm	6/13/05		1	
Sunnyside Farm	8/16/94		1	
Waverly	2/10/1983		1	
Woodburn	12/12/76		1	
County/Name	Date	Acreage	Building	Structure Object
Prince William				
Brensville Historic District	12/21/90	270	23	
Buckland Historic District	6/17/88	196	16	
Buckland HD Boundary Increase	3/27/08	4,100	41	6
Manassas National Battlefield Park	10/15/66	45,218	12	1
Ben Lomond	7/30/80		1	
Beverley Mill	2/3/72	99	1	1
Brentsville Courthouse and Jail	8/18/89		1	
Bristoe Battlefield	2/13/91	127	1	
Davis-Beard House	11/8/89		1	
Effingham	11/9/89	3,300	4	1
Evergreen	3/27/08		1	
Greenwich Presbyterian Church	8/18/89		1	
Lawn, The	10/30/89	290	11	1
Locust Bottom	2/11/91	1,990	9	1
Moor Green	11/16/78		1	
Mt. Atlas	10/30/89	82	2	
Nokesville Truss Bridge	4/15/78			1
Orange and Alexandria RR Bridge Piers	8/8/89			1
Park Gate	4/3/87		1	
Pilgrims Rest	2/10/83	710	4	
Pilgrims Rest Boundary Increase	1/16/04	1,350	5	
Prince William County Courthouse	8/18/89		1	
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	1/20/85		1	
White House	10/3/89		1	
Williams Ordinary	11/12/69		1	
Thoroughfare Gap Battlefield	11/18/99	5,140		3

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Fauquier, VA					
Ashville Historic District	2/11/04	230	16		
Atoka Historic District	11/27/04	60	11		
Bristerburg Historic District	5/21/09	280	19	1	1
Broad Run/ Little Georgetown Rural Historic District 3/19/09 Pending					
Burrland Farm Historic District	11/7/97	4,580	22	14	1
Calverton Historic District	8/12/10				
Casanova Historic District	11/16/05	320	32		
Catlett Historic District	2/21/08	1,180	119	11	
Cromwell's Run Rural Historic District	9/19/08	141,850	384	35	
Cromwell's Run Rural HD Boundary Increase	11/12/08	577		1	
Crooked Run Rural Historic District	5/27/04	186,300	386	21	
Delaplane Historic District	2/11/04	190	24		
Hume Historic District	2/21/08	630	59		
John Marshall Leeds Manor Rural Historic District	11/1/07	221,840	395	24	
Markham Historic District	11/17/05	9	44		
Marshall Historic District	3/19/07	990	314		
Morgantown Historic District	2/11/04	90	7		
New Baltimore Historic District	2/11/04	880	55	1	
Orlean Historic District	8/14/09	800	51		
Paris Historic District	3/21/07	9	1		
Rectortown Historic District	11/27/04	1,150	76	2	
Remington Historic District	5/15/05	490	131	2	
Sumerduck Historic District	5/21/09	350	19		
Upperville Historic District	10/18/72	4,800	75		
Warrenton Historic District	10/13/83	1,270	288		
Wilderness Corner and Battl.		455			
Ashleigh	8/14/73		1		
Belle Grove	8/30/06		1		
Blue Ridge Farm	8/30/06		1		
Boxwood	12/8/76		1		
Brentmoor	1/20/78		1		
Dakota	7/27/05		1		
Green Pastures	5/29/02	2,361	13		
Hollow, the	1/16/04		1		
Hopefield	3/10/09	1,684	7	2	
Heflin's Store	2/11/04		1		
Loretta	12/23/93		1		
Melrose Castle Farm	2/10/83		1		
Mill House	1/12/84		1		
Morven	5/30/02		1		
Mount Bleak- Syke Farm	5/24/03	16,183	23	3	
Mount Hope	2/1/06		1		
Monterosa	1/25/91		1		
North Wales	6/29/99	12,879	38	6	
Oaks, The	5/30/02	1,514	13	1	
Oak Hill	6/18/73		1		
Old Fauquier County Jail	01/20/1978		1		
Public School #18 Marshall	4/7/97		1		
Thoroughfare Gap Battlefield	11/8/99		1		
Waveland	8/20/04		1		
Waverley	3/26/79		1		
Weston	12/6/96		1		
Woodside	8/12/09		1		
Yew Hill	1/20/05		1		
Yorkshire House	6/1/05		1		

<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Culpeper, VA					
Culpeper Historic District	10/22/1987	370	129	1	
Culpeper Historic District Expanded	2/26/96				
Hansborough Ridge Winter Encampment District	0/0/1992	1,100			
Rapidan Historic District	5/8/1987	1,820	34		
South East Street Historic	0/0/2009	303	76		
Brandy Station Battlefield	10/15/66	1,500			
A.P. Hill Boyhood Home	10/2/1973		1		
Auburn Farm	2/21/08		1		
Burgandine House	3/7/97		1		
Clifton	9/17/08	2,410	10		
Croftburn Farm	2/16/01		1		
Culpeper National Cemetery	2/26/1996		1		
Eckington School	2/16/01		1		
Elmwood	1/16/86		1		
Fairview Cemetery	1/11/06		1		
Farley	5/6/76		1		
Graffiti House	11/17/05		1		
Greenville	3/17/80		1		
Greenwood	11/22/1985		1		
Hill Mansion	3/17/1980		1		
Little Fork Church	11/12/69		1		
Locust Grove	10/10/85		1		
Madden's Tavern	8/16/1984		1		
Maple Springs	12/12/97		1		
Pitts Theatre	5/15/08		1		
Saint Stephens Episcopal Church	12/6/95		1		
Mitchells Presbyterian Church	5/7/1980		1		
Salubria	2/6/70		1		
Signal Hill	1/21/99		1		
Slaughter-Hill House	3/16/1989		1		
<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Madison, VA					
James City Historic District	7/13/01	2,800	14		
Madison County Courthouse District	8/16/84	950	66		
Madison County Courthouse	11/12/69		1		
Shenandoah National Park		31,900	9	136	22
Designated a National Historic Landmark					
Brampton	12/12/85		1		
Camp Hoover	6/7/88	1,060	3	16	
Designated a National Historic Landmark	6/7/88				
Corbin Cabin	1/13/89		1		
Graves Mill and School	8/30/06		1		
Greenway	11/16/1988		1		
Hebron Lutheran Church	7/2/71		1		
Hoffman Round Barn	4/20/09	1,487	2	1	
Homeplace, The	8/5/99		1		
Locust Hill	5/30/02		1		
The Residence, Woodberry Forest School	6/19/1979		1		
Woodbourne	6/28/99		1		
<u>County/Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Object</u>
Orange, VA					
Gordonsville Historic District	10/13/1983	580	85	2	
Hampstead Farm Archaeological District	0/0/1984	7,800		5	
Madison-Barbour Rural Historic District	1/17/1991	312,000	775	111	1
Orange Commerical Historic District	1/21/99	200	61		
Rapidan Historic District	5/8/87	1,820	34		
Ballard-Marshall House	10/27/1988		1		

Barboursville	11/12/69			1	
Berry Hill	5/7/80			1	
Black Meadow	11/16/05			1	
Bloomsbury	2/27/92			1	
Burlington	1/11/94			1	
Chestnut Hill	6/11/09			1	
Exchange Hotel	8/14/73			1	
Frascati	6/28/82			1	
Greenwood	12/17/92			1	
Grelen	2/13/98			1	
Hare Forest Farm	1/28/92			1	
Lessland	8/5/99			1	
Mayhurst	11/12/1969			1	
Montpelier and Madison's Tomb	10/15/1966	11,000		1	
Date Listed as a National Historic Landmark	12/19/60			1	
Orange County Courthouse	12/28/79			1	
Orange High School	7/5/01			1	
Orange Springs	2/27/92			1	
Rebel Hall	3/13/02			1	
Rocklands	9/23/82			1	
Rockwood	7/5/01			1	
Somerset Christian Church	02/01/1979			1	
St. Thomas Church	12/6/1976			1	
Tetley Manor	2/5/91			1	
Wadell Memorial Presbyterian Church	8/28/1975			1	
Williston	11/16/05			1	
Willow Grove	5/7/1979			1	
Wood Park	6/19/96 VA Register			1	
County/Name	Date	Acreage	Building	Structure	Object
Rappahannock, VA					
Laurel Mills Historic District	11/27/04	563	10		1
Sperryville Historic District	2/10/83	380	63		
Washington Historic District	5/28/75	1,400	147	8	3
Updated and New Inventory	11/21/06				
Ben Venue	12/28/79		1		
Boxwood Hill	12/14/04		1		
Caledonia Farm	12/28/90		1		
Flint Hill Baptist Church	12/1/97		1		
Meadow Grove Farm	11/27/04	3,468	13		
John W. Miller House	1/3/91		1		
Montpelier***	4/11/73		1		
Mount Salem Baptist Meeting House	5/24/79		1		
Scrabble School	10/31/07		1		
Sunnyside	11/27/04	4,219	13	2	
Washington Mill	9/2/82		1		
County/Name	Date	Acreage	Building	Structure	Object
Greene, VA					
Stanardsville Historic District	5/27/04	2,000	146	9	8
Beadles House	11/22/00		1		
Gibson Memorial Chapel Battle House	4/29/93		1		
Greene Co. Courthouse	2/26/70		1		
Locust Grove***	9/25/87		1		
Octania Stone	9/15/70		1		
Powell-McMullan House	11/21/02		1		
County/Name	Date	Acreage	Building	Structure	Object
Albemarle/ Charlottesville, VA					
Advance Mills Historic District	4/12/02	850	18	3	
Batesville Historic District	12/9/99	1,350	33		

Charlottesville/ Albemarle County Courthouse Historic Dis	7/30/82	99	22	1
Charlottesville/ Albemarle County Courthouse Historic District		1,120	269	
Covesville Historic District	6/2/05	13,070	79	11
Proffit Historic District	2/5/99	547	26	11

Scottsville Historic District		1,150	53		
Scottsville Historic District (Boundary Increase)	2/11/04	2,000	98	4	
Southern Albemarle Rural Historic District	11/28/07	836,270	1284	486	3
Woolen Mills Historic District	4/12/10	804	94	5	1
Southwest Mountains Rural Historic District	2/27/02	319,750	854	30	
University of Virginia Historic District	11/20/70		15		1
Date Listed as a National Historic Landmark	11/11/71				
Date listed as a World Heritage Site	6/9/05				
Anchorage Farm/ North Garden	7/18/01		1		
Arrowhead	7/9/91		1		
Aviator	11/9/06		1		
Bellair	10/15/92		1		
Bentivar	4/20/05		1		
Birdwood	10/23/03		1		
Blenheim	5/17/76		1		
Blue Ridge Farm/ Alton Park	1/25/91		1		
Carrsbrook	7/8/92		1		
Casa Maria	12/28/90		1		
Castle Hill	2/23/1972		1		
The Cedars	7/2/71		1		
Clark Hall, UVA	9/5/08		1		
Cliffside	9/16/82		1		
Clifton	11/2/89		1		
Cobham Park	7/18/74		1		
Cocke's Mill House and Mill Site	12/6/90		1		
Cove Presbyterian Church	11/28/89		1		
Crossroads Tavern	8/16/84		1		
D.S. Tavern	9/29/83		1		
Earlysville Free Union Church	12/11/97		1		
East Belmont	8/2/99	2,813	3	1	
Edgehill	9/9/1982		1		
Edgemont	11/28/80		1		
Ednam House	7/8/82		1		
Emmanuel Church	7/8/82		1		
Esmont	5/6/80		1		
Estes Farm	5/17/06		1		
Estouteville	1/30/78		1		
Farmington	9/15/70		1		
Faulkner House	5/3/84		1		
Gallison Hall	12/28/90		1		
Grace Church	10/21/1976		1		
Guthrie Hall	9/23/82		1		
High Meadows	5/30/86		1		
Highland (Ash Lawn):	8/14/73		1		
Home Tract/ Charles Hughes House	12/9/99		1		
Kenridge	5/15/08		1		
Lewis Mtn.	12/17/09		1		
Limestone Farm	11/9/06		1		
Longwood	10/18/96		1		
Monticello	10/15/1966		1		
Date Listed as a National Historic Landmark	12/19/60		1		
Date listed as a World Heritage Site	6/9/05		1		
Monticola	6/22/90		1		
Monument Square	5/16/97		1		1
Morven	4/24/73		1		
Mountain Grove	9/8/80		1		
Mount Fair	12/28/90		1		
Mount Ida	0/0/1998 VA Register		1		
Mount Walla	11/22/00		1		
Pantops Farm	3/16/05 VA Register		1		
Piedmont at Greenwood	2/1/91		1		

Pine Knot	2/1/89				1
Plain Dealing	5/6/80				1
Plainview Farm/ Ballard-Maupin House	2/5/99				1
Ramsay House	3/10/05				1
Red Hills	2/13/89				1
Redlands	11/12/69				1
Rotunda	10/15/66				1
Shack Mountain	9/1/76				1
Date Listed as a National Historic Landmark	10/5/92				1
Seven Oaks Farm	12/26/89				1
Spring Hill	11/21/83				1
Sunny Bank	12/12/76				1
UVA Observatory	est. 1884				1
Wavertree Hall Harm/ Bellevue	7/9/91				1
West Cote/ Summer Hill	1/24/02				1
Sunnyfields	6/10/93				1
William Walker House	2/8/89				1
Woodlands	11/2/89				1
Woodburn/Hill Horn	1/28/00				1
Woodstock Hall Tavern	1/29/87				1
County/Name	Date	Acreage	Building	Structure	Object
Spotsylvania, VA					
Spotsylvania Courthouse Historic District	9/8/83	1,010		24	
Andrews Tavern	7/30/07			1	
Bloomsbury Farm	5/8/00			1	
Fairview	12/30/93			1	
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park	10/15/66	8,374			
National Historic Landmark	2/14/27				
Kenmore Woods	6/24/93			1	
La Vista	12/1/97			1	
La Vue	1/11/94			1	
Massaponax Baptist Church	1/24/91			1	
Oakley	5/22/02			1	
Prospect Hill	9/9/82			1	
Boundary Revision	12/31/91			1	
Rapidan Dam Canal	7/27/73			1	
St. Julien	6/5/75			1	
Stirling	5/5/89			1	
Walnut Grove	8/20/04			1	
Grand Totals:		3,272,665	20,026	2,162	1,017

Additional NPS Units included:

National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom
Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

PART B.
RIVERS AND STREAMS FOUND
WITHIN THE JOURNEY THROUGH
HALLOWED GROUND

RIVERS AND STREAMS FOUND WITHIN THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

Adams County PA: Poplar Spring Creek, Green Run, Quaker Run, Rattling Run, Gardner Run, Saw Mill Run, Sharps Run, South Branch Conewago Creek, Latimore Creek, Antietam Creek.

Frederick County MD: Motters Run, Turkey Creek, Flat Run, Fishing Creek, Fahrney Branch, Urbana Branch, School Run, Rocky Fountain Run, Rocky Hill Branch, Potomac River, Monocacy River, Catoctin Creek.

Loudoun County VA: Quarter Branch, Jeffries Branch, Rocky Creek, Russell Branch, Jacks Run, Dutchman Creek, Dog Branch, Catoctin Creek, Crooked Run, Cromwells Run, Goose Creek.

Fauquier County VA: Poorhouse Branch, Jordan Branch, Mitchells Branch, Harpers Run, Rattle Branch, Gupton Run, Green Branch, Great Run, Gap Run, Rappahanock River, Lower Shenandoah River, Cedar Creek.

Prince William County VA: Occoquan River, Broad Run, Bull Run

Culpeper County VA: Jonas Run, Hazel Run, Hazel River, Hawkins Run, Gaines Run, Rocky Run, Flat Run, Rudasill Branch, Ruffans Run, Rappahanock River, Rapidan River, Mountain Run.

Orange County VA: Poorhouse Run, Poplar Run, Potato Run, Lick Branch, Madison Run, North Anna River, Hen and Bacon Run, Raccoon Branch, Riga Run, Robinson River.

Louisa County VA: Poore Creek, Jones Creek, Mitchell Creek, Hawkins Creek, Harris Creek, Harris Branch, Harlows Creek, Happy Creek, Hairfield Branch, South Anna River.

Albemarle County VA: Mad Run, Pounding Branch, Powell Creek, Jones Run, Powells Creek, Preddy Creek, Little Gate Branch, Morey Creek, Moormans River, Upper James River, Rivanna River.

Fluvanna County VA: Raccoon Creek, Hardware River, Rattlesnake Run, Rockfish Creek, Roundabout Creek, Oliver Creek, Martins Creek, Dry Creek, Shepherd Creek, Upper James River, Rivanna River.

Madison County VA: Crooked Run, Popham Run, Quaker Run, Haunted Branch, Hatter Run, Ragged Run, Hannah Run, Great Run, Glebe Run, Gilmore Run.

Greene County VA: Henshaw Run, Quarter Creek, Raven Cliff Branch, Haneytown Creek, Gum Spring Branch, Rippin Run, Roach River, Flatgut Run, Entry Run, North Fork Rivanna River.

Near Harpers Ferry WV: Antietam Creek, Opequon Creek, Shenandoah River, Potomac River.

PART C.
JOURNEY THROUGH
HALLOWED GROUND
RECREATIONAL RESOURCE
INVENTORY

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

RECREATIONAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

RESOURCE CATEGORY	STATE	RESOURCE
NATIONAL PARK	Multi-State	C&O Canal National Historical Park
		Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
	Maryland	Catoctin Mountain Park
	Virginia	Shenandoah National Park
NATURAL RESERVE	Virginia	Bull Run Natural Area Reserve
NATURAL RESOURCE/ WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	Maryland	Frederick City Wildlife Management Area
		Monocacy River Natural Resources Management Area
		Sugarloaf Mountain
	Virginia	Banshee Reeks Natural Preserve
		Blue Ridge Center for Environmental Stewardship
		C.F. Phelps Wildlife Management Area
		Fauquier County Wildlife Management Areas
		Rapidan Wildlife Management Area
		Weston Wildlife Management Area
REGIONAL PARK	Virginia	Balls Bluff Regional Park
		Red Rock Wilderness Overlook Regional Park
		Temple Hall Farm Regional Park
		Washington & Old Dominion Regional Park
STATE PARK	Maryland	Cunningham Falls State Park
		Gambrill State Park
		Gathland State Park
		Greenbrier State Park
		Washington Monument State Park
	Virginia	Sky Meadows State Park
STATE FOREST	Multi-State	Michaux State Forest
	Virginia	Conway-Robinson Memorial State Forest
		Whitney State Forest

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

RECREATIONAL RESOURCE INVENTORY (CONTINUED)

RESOURCE CATEGORY	STATE	RESOURCE
RESERVOIRS/OTHER	Maryland	Cascade Lake
	Virginia	James Madison Landmark Forest at Montpelier
		James S. Long District Park
		Lake Brittle
		Morven Park
TRAILS (GREENWAYS AND BLUEWAYS)	Multi-State	Appalachian National Scenic Trail
	Maryland	Catoctin Creek Trail
		Catoctin Mountain Greenway
		Piney Run Greenways
		Thurmont Trail
		Western Maryland Rail Trail
	Virginia	Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail
		Rappahannock River Water Trail
		Rivanna Trail
		U.S. 76 Bicycle Route
		Virginia's Birding and Wildlife Trail

PART D.
STATE AND LOCAL
CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

STATE AND LOCAL CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

PENNSYLVANIA PROGRAMS

The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) offers multiple programs for the conservation of open space including forests, greenways, recreational trails, and community open space. Information is available at <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/grants>.

- PA DCNR Community Conservation Partnerships Program (C2P2) – The PA DCNR Community Conservation Partnerships funding cycle for planning and acquisition projects should be of a statewide, multi-county or multi-municipal nature and have some time sensitive priority.
- Shared Municipal Services through PA DCNR could provide funding for conservation planning services through a technical circuit rider.
- PA DCNR Land Trust Grants provide 50 percent funding for the acquisition of open space and natural areas that face imminent loss. Lands must be open to public use. Priority is given to lands providing habitat for threatened species. Eligible applicants include nonprofit land trusts and conservancies.
- Pennsylvania's "Cultural Landscape Initiative" (CLI), a program of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, offers an opportunity to establish comprehensive strategies for natural resource conservation, recreational planning and land management in support of local area initiatives. South Mountain is currently under consideration as a CLI.

ADAMS COUNTY GREEN SPACE GRANT PROGRAM

The Adams County Green Space Grant Program was established in 2007 to provide a matching source of

funds for preservation by municipalities and non-profit conservancies. There are several categories of eligibility for potential preservation projects: agricultural lands, lands that protect open space, lands that provide park and recreational opportunities, and lands that have historical or cultural significance.

LAND CONSERVANCY OF ADAMS COUNTY (LCAC)

Established in 1994, the Land Conservancy of Adams County (LCAC) is a member-supported nonprofit land trust whose mission is to preserve the rural lands and character of Adams County. The organization is funded by private donations, grants, easement partners, fund raisers, and by its 600 members. The LCAC holds more than 91 easements covering nearly 5,500 acres.

ADAMS COUNTY FOREST LEGACY PROGRAM

Adams County was designated a Forest Legacy by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The Adams County Board of Commissioners in partnership with the Land Conservancy of Adams County, Inc., is the co-sponsor of the USDA Forest Legacy Program (FLP). The Forest Legacy Program is designed to protect forestlands in a manner similar to that afforded to farmlands under the Farmland Preservation Program. The FLP works with landowners on a voluntary basis to purchase easements on lands or properties in the defined Forest Legacy Area.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION

The Adams County Agricultural Land Preservation Board was established by the Adams County Board of Commissioners to administer the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program for Adams County. The Board works with landowners to preserve economically viable agricultural areas through the easement program and other means.

Much of the land along the Byway is not located within the County's Agricultural Security Areas. The open space and forest legacy programs noted above are likely to be better sources for funding in the vicinity of the Byway.

PENNSYLVANIA LAND TRUST ASSOCIATION, CONSERVATION EASEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Pennsylvania Land Trust Association provides grants to qualified organizations to assist in the acquisition of conservation easements.

MARYLAND PROGRAMS

Agricultural Land Preservation Districts

As part of the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF) Program, property owners meeting minimum requirements may request the formation of an Agricultural Land Preservation District. The requirements include a minimum of 50 acres unless adjoining a property already enrolled in the program and a minimum of 50 percent class I, II or III soils, or a minimum of 50 percent Woodland Groups 1 or 2. A number of property owners have formed Agricultural Land Preservation Districts within the National Heritage Area.

FREDERICK COUNTY'S AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Frederick County has an existing agricultural land preservation program that has been used to purchase development rights. According to the County, the Frederick County Agricultural Land Preservation program "enables the County to leverage existing funding to purchase more easement acreage than through traditional lump-sum easement purchase programs. Upon approval by the County and agreement by the landowner the County will invest in a Zero Coupon Bond that will mature to the full value of the easement at the end of a specified term from 10 to 20 years. In the interim, the landowner will receive interest payments on the easement value that may be exempt from federal income tax. At the end of the term the seller of the easement receives the full matured value of the easement."

According to the County, the requirements of the program include a minimum of 50 acres unless the farm adjoins a property already under a permanent land preservation agreement and soils requirements similar to MALPF. The easement value and ranking system for this program is established through a point system. Effort should be made to amend the easement value ranking to provide additional value for farmlands that are identified as a conservation priority.

Frederick County's Critical Farm Program Frederick County purchases "options" to acquire easements on farms that are being sold to full-time farmers. This allows the prospective purchaser the ability to purchase farmland in the County by providing the "up-front" capital needed for such a purchase. The farmer has five years to sell an easement under the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program or other Governmental Land Preservation Program. If the applicant is successful in selling an easement to the State, the owner then repays the County the original option price. If the owner is not successful with the state purchase of the easements, the County can acquire the easement at no additional cost.

RURAL LEGACY AREAS (MARYLAND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE)

The Rural Legacy Program redirects existing state funds into a dedicated land preservation program specifically designed to limit the adverse impacts of sprawl on agricultural lands and natural resources. The program reallocates state funds to purchase conservation easements for large contiguous tracts of agricultural, forest and natural areas subject to development pressure and fee interests in open space where public access and use is needed. The Program is a targeted land preservation effort that is approved through grants from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.

Frederick County has one successfully operating Rural Legacy Area – the Mid-Maryland Rural Legacy Area. According to the County, the Mid-Maryland Rural Legacy area is a joint partnership between Frederick County's network of local land trusts and the Frederick County government. This partnership is committed to ensuring permanent protection, through easements and transfers of development rights, of a substantial portion of the County's unique and highly significant Catocin ridges

and valley landscapes. The Rural Legacy applications were a regional effort that also included Montgomery and Washington Counties. A second Rural Legacy Area has been approved by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources in Frederick County co-sponsored by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). The Carrollton Manor Land Trust, Inc. received support from the Frederick County Planning Commission and the BOCC, which found the grant application consistent with the County-wide Comprehensive Plan. Matching funds were pledged by the Board of County Commissioners that further supported the Carrollton Manor Rural Legacy Initiative. According to the Carrollton Manor Land Trust, a total of 37 properties with 4,337 acres were included in this grant application, suggesting that many landowners in the area share a strong commitment to preservation of the land.

There is also continuing interest in creating a third Rural Legacy Area associated with the lands in the vicinity of Catoctin Mountain Park and Cunningham Falls State Park in the northern section of the County. This rural legacy area would create a very important tool for conservation of the ridgelines of the Catoctin Mountains.

PRIVATE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Large portions of the lands that comprise the Catoctin Mountain Scenic Byway are privately held forestlands. Efforts should be made to encourage landowners to manage and retain their forest land to preserve the scenic and recreational qualities of the Heritage Area. Although funding for these programs is not a high state or federal priority, funds are available and could be taken advantage of to further steward the forest resources of the National Heritage Area.

VIRGINIA PROGRAMS

In Virginia, land conservation easements can either be donated or sometimes sold to qualified private or public organizations. Most of the easements are donated to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, a state agency. Other state agencies also accept easements, including the Department of Conservation and Recreation (VDCR), Department of Forestry (VDOF), Virginia Department of Game and

Inland Fisheries, and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Soil and water conservation districts can hold easements in Virginia as well as local governments.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION'S OFFICE OF LAND CONSERVATION (VDCR)

The VDCR maintains a statewide "conservation lands" database that includes public and certain private lands with the potential to serve various conservation, recreation and open-space roles. It also produces a directory of Virginia's land conservation trusts and organizations and a brochure that details state agencies' programs suited to help citizens conserve their land.

The Virginia Outdoors Plan, published by the VDCR, offers extensive discussions of land trusts activities in the Northern Virginia Region. The plan recommends working closely with these existing groups to link together opportunities for funding associated with the JTHG planning and management effort with the ongoing activities of existing land trusts.

Virginia Land Conservation Foundation

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation provides state funding to conserve certain categories of special land, such as open spaces and parks, natural areas, historic areas, farmland, and forests.

VIRGINIA CONSERVATION LANDS NEEDS ASSESSMENT (VCLNA)

The VCLNA can help guide effective conservation by providing technical assistance in the form of tools that help both government and private organizations identify resource protection areas and that, at the local level, help planners manage growth in a balanced way.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION'S LAND PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT

This tax credit "allows individuals and corporations to take a credit for conveying land located in Virginia for such purposes as historical or conservation preservation, agricultural use, forest use, open space, and natural

resource conservation.” There is a statewide cap on land preservation tax credits set in 2006 legislation at \$100 million to be increased annually at an amount equivalent to the consumer price index.

VDACS Office of Farmland Preservation

Virginia’s Office of Farmland Preservation “works with other governmental and private organizations to help establish local purchase of development rights (PDR) programs by creating model policies and practices, establishing criteria to certify programs as eligible to receive funds from public sources, and determining methods and sources of funding for localities to purchase agricultural conservation easements. Virginia programs are available in Albemarle and Loudoun Counties, with Fauquier in the process of developing a program.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

The Virginia Outdoors Plan recommends that green infrastructure planning to be coordinated between state agencies and that agencies work in concert with green infrastructure planning such as is taking place with this planning effort for the Heritage Area. The Virginia Outdoors Plan defines green infrastructure as “land planning that balances the benefits of open space with development. Green infrastructure planning emphasizes the importance of connections between blocks of open space, between developed and undeveloped areas and between society and the landscape.” Partnerships with state resource agencies are one way to extend resources and the knowledge base to implement green infrastructure initiatives. Maryland’s Green Infrastructure Program has been in place for many years and through its Open Space Program has achieved many positive results. Pennsylvania’s Cultural Landscape Initiative has similar goals.

STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS FOR FARM, FOREST, AND WATERSHEDS

Finding ways to increase the income of those dependent upon their land is one way to reduce the pressure on lands for the creation of second homes or other types of uses that may not be compatible with regional conservation efforts. Farm and woodland management programs provide a range of benefits from direct payments to cost sharing. All three states manage these programs through the county offices of the Natural Resource Conservation Districts. The following describes each state’s programs for:

- Forest Stewardship Plans
- Land Use Taxation Programs (agriculture, forest, and open space)
- Cost Share Assistance - Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)
- Landowner Incentive Program
- Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP)
- Forest Legacy Program
- Riparian Buffer Tax Credit
- Other Watershed Related Conservation Efforts

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLANS

The first step toward healthy, productive woodland is a Forest Stewardship Plan. The Forest Stewardship Plan is a working document that provides the landowner with professional and technical information needed to manage and conserve forest resources. Some tax benefits and cost share incentive programs require a Forest Stewardship Plan to ensure the landowner’s commitment to conservation practices in return for financial benefits.

The Pennsylvania Forest Stewardship Program requires the development of a Forest Stewardship Plan that affords landowners the opportunity to participate in available cost sharing programs, including one that covers much of the cost of writing the forest stewardship plan.

Maryland’s Forest Stewardship Program provides land management assistance to private landowners for the preparation of a long-range plan that incorporates landowner’s objectives and the capability of the resource. It may include wildlife, forestry, recreation, soil and

water management recommendations. The plan is required to apply for State and Federal fund cost-share programs and for participation in a Forest Conservation and Management Agreement. A sliding schedule of fees applies depending upon size. In Maryland, these funds go directly into the Woodland Incentive Program.

The Virginia Department of Forestry has a state forester in each County that can assist with this plan. A modest fee may be involved.

LAND USE TAXATION

Each of the three states offers some form of land use taxation that is based on farm and forest use. The Pennsylvania Farmland and Forest Land Assessment Act of 1974 (Act 319, Act 156) is a forest productivity tax according to which current value is based on Forest Inventory and Analysis growth in four regions of the state. This method of calculating yields is usually weighted within counties.

Requirements:

- Minimum of 10 acres
- Change in use results in penalty of previous seven years plus interest
- Land must be stocked by trees able to produce timber or wood products
- No severance or yield tax

Maryland's Forest Conservation and Management Program Property Tax Act, Sec. 6&8 Woodland Assessment Program (019/040/020) offers two types of flat taxes. The first is the Forest Conservation Management Act (FCMA), which assesses land at a flat rate of \$125/acre (unless FMV is less than \$100/acre). Other woodland is taxed as agricultural use and is assessed at a flat rate of \$187.50/acre).

Requirements:

- Minimum of five acres (For woodland taxed under agricultural use, woodland can be associated with agricultural land.)
- Management plan written by a licensed forester and certified by a DNR forester
- Under the FCMA, recently planted land is eligible after one growing season
- Under FCMA, the agreement between the DNR and the landowner is filed in county land records

- Duration is 15 years in FCMA with a management plan every five years
- For woodland taxed under agricultural use, a management plan is required every three years.
- A change in use results in a penalty of rollback taxes to date of enrollment.

Virginia law allows eligible land in agricultural, horticultural, forest or open space to be taxed upon the land's value in use (use value) as opposed to the market value. All of the county governments have use value programs for agriculture, horticulture and forest. Albemarle, Fauquier, Loudoun, Madison, and Prince William Counties also allow "open space" to qualify. In Virginia, lands under conservation easement are taxed at the Open Space or Land Use value.

Virginia has a unique program that allows qualified natural areas (in addition to other types of open space) also to receive reduced assessments for property tax purposes, reductions in federal estate taxes, and a charitable donation for tax benefit. For example, a property owner that does not meet the criteria for farm, forest, or horticultural use may qualify for open-space use (such as land used as a riparian buffer).

COST-SHARE ASSISTANCE – ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVE PROGRAM (EQIP)

While each state's program varies in implementation, as a federal program, EQIP has the same basic purpose and objectives across states. The program is a voluntary conservation program that helps farmers and agricultural producers reduce pollution and improve natural resources. EQIP provides technical and financial assistance to help farmers plan, install and implement structural, vegetative and management conservation practices on agricultural land. Eligibility is limited to persons who are engaged in livestock or agricultural production. In Pennsylvania, an EQIP applicant must be a farmer or agricultural producer engaged in livestock or crop production on eligible land. Eligible land includes cropland, rangeland, pasture, private non-industrial forestland, and other farm lands, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. In

Maryland, EQIP offers financial and technical assistance to install or implement structural and management practices on eligible agricultural land. The program provides incentives in the form of cost-share payments to implement conservation practices including forestry management practices on non-industrial private forestland.

In Virginia, EQIP was established to provide a single voluntary conservation program for farmers and landowners to address significant natural resource needs and objectives. EQIP offers five to 10-year contracts to landowners and farmers to provide cost-share assistance and/or incentive payments to implement conservation practices and address the priority concerns statewide or in the priority area. Eligible land includes cropland, pasture, and other agricultural land in priority areas or land that has an environmental need that matches one of the statewide concerns.

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The Landowner Incentive Program (LIP), funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is a competitive grant program that establishes partnerships between federal and state government and private landowners.

In Pennsylvania, grants are awarded to benefit species of special conservation concern as determined through the Comprehensive Wildlife Conservancy Strategy, also known as the State Wildlife Action Plan. These grants provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners for habitat protection and restoration.

In Maryland, LIP is a voluntary state program that provides landowners with incentives to help conserve habitat for species-at-risk in the state of Maryland. The ultimate goal of the program is to provide cost-share assistance to private landowners to protect, enhance, and restore habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species. The Landowner Incentive Program is funding tree-planting to restore contiguous hardwood forest, reduce forest fragmentation and benefit forest-interior bird species and rare plants in Frederick County.

In Virginia, LIP provides 75 percent cost share to landowners willing to install and maintain stream restoration and riparian buffer projects on their property for at least ten years.

FOREST LAND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

Landowners who are implementing an approved Forest Stewardship Plan are eligible for certain cost-sharing assistance to preserve and protect their valuable resources.

In all three states, incentives in the form of cost sharing are offered to participants who agree to adopt and carry out a Forest Stewardship Plan based on realistic management objectives that match the landowner's interests and goals with the capability of his/her land. The practices that are recommended in the plan and have received cost share assistance must be maintained for a minimum of ten years. The maximum amount a landowner may receive in a year is \$10,000. The eleven broad practices are:

- FLEP 1 Forest Stewardship Plans
- FLEP 2 Afforestation/Reforestation
- FLEP 3 Forest Stand Improvement
- FLEP 4 Agroforestry
- FLEP 5 Water Quality Improvement & Watershed Restoration
- FLEP 6 Fish & Wildlife Habitat
- FLEP 7 Forest Health Protection
- FLEP 8 Invasive Species Control
- FLEP 9 Fire & Catastrophic Risk Reduction
- FLEP 10 Fire & Catastrophic Event Rehabilitation
- FLEP 11 Special Practices

FOREST LEGACY PROGRAM

The Forest Legacy Program aims to protect and conserve environmentally important working forests that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses, such as development.

In Pennsylvania, Adams County and the Land Conservancy of Adams County provide information and assistance outreach to landowners and other interested parties, helping potential landowner applicants through the easement process, assisting with the federal cost-share process, and coordinating public participation.

In Maryland, the program is available only in areas identified in Maryland's Forest Legacy Assessment of Need. Frederick County is not one of those counties.

Led in Virginia by the Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF), the Forest Legacy Program will be an important tool for preserving Virginia's forests through future years

of continued growth. Forest Legacy is distinct from other conservation programs in that it focuses specifically on environmentally important working forest lands and requires a Stewardship Plan or a Multi-Resource Management Plan meeting the requirements of the Forest Stewardship Program for each tract accepted into the program. Funded under the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (Amended), 1990 Farm Bill and the 1996 Farm Bill, Forest Legacy funds may be used by Virginians to purchase conservation easements or fee simple land ownership.

RIPARIAN BUFFER TAX CREDIT

In Virginia, wooded buffer zones along streams, rivers, and the Chesapeake Bay can be classified as riparian forests. Landowners can receive a tax credit for preserving this type of land. The amount of the credit is equal to 25 percent of the value of the timber retained as a buffer up to \$17,500.

The buffer must be at least 35 feet wide and no more than 300 feet and remain intact for 15 years. The applicant must have a Stewardship Plan for the tract to qualify. A separate application must be completed for each tract.

WATERSHED RELATED CONSERVATION EFFORTS

Another important strategy for conserving land is to coordinate with related watershed conservation planning already taking place in relation to the Chesapeake Bay. There are a number of funding programs that can be utilized to assist in the overall stewardship of the Journey landscape including the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP), Low Impact Development, and watershed planning activities.

In Virginia, the Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) provides water quality improvement grants to local governments, soil and water conservation districts and individuals for point and nonpoint source pollution prevention, reduction and control programs (Section 10.1-2128.B. of the Code of Virginia).

In Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, Chesapeake Bay Small Watershed Grants (for Planning) is a program administered by the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation

(NFWF). It provides grants to organizations and local governments working on a local level to protect and improve sub-watersheds within the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

According to the grant information, “grants for watershed planning projects must develop plans and other mechanisms to improve protection and/or restoration of water quality and natural resources within the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Planning activities include, but are not limited to, developing or revising a comprehensive plan, watershed plan, land use plan, land use ordinance or other related codes, land conservation plan or strategy, or local tributary strategy implementation plan. Planning proposals that address one or more of the following priorities will be ranked highest for funding, all other things being equal:

- Developing a locally supported management plan for one or multiple watersheds currently not covered by a watershed management plan.
- Developing a locally supported land conservation strategy setting out objectives and mechanisms for permanently protecting land from development, especially forests or wetlands.
- Developing or revising local codes and ordinances that implement land conservation, stormwater management, low impact development, or water resource protection measures.”

In Maryland, the Chesapeake Bay Trust has funded watershed planning in the Monocacy Watershed, which covers a large sector of the Byway in Maryland and spreads across 194,700 acres in three counties. Frederick County received federal grant funding to prepare a Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) for the Lower Monocacy River Watershed. The WRAS project area focuses on the Frederick County portion of the watershed which encompasses nearly 87 percent of the drainage area —about 169,093 acres. As part of WRAS project, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is providing technical assistance, including preparation of a Watershed Characterization – a compilation of available water quality and natural resources information and identification of issues—and two surveys of on-the-ground conditions. Funding was recently received for the preparation of a Watershed Restoration Action Strategy

for the Upper Monocacy River Watershed as well. That effort is expected to include a similar level of detail for the Watershed Characterization. In Virginia, two key programs are related to water quality:

CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM (CREP)

CREP offers a program to conserve riparian buffers within agricultural areas. According to the VDCR website, CREP “aims to improve Virginia’s water quality and wildlife habitat by offering financial incentives, cost-share and rental payments to farmers who voluntarily restore riparian buffers, filter strips and wetlands through the installation of approved conservation practices.” The CREP conservation easement program is “a legal document made between a landowner and DCR, which pays the landowner \$1,000 an acre for the easement. The easement limits some rights but allows the landowner to own and use the property and sell it or pass it on to heirs while protecting it. The CREP easement is legally recorded and bound to the deed of the property permanently.” As part of the easement, the landowner agrees to keep the land as a restored riparian buffer or wetland after the CREP 10 to 15-year rental contract expires.

In Pennsylvania, the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program is also available. The Gettysburg NMP participates in this program and currently has several hundred acres enrolled. CREP programs in Pennsylvania are tailored to the both the Chesapeake Bay and Ohio River drainages (Adams County is in the Chesapeake Bay drainage). The voluntary program offers financial incentives for land improvement practices, such as native grass stands, riparian buffers, wetlands, wildlife habitat and grass filter strips.

VIRGINIA CLEAN WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND – LAND CONSERVATION LOAN PROGRAM

The State Water Control Board authorizes low interest loans from the Fund for land acquisition when the Board is satisfied that the acquisition would protect or improve water quality and prevent pollution of state waters.

PART E.
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
IN THE JOURNEY THROUGH
HALLOWED GROUND
NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

NAME	LOCATION
Gettysburg College	Gettysburg, PA
Mount St. Mary's College	Emmittsburg, MD
Hood College	Frederick, MD
Frederick Community College	Frederick, MD
Carroll County Community College	Westminster, MD
Shenandoah University (Loudoun Campus)	Leesburg, VA
Patrick Henry College	Purcellville, VA
George Mason University (Prince William Campus)	Manassas, VA
Northern Virginia Community College (Manassas)	Manassas, VA
Strayer University	Manassas, VA
Lord Fairfax Community College	Warrenton, VA
Germanna Community College	Locust Grove, VA
Germanna Community College	Culpeper, VA
Rappahannock Community College	Rappahannock, VA
Piedmont Community College	Charlottesville, VA
University of Virginia	Charlottesville, VA

APPENDIX 4

LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT
AND PARTNER AGREEMENTS

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PART A.
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND THE
JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED
GROUND PARTNERSHIP

**Cooperative Agreement
between
The United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
and
The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership**

This Agreement is entered into under the Challenge Cost-Share Program, by and between the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS) and the The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership (JTHG or **Cooperator**), a Non-Profit 501(c)(3) Public Benefit Corporation. Under the Challenge Cost-Share Program, the NPS works with communities, volunteer groups, historic property owners, universities, and others to carry out projects important to the NPS mission.

ARTICLE I – BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The Cooperator is a public-private sector organization, comprised of over 120 organizations through a four-state region including Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia. The Cooperator is dedicated to raising both national awareness of, and visitation to, the unparalleled number of heritage sites and national parks within the corridor from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to Monticello, Virginia, generally following the Old Carolina Road (Rt. 15). Within this corridor lie 13 National Park Service units, six Presidential homes, 13 National Historic Landmarks, two World Heritage sites, more Civil War battlefields than any other region in the country and significant African American heritage. Seven parks in the National Capital Region are located in the historic corridor, including: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Antietam National Battlefield Park, Monocacy National Battlefield, Prince William Forest Park, Catoclin Mountain Park, Manassas National Battlefield Park, and Harpers Ferry Historical Park.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park's mission is to preserve, protect and interpret the natural and cultural features of the park and to develop the potential of the canal for public recreation.

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 objective of both Parties to this Agreement is to produce an interpretive concept plan for the seamless network of parks, sites and communities that comprise the Journey through Hallowed Ground Corridor. In addition, it will fund the development of educational outreach materials, corridor maps, travel itineraries and a web-based education resource system to provide current information on the national park sites along the corridor. The JTHG staff will hire consultants and work closely with them to complete the interpretive concept plan and other projects.

Both Parties to this Agreement wish to cooperate with one another for their own mutual benefit and for the general benefit of the people of the United States and future generations.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the NPS and the Cooperator enter into this Agreement.

ARTICLE II - AUTHORITY

The NPS undertakes this agreement pursuant to the legislative authority of *16 U.S.C. § 1f*.

ARTICLE III - DEFINITIONS

- A. The term **Agreement** means this Cooperative Agreement, Number H 3100060005, including any exhibits or amendments hereto.
- B. The term **CFR** means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- C. The term **FAR** means the Federal Acquisition Regulations.
- D. The term **National Park Service** or **NPS** shall include the National Capital Region, National Park Service. It shall also include the Regional Director, National Capital Region, or such other person as may be designated by the Regional Director to act for the Regional Director in exercising all authority under this Agreement.
- E. The term **OMB** means the U. S. Office of Management and Budget.
- F. The term **Party** means either the Cooperator or the NPS. The term **Parties** means the Cooperator and the NPS.

ARTICLE IV - STATEMENT OF WORK

- A. The JTHG agrees to:
 - 1. Produce an interpretive concept plan for the seamless network of parks, sites and communities that comprise the Journey through Hallowed Ground Corridor and use the 13 NPS sites as focal points.
 - 2. Fund the development of educational outreach materials, corridor maps, travel itineraries and a web-based education resource system to provide current information on the national park sites along the corridor. The JTHG staff will hire consultants and work closely with them to complete the interpretive concept plan and other projects.
 - 3. Coordinate closely with the NPS on all aspects of their project.
- B. The NPS agrees to:

Be substantially involved in the project by means such as reviewing and approving the proposed work to be conducted by the JTHG under Article IV.A.1 & 2 and providing the necessary approvals to proceed in a timely manner.

C. Both Parties agree to:

Cooperate to the fullest extent in all activities related to this project, ensure that the efforts of each Party will complement those of the other, and do so in a timely manner.

ARTICLE V - TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement will be for a term of five years, commencing on the date of final signature of this Agreement, unless terminated earlier as provided in Article XI. Any and all provisions of this Agreement which, by themselves or their nature, are reasonably expected to be performed after the expiration or termination of this Agreement shall survive and be enforced.

ARTICLE VI - KEY OFFICIALS

A. Key officials are essential to ensure maximum coordination and communications between the parties and the work being performed. They are:

1. For the NPS:

a. Signatory:

Kevin D. Brandt, Superintendent
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park
1850 Dual Hwy, Suite 100
Hagerstown, MD 21740
Telephone: (301) 714-2202
Fax: (301) 739-6179
Email: Kevin_Brandt@nps.gov

b. Coordination:

William T. Justice, Chief of Interpretation
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park
1850 Dual Highway, Suite 100
Hagerstown, MD 21740
Telephone: (301) 714-2214
Fax: (301) 739-6179
Email: Bill_justice@nps.gov

2. For the JTHG:

Cate Magennis Wyatt, President
The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership
P.O. Box 77
Waterford, VA 20197
Telephone: (540) 882-4929
Fax: (540) 882-4927
Email: Cate@jthg.org

- B. **Communications** - The JTHG will address any communication regarding this Agreement to the NPS key official referenced in Article VI.A.1.b.
- C. **Changes in Key Officials** - Neither the NPS nor the JTHG may make any permanent change in a key official without written notice to the other party reasonably in advance of the proposed change. The notice will include a justification with sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact of such a change on the scope of work specified within this Agreement. Any permanent change in key officials will be made only by modification to this Agreement.

ARTICLE VII – AWARD AND PAYMENT

- A. NPS will apply Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the amount of \$12,886.00 to “match” the donation of the JTHG according to the JTHG’s proposal entitled “The Journey Through Hallowed Ground- Interpretive Concept Plan,” which is incorporated herein as Attachment A.
- B. The chargeable account number for this appropriation is 3101-0605-SCF. Payment will be made no more frequently than monthly and will be paid by electronic funds transfer directly into the JTHG’s account located at the financial institution as designated on Standard Form 3881 (referenced as Attachment E in Article XIV).
- C. Standard Form 270 (SF-270), “Request for Advance or Reimbursement,” must be submitted for payment to the NPS Contracting Officer in an original and two copies. The request for reimbursement will be accompanied by a breakdown sheet showing costs in each budgetary item.
- D. Each SF-270 furnished will be addressed to:

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park
1850 Dual Highway, Suite 100
Hagerstown, MD 21740
Attn: Purchasing Agent

ARTICLE VIII – PRIOR APPROVAL

The Cooperator shall obtain prior approval for budget and program revisions in accordance with 43 CFR § 12.925.

ARTICLE IX - LIABILITY

The JTHG agrees:

- A. To indemnify, save and hold harmless, and defend the United States against all fines, claims, damages, losses, judgments, and expenses arising out of, or from, any act or

omission of the JTHG, its officers, employees, members, participants, agents, or representatives, arising out of or in any way connected to activities authorized pursuant to this Agreement. This obligation shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

- B. To purchase commercial general liability insurance at its own expense from a responsible company or companies with a minimum limitation of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per person for any one claim, and an aggregate limitation of Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000) for any number of claims arising from any one incident. The policies shall name the United States as an additional insured, shall specify that the insured shall have no right of subrogation against the United States for payments of any premiums or deductibles due thereunder, and shall specify that the insurance shall be assumed by, be for the account of, and be at the insured's sole risk. Prior to beginning the work authorized herein, the JTHG shall provide the NPS with confirmation of such insurance coverage.
- C. To pay the United States the full value for all damage to the lands or other property of the United States caused by the JTHG, its officers, employees, members, participants, agents, or representatives. This obligation shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.
- D. To provide workers' compensation protection to the JTHG officers, employees, and representatives.
- E. To cooperate with the NPS in the investigation and defense of any claims that may be filed with the NPS arising out of the activities of the JTHG, its officers, employees, members, participants, agents, or representatives. This obligation shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE X - REPORTS AND/ OR OTHER DELIVERABLES

- A. Proposed work products will be submitted to the NPS for review and approval prior to any distribution.
- B. A brief written description of activities and accomplishments should accompany the invoice for reimbursement including an itemization of costs and the "match" donation of the JTHG.
- C. A "Project Completion" form must be submitted to NPS with the final request for reimbursement.
- D. JTHG shall immediately notify NPS of any developments that significantly affect the activities contemplated by this Agreement. JTHG shall notify NPS of any difficulties or delays that materially impair JTHG's ability to meet the objectives of this Agreement. In notifying NPS, JTHG will describe what action JTHG has taken, or is considering taking, to address the situation and what assistance JTHG needs in so doing.

- E. JTHG shall submit the following financial reports to the aforementioned NPS key official identified herein under Article VI.A.1.b.:
1. Standard Form SF-269 or SF-269a, financial status report, due no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the end of each calendar year during the term of this Agreement, and ninety (90) days after the end of this Agreement; and
 2. Final report on the project to the NPS aforementioned key official within thirty (30) days upon completion of the project, including an accounting of matching funds and services, and a status report within one year after the effective date of this Agreement.
- F. Record keeping – JTHG will keep records concerning this Agreement in accordance with the requirements of Article XIII.A, General Provisions, and all applicable OMB Circulars.
- G. Access to Records
1. JTHG will give the NPS and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any authorized representative of either, access to and the right to examine all records related to this Agreement in accordance with 43 *CFR* § 12.953.
 2. The NPS will give JTHG or any authorized representative the right to examine any records related to this Agreement that otherwise would be available to the Cooperator under the Freedom of Information Act, codified at 5 *U.S.C.* § 552.

ARTICLE XI – PROPERTY UTILIZATION

The use, disposition and/or acquisition of new or existing property shall be in accordance with the rules set forth at 43 *CFR* § 12.933 through 12.935.

ARTICLE XII – MODIFICATION AND TERMINATION

This Agreement may be modified by the Parties in writing. Any such modification must be approved by an NPS Contracting Officer prior to its execution. The NPS may also wholly or partly suspend or terminate the current award as a remedy for non-compliance pursuant to 43 *CFR* §12.962. The award may also be terminated in accordance with 43 *CFR* § 12.961.

ARTICLE XIII – GENERAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. General Provisions

1. OMB Circulars and Other Regulations – The following OMB Circulars and other regulations are incorporated by reference into this Agreement:

- a. *OMB Circular A-110*, as codified by *43 CFR Part 12, Subpart F*, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other Non-Profit Organizations."
 - b. *OMB Circular A-122*, "Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations."
 - c. *OMB Circular A-133*, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
 - d. *43 CFR Part 12, Subpart D*, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)."
 - e. *43 CFR Part 12, Subpart E*, "Buy American Requirements for Assistance Programs."
 - f. *FAR Clause 52.203-12, Paragraphs (a) and (b)*, "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions."
2. **Non-Discrimination** - All activities pursuant this Agreement shall be in compliance with the requirements of Executive Order 11246; Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964*, as amended, (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d *et seq.*); Title V, Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, as amended, (87 Stat. 394; 29 U.S.C. § 794); the *Age Discrimination Act of 1975* (89 Stat. 728; 42 U.S.C. §§ 6101 *et seq.*); and with all other Federal laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination on grounds of race, color, sexual orientation, national origin, disabilities, religion, age, or sex.
 3. **Lobbying Prohibition - 18 U.S.C. § 1913** - No part of the money appropriated by any enactment of Congress shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used directly or indirectly to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official or any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation, whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation; but this shall not prevent officers or employees of the United States or of its departments or agencies from communicating to any such Member or official, at his request, or to Congress or such official, through the proper official channels, requests for any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriations which they deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the public business, or from making any communication whose prohibition by this section might, in the opinion of the Attorney General, violate the Constitution or interfere with the conduct of foreign policy, counter-

intelligence, intelligence, or national security activities. Violations of this section shall constitute violations of Section 1352(a) of title 31.

4. **Anti-Deficiency Act - 31 U.S.C. § 1341** - Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as binding the NPS to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for the purposes of this Agreement for that fiscal year, or other obligation for the expenditure of money in excess of such appropriations.
5. **Minority Business Enterprise Development - Executive Order 12432** - It is national policy to award a fair share of contracts to small and minority firms. The NPS is strongly committed to the objectives of this policy and encourages all recipients of its Cooperative Agreements to take affirmative steps to ensure such fairness by ensuring procurement procedures are carried out in accordance with 43 CFR § 12.944 for Institutions of Higher Education; Hospitals and other Non-Profit Organizations, and 43 CFR § 12.76 for State and Local Governments.

B. Special Provisions

1. Public Information

- a. The JTHG will not publicize or otherwise circulate promotional material (such as advertisements, sales brochures, press releases, speeches, still and motion pictures, articles, manuscripts, or other publications) which states or implies Federal Government, Departmental, bureau, or Federal Government employee endorsement of a product, service, or position which the JTHG represents. No release of information relating to this Agreement may state or imply that the Federal Government approves of the work product of the JTHG, or considers the JTHG's work product to be superior to other products or services.
- b. The JTHG will ensure that all information submitted for publication or other public releases of information regarding this project will carry the following disclaimer:

The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the opinions or policies of the U.S. Government. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute their endorsement by the U.S. Government.

- c. The JTHG will obtain prior NPS approval from the regional public affairs office for any public information release that refers to the Department of the Interior or any bureau or employee (by name or title), or to this Agreement. The specific text, layout, photographs, etc. of the proposed

release must be submitted to the key official who will forward such materials to the public affairs office, along with the request for approval.

- d. The JTHG agrees to include the above provisions of this Article in any sub-award to any sub-recipient, except for a sub-award to a state government, a local government, or to a federally recognized Indian tribal government.

2. Publications of Results of Studies

No Party will unilaterally publish a joint publication without consulting the other Party. This restriction does not apply to popular publications of previously published technical matter. Publications pursuant to this Agreement may be produced independently or in collaboration with others; however, in all cases proper credit will be given to the efforts of those Parties contribution to the publication. In the event no agreement is reached concerning the manner of publication or interpretation of results, either Party may publish data after due notice and submission of the proposed manuscripts to the other. In such instances, the Party publishing the data will give due credit to the cooperation but assume full responsibility for any statements on which there is a difference of opinion.

- C. **Certifications** - The following form(s) are incorporated into this Agreement by reference. These certifications are required in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement:

DI-2010, U.S. Department of the Interior Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters, Drug-Free Workplace Requirement and Lobbying.
- D. **Public Laws** - This Agreement is subject to all laws, regulations and rules governing NPS property, and all other applicable laws and regulations, whether now in force or hereafter enacted or promulgated. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as in any way impairing the general powers of the NPS for supervision, regulation, and control of its property under any such applicable laws, regulations, and rules.
- E. **Severability** - If any term or provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or illegal, such term or provision shall not impact the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions.
- F. **Captions** - The section headings and captions of this Agreement are for the convenience and reference of the Parties and in no way define, limit, or describe the scope or intent of the Agreement or any part thereof.
- G. **Complete Agreement; No Third Party Beneficiaries** - This Agreement, and all the terms and provisions contained herein, and the other agreements and documents referred to herein, constitute the full and complete agreement between the Parties hereto with

respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede and control over any and all prior agreements, understandings, representations, correspondence and statements whether written or oral. The Parties contract only for themselves; hence, this Agreement shall not be construed as having been made for the benefit of a third party not privy hereto.

- H. **Interpretation** – This Agreement shall be governed by, and interpreted in accordance with, Federal law. The language in all parts of this Agreement shall in all cases be construed as a whole according to its fair meaning, and not strictly for or against either Party. When the context of this Agreement requires, the use of masculine or neuter genders include the masculine, the feminine or the neuter genders, and the singular includes the plural.

ARTICLE XIV - ATTACHMENTS


In addition to any attachments previously mentioned in this Agreement, the following documents are either attached hereto or incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement.

- A. FY05 Challenge Cost-Share Program Application submitted by the JTHG.
- B. Standard Form 424, "Application for Federal Assistance," two pages incorporated by reference.
- C. Standard Form 424B, "Assurances – Non-Construction Programs," two pages incorporated by reference.
- D. Standard Form 3881

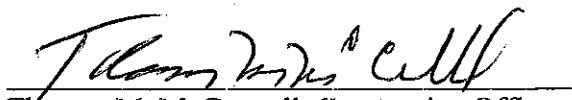
ARTICLE XV - SIGNATURES

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the date(s) set forth below.

FOR THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

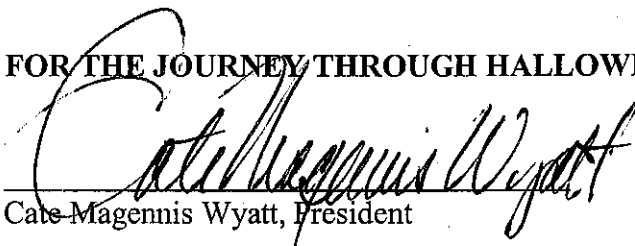

Kevin D. Brandt, Superintendent
C&O Canal National Historical Park

9/30/06
Date


Thomas M. McConnell, Contracting Officer
National Park Service, National Capital Region

SEP 15 2006
Date

FOR THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP


Cate Magennis Wyatt, President

10/6/06
Date

PART B.
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
(MOU) WITH FAUQUIER COUNTY FOR
NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

PART C.
RESOLUTION OF ENDORSEMENT TO
REQUEST THE COMMONWEALTH
TRANSPORTATION BOARD TO ESTABLISH
A PROJECT FOR PHASE I OF THE ROUTE 15
INITIATIVE (NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY)

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
COUNTY OF FAUQUIER
10 Hotel Street, Suite 204
Warrenton, Virginia 20186
(540) 347-8680

TRANSMITTAL

TO: H. Wade Chenault, Jr. RE: TEA 21 Grant - Journey Through
Virginia Department of Transportation Hallowed Ground
Local Assistance Division
1401 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

FROM: Paul S. McCulla DATE: October 26, 2005
County Administrator

MESSAGE: Attached please find copy teste resolutions related to captioned
project and adopted by the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors on
October 13, 2005.

cc: /Cate Magennis Wyatt. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground, w/enclosures

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF ENDORSEMENT TO REQUEST THE COMMONWEALTH TRANSPORTATION BOARD TO ESTABLISH A PROJECT FOR PHASE I OF THE ROUTE 15 INITIATIVE OF THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND

WHEREAS, in accordance with Commonwealth Transportation Board construction allocation procedures, it is necessary that a request by resolution be received from the local government in order that the Virginia Department of Transportation program an enhancement project in the Counties of Loudoun, Prince William, Fauquier, Culpeper and Orange; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors this 13th day of October 2005, That the Board of Supervisors does hereby request that the Commonwealth Transportation Board establish projects for Phase I of the Route 15 Initiative of The Journey Through Hallowed Ground, which will focus on research and planning to support appropriate wayfinding along Virginia's historic Route 15; and, be it

RESOLVED FURTHER, That The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Foundation hereby agrees to pay the twenty percent (20%) local match of the total cost for planning and design, right-of-way, and construction of this project, and that, if The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Foundation subsequently elects to cancel this project, The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Foundation hereby agrees to reimburse the Virginia Department of Transportation for the total amount of the costs expended by the Department through the date the Department is notified of such cancellation.

A Copy Teste



*Paul S. McCulla
Clerk to the Board of Supervisors*

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORT LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Resolutions in Support

- **Albemarle County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Resolution in Support of JTHG, National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation, Resolution National Scenic Byway Designation Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy
- **Adams County, PA** Board of Commissioners
Signed MOU, in support of National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation, Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.
- **Berryville Main Street, VA**
Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.
- **Blue Ridge Foothills Conservancy, VA**
Resolution in Support of JTHG and request for the inclusion of Greene and Madison counties in the JTHG, supportive of National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Brunswick, MD** City Council
Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.
- **Brunswick Main Street, MD** Board of Directors
Resolution in support of the JTHG, National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Commonwealth of VA, General Assembly**
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area Legislation
- **City of Charles Town, WV** City Council
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area designation
- **City of Charlottesville, VA** City Council
Resolution in Support of National Scenic Byway Designation
- **Cozy, Inc., MD**
Resolution in support of JTHG and National Scenic Byway designation and National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Culpeper, VA** Town Council
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designation, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway. Endorsement of Living Legacy Tree Planting Project.
- **Culpeper County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway, Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy
- **Culpeper Renaissance, Inc.** Board of Directors
Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.
- **Cumberland Township, PA.** Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.
- **Fauquier County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Resolution in support of JTHG and requesting Rt. 15 become part of the State Scenic Byway Program, National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation
- **Fauquier County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Approving \$1 million Fiscal Agency, National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.
- **Fauquier County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Approving \$200,000 FWHHA Fiscal Agency, National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Fluvanna County, VA**
Two resolutions recognizing importance of JTHG and in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations
- **Frederick County, MD** Board of Commissioners

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORT LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Resolution in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations, Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.

- **Frederick, MD, Downtown Frederick Partnership**
Resolution in support of JTHG, National Heritage Area Legislation

- **Gettysburg-Adams County Area Chamber of Commerce**
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway.

- **Borough of Gettysburg, PA Borough Council**
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway. Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation, Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.

- **Main Street Gettysburg, PA Board of Directors**
Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.

- **Gordonsville, VA Town Council**
Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.

- **Greene County, VA Historical Society**
Resolution in Support of Greene counties inclusion in JTHG corridor & recognition of its intrinsic importance, and National Heritage Area Legislation

- **Greene County, VA Board of Supervisors.** Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy Tree Planting.

- **Hamilton, VA Town Council**
Resolution in support of JTHG and requesting Rt. 15 become part of State Scenic Byway Program, and National Heritage Area Legislation

- **Hamilton Main Street, VA**

Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway designation

- **Harper's Ferry, WV Town Council**
Resolution in support of the JTHG and National Heritage Area Legislation

- **Harper's Ferry Main Street, WV**
Resolution recognizing importance of JTHG and in support of National Heritage Area designation.

- **Haymarket, VA Town Council**
Resolution recognizing importance of JTHG and in support of National Heritage Area designation.

- **Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, MD Advisory Board**
Resolution in support of the National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway Resolutions.

- **Hillsboro, VA Town Council**
Resolution in support of the JTHG and National Heritage Area Legislation

- **The John Hansen Memorial Association**
Letter in Support of the JTHG

- **Leesburg, VA, Town Council**
Resolution in support of JTHG and nominating Route 15 in the Town of Leesburg, Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.

- **Loudoun County 150th Committee:** Letter in Support of the Living Legacy

- **Loudoun Convention and Visitors Association, VA**
Resolution in support of JTHG and recognition of economic development potential along Rt. 15 and National Heritage Area Legislation

- **Loudoun County, VA Board of Supervisors**
Resolution in support of JTHG and Rt. 15 and National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORT LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

- **Loudoun County Historical Society** Board of Directors
Resolution in support of the JTHG and the National Heritage Area Designation.
- **Loudoun Museum, VA** Board of Trustees
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation.
- **Madison County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Resolution Supporting the Designation of Rt. 15 within Madison County, Virginia Byway, Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy Tree Planting Initiative
- **Middleburg, VA** Town Council
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation, Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.
- **Middleburg Main Street** Town Council
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations
- **Montpelier Foundation, VA:** Board of Directors,
Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy
- **Mosby Heritage Area Association**
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations
- **Mt. Airy, MD** Town Council
Resolution in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations
- **Mt. Zion Church Preservation Association**
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area
- **Northern VA Regional Park Authority**
Resolution of Support for The Journey Through Hallowed Ground and National Heritage Area Legislation, Letter in Support of the Living Legacy
- **Orange, VA** Town Council
Resolution in support of the JTHG and the National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.
- **Orange County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations, Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation
- **Partnership for Warrenton Foundation, VA**
Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations
- **Piedmont Community Foundation** Board of Directors
Resolution in support of the JTHG and National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Prince William County, VA**
Resolution in support of JTHG and requesting Rt. 15 become part of the State Scenic Byway Program and National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation
- **Purcellville Preservation Association**
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area Designation.
- **Purcellville, VA.** Town Council
Resolution in support of JTHG & importance of tourism and National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Spotsylvania County, VA** Board of Supervisors: Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy
- **Scenic Virginia** Letter in Support of the Living Legacy Tree Planting.
- **Stanardsville, VA Town Council**
Resolution recognizing intrinsic importance of JTHG to VA, supporting inclusion of Greene County in corridor and National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Rappahannock County, VA** Board of Supervisors
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area, Resolution in Support of Living Legacy,
- **Spotsylvania County, VA** Board of Supervisors: Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP

STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORT LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

- **Straban Township, PA:** Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy
- **Thomas Balch Library** Advisory Commission
Resolution in support of JTHG and inclusion of Leesburg portion of Rt. 15 as a State Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, VA**
Resolution in Support of JTHG recognizing the intrinsic importance of the corridor, as being an important gateway to many historic locations, and resolving to share with all partners this action. Support National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation
- **Thurmont, MD** Commissioners of the Town of Thurmont
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area Designations.
- **Thurmont First, MD**
Resolution in support of JTHG and National Scenic Byway designation and National Heritage Area Legislation
- **Turn Around the Mill Campaign, VA** Board of Directors
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area Designations.
- **Warrenton, VA** Town Council
Resolution in support of JTHG, nominating Warrenton portion of Rt. 15 to Scenic Byway Status and National Heritage Area Legislation, Resolution in Support of All American Road Designation
- **Washington Heritage Trail, WV** Board of Directors
Resolution in support of National Heritage Area designation
- **The Waterford Foundation**
Resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation, Letter in Support of Living Legacy.
- **Westmoreland Davis Memorial Foundation, Inc., VA**
Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation, Letter in Support of the Living Legacy

Land Owners Letters of Support (among a list of over 100)

Name	Organization
Betsey Brown	Rockledge Farm
Tamar Datan	Taylorstown Community Store
Alice Estrada	Main Street Gettysburg, Inc
Mary Gustafson	Private Land Owner
Mark Kington	Grellan Farm
Jim Lighthizer	Civil War Preservation Trust
Michael and Barbara Lupfer	Private Land Owners
Monticello	Thomas Jefferson Foundation, Inc
Steven Murphy	Private Land Owner
Martha Polkey	Black Sheep Farm
Gregory J. Treado	Willow Hawk Farm
Ashley Wells	Willow Hawk Farm

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORT LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

David Williams	Little Oatlands
Dr. Harold Young	Private Land Owner

Partial Listing of Letters in Support from Individuals and Organizations

- **James A. Addy**
Mayor
Town of Harpers Ferry, WV
 - **George Allen, Senator**
U.S. Senate
 - **Arthur Arundel**
Publisher and Chairman
ARCOM Publishing
 - **Michael C. Quinn**
President, The Montpelier Foundation
 - **James Behan**
President
Waterford Foundation, Inc.
 - **David Boyce**
Executive Director
Oatlands Plantation
 - **Sean T. Connaughton**
Chairman
Prince William Board of Supervisors
 - **Cong. Gerry Connolly,**
Virginia's 11th District
 - **John Ashby Covington, M.D.**
Rose Hill Farm
Culpeper County, VA
 - **Governor Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr.**
State of Maryland
 - **Alice Estrada**
Executive Director
- **Barbara Franco**
Main Street Gettysburg, Inc
Executive Director
PA Historical and Museum Commission
 - **Margaret Good**
Interim Executive Director
The Waterford Foundation, Inc.
 - **Raymond E. Graham**
Chairman
Fauquier County Board of Supervisors
 - **Elizabeth Hughes**
Deputy Director/ Deputy SHPO
Maryland Historical Trust
 - **Kat Imhoff**
Vice President for Planning and Facilities
Monticello
The Thomas Jefferson Foundation
 - **Governor Tim Kaine**
Commonwealth of Virginia
 - **Cheryl Kilday**
President & CEO
Loudoun Convention & Visitors Assn.
 - **Kathleen Kilpatrick**
Deputy and State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Historic Resources
 - **Sidney E. Kuhn**
Land Conservation Coordinator
Land Conservancy of Adams County

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORT LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

- **Dr. John A. Latschar**
Superintendent
Gettysburg National Military Park
 - **Chris Miller**
President
Piedmont Environmental Council
 - **Richard Moe**
President
National Trust for Historic Preservation
 - **John Nau**
Chairman
Advisory Council of Historic Preservation
 - **Chris Needels**
President
Mosby Heritage Area
 - **Leighton Powell**
Executive Director
- Scenic Virginia
 - **Joy M. Oakes**
Director, Mid-Atlantic Region
National Parks Conservation Association
 - **Charles Skopic**
President
Watershed Alliance of Adams County, PA
 - **John Warner**
Senator
U.S. Congress
 - **Frank R. Wolf**
Representative
U.S. Congress
 - **Scott York**
Chairman
Loudoun County Board of Supervisors

PART D.
JTHG PARTNERSHIP
STAKEHOLDERS
SUPPORT LETTERS AND
RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Journey Through
**HALLOWED
GROUND**
PARTNERSHIP

April 4, 2014

Board of Trustees

Cate Magennis Wyatt, Founder & President

David Williams, Chairman
Cadwalader Wickersham & Taft

Kathleen Kilpatrick, Vice Chair
Director, Department of Historic Resources
Commonwealth of Virginia

Jim Moorman, Vice Chair

Christopher Miller, Treasurer
President, Piedmont Environmental Council

Jim Campi
Vice President, Civil War Trust

Honorable John W. Douglas
The Douglas Aerospace Group

Stuart Haney
Founding Board Member
The Jack Kent Cooke Foundation

Patrick J. Kaler
President & CEO, Viet Veterans

Monte Gungery
Surgery Development Group

Rob Kinaley
Principal, USC Design, Inc.

Chuck Ledinger
Chairman, StarBridge Capital

Elizabeth Merritt
Deputy General Counsel, National Trust
For Historic Preservation

Dan Benegrace
Partner, NewCamp Strategic House & Field

Karen Schaufeld
Founder, 100 Women Strong

Ann H. Taylor
Executive Vice President
Thomas Jefferson Foundation

Kristen Umatstad
Mayor, Town of Leesburg

National Advisory Council

Bill Backer

Susan Barnes
The Lusk Group of Companies

Leslie Greene Bowman
President, Thomas Jefferson Foundation

David Collins
Founder, Learning Tree International

Susan Eisenhower
President, Eisenhower Group, Inc.

John Glynn
Glynn Capital Management

Gilbert M. Grosvenor
Chairman Emeritus, National Geographic Society

Jim Johnson
Bosco LLC

Mark Kingston
CDO Capital LLC

Robert A. Kinley
Chairman, CEO, Kinley Construction, Inc.

Nick and Mary Lynn Kote
Potter-Harris, America

O. James Lightkizer
President, Civil War Trust

Jaqueline Moss

Ron Maxwell
President, J. H. Hines

Stephanie Meeks
President, National Trust for Historic Preservation

John Nau
Silver Eagle Distributors, LP

Lizzy Haight O'Connell
Chief Historian, BHS/CKO

Kristin Pauly
Managing Director, Boston's Sustainable Future

Frederick Prince
President, Heritage Trust

Gordon Ramey
Chairman Emeritus, Heritage & Williams

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of the Interior
United States Department of the Interior
1849 C. Street, Northwest
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell,

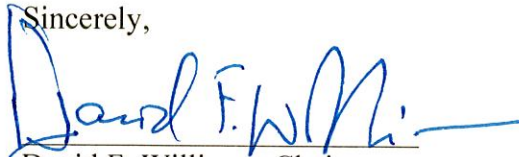
We write to you today to show our strong support for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area's Management Plan.

The plan represents five years of collaborative planning representing the input and objectives of each of our 350 Partnering Organizations which comprise the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership; including every elected body within the four state Heritage Area, 30 Main Street Communities, the school districts of each county, 9 Presidential homes sites and 13 National Park Service Units. The plan outlines a clear vision and well-defined, measurable, goals for this heritage area that meet many specific goals within The Call to Action. Approval of this Plan will allow the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership the opportunity to expand proven programs and leverage our resources to conserve and share this region's unparalleled historic, natural and cultural resources.

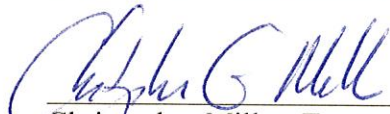
Your approval of this Management Plan will help ensure that some of our most significant historic, cultural and natural sites and many of our Main Street Communities are conserved, promoted and shared with visitors and citizens for years to come.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this request.

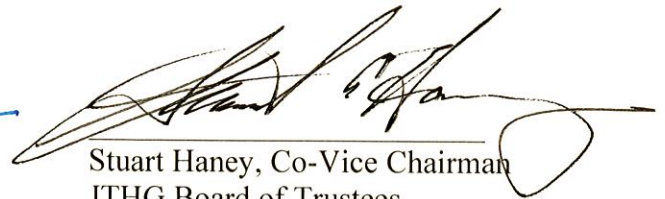
Sincerely,



David F. Williams, Chairman
JTHG Board of Trustees
Partner,
Cadwalader Wickersham & Taft



Christopher Miller, Treasurer
JTHG Board of Trustees
President
Piedmont Environmental Council



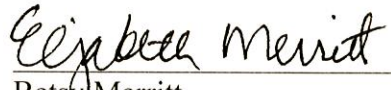
Stuart Haney, Co-Vice Chairman
JTHG Board of Trustees
Founding Board Member,
Jack Kent Cooke Foundation




Peter W. Arundel
JTHG Board of Trustees
Chief Executive Officer
Times Community Media

Ed Clark, Ex Officio Member
JTHG Board of Trustees
Superintendent, Gettysburg
National Military Park


Ann Marie Maher
JTHG Board of Trustees
Executive Director, Discover
Prince William and Manassas


Betsy Merritt
JTHG Board of Trustees
Deputy General Counsel
National Trust for Historic Preservation


Kristen Umstattd
JTHG Board of Trustees
Mayor
Town of Leesburg, Virginia



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Historic Resources

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick
Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391
TDD: (804) 367-2386
www.dhr.virginia.gov

November 15, 2013

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of Interior
United States Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, Northwest
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell,


I am pleased to convey officially on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia our strongest support for the National Heritage Area Management Plan developed for the groundbreaking partnership efforts that encompass the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

The plan outlines a clear vision and well-defined goals for this heritage area. The projects and programs suggested in the plan will not only enhance the ten Virginia counties within the heritage area, but will help provide an exceptional visitor experience and cultural and economic benefit throughout the Commonwealth while also offering a model for the nation.

We believe the plan provides the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area a tremendous opportunity to continue its proven ability to leverage this region's unparalleled assets while ensuring our natural, historical, cultural and recreational assets are available for future generations.

In Virginia we are proud of the award-winning Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership and look forward to continuing to work with our collaborative neighbors in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia to engage students civically and educators as we share this National Heritage Area at home and with visitors from around the globe.

Sincerely,


Kathleen S. Kilpatrick
State Historic Preservation Officer
Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Administrative Services
10 Courthouse Ave.
Petersburg, VA 23803
Tel: (804) 862-6416
Fax: (804) 862-6196

Capital Region Office
2801 Kensington Office
Richmond, VA 23321
Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391

Tidewater Region Office
14415 Old Courthouse Way 2nd
Floor
Newport News, VA 23608
Tel: (757) 886-2807
Fax: (757) 886-2808

Western Region Office
Hundley Hall
962 Kime Lane
Salem, VA 24153
Tel: (540) 387-5428
Fax: (540) 387-5446

Northern Region Office
5357 Main Street
PO Box 519
Stephens City, VA 22655
Tel: (540) 868-7031
Fax: (540) 868-7033



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
1900 KANAWHA BOULEVARD, EAST
CHARLESTON, WV 25305
(304) 558-2000

EARL RAY TOMBLIN
GOVERNOR

April 28, 2014

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of the Interior
United States Department of the Interior
1849 C. Street, Northwest
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell:

As Governor of West Virginia, I offer this letter in support of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area's management plan.

This proposed management plan incorporates five years of collaborative efforts of 350 partner organizations and offers a clear proposal to support and preserve the battlefields, historic sites, charming towns, and their breathtaking natural beauty. The plan outlines well-defined, measurable goals to maintain this four-state heritage area and will help to boost economic vitality within the Mountain State.

Your approval of this management plan will ensure some of our most significant historic, cultural and natural sites and many of our Main Street Communities are preserved, promoted and shared with visitors and residents for years to come.

I am pleased to lend my voice in support of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area's management plan. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Earl Ray Tomblin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Earl" being the most prominent.

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG

THE GOVERNOR

May 6, 2014

The Honorable Sally Jewel
Secretary of the Interior
United States Department of the Interior
1849 C. Street, Northwest
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell:

I write to you today to express my support for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area's Management Plan.

The plan represents five years of collaborative planning among the Journey Through Hallowed Ground's 350 partnering organizations to conserve and promote the 180-mile long, 75-mile wide heritage area. Approval of this plan would provide a welcomed benefit to all Pennsylvanians, who will not only gain from its goals of natural resource, historic and cultural conservation, but also from the economic activity such conservation will surely generate.

I am impressed with the collaborative approach taken to incorporate and reflect the corridor's unique resources in the management plan. This cooperative spirit is critical to sustaining the corridor's historical significance for generations to come.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom Corbett".

TOM CORBETT
Governor



April 22, 2014

Board of Trustees

Cate Magennis Wyatt, Founder & President

David Williams, Chairman
Cudwalder Wickensham & Taft

Kathleen Kilpatrick, Vice-Chair
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Commonwealth of Virginia

Jim Moorman, Vice-Chair

Christopher Miller, Treasurer
President, Piedmont Environmental Council

Jim Campi
Vice President, Civil War Trust

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The Douglass Aerospace Group

Stuart Haney
Founding Board Member,
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Gingery Development Group

Rob Kinaley
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Chuck Ledinger
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Elizabeth Merritt
Deputy General Counsel, National Trust
for Historic Preservation

Don Pongrace
Partner, Alvin Gump Strauss Heuer & Fild

Karen Schaufeld
Founder, 100 Women Strong

Ann H. Taylor
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Chairman Emeritus, National Geographic Society

Jim Johnson
Peneus LLC

Mark Kington
x-10 Capital, LLC

Robert A. Kinaley
Chairman, CEO, Kinaley Construction, Inc.

Nick and Mary Lynn Kotz
Protect Historic America

O. James Lighthizer
President, Civil War Trust

Jacqueline Mars

Ron Maxwell
Producer and Filmmaker

Stephanie Meeks
President, National Trust for Historic Preservation

John Nau
Silver Eagle Distributors, L.P.

Libby Haight O'Connell
Chief Historian, HISTORY

Kristin Pauly
Managing Director, Prince Charitable Trusts

Frederick Prince
Prince Charitable Trusts

Gordon Rainey
Chairman Emeritus, Hunton & Williams

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of the Interior
United States Department of the Interior
1849 C. Street, Northwest
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell,

I write to you today to show my strong support for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area's Management Plan.

The plan represents five years of collaborative planning representing the input and objectives of 350 Partnering Organizations which comprise the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership; including every elected body within the four state Heritage Area, 30 Main Street Communities, the school districts of each county, 9 Presidential homes sites and 13 National Park Service Units. The plan outlines a clear vision and well-defined, measurable goals for this heritage area that meet many specific goals within The Call to Action and help to boost economic vitality within our state. Approval of this Plan will allow the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership the opportunity to expand proven programs and leverage resources to conserve and share this region's unparalleled historic, natural and cultural resources.

Your approval of this Management Plan will help ensure that some of our most significant historic, cultural and natural sites and many of our Main Street Communities are conserved, promoted and shared with visitors and citizens for years to come.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Governor Tom Corbett



PART E.
MEETINGS HELD TO DATE TO
REVIEW JTHG MANAGEMENT PLAN

MEETINGS HELD TO DATE TO REVIEW JTHG MANAGEMENT PLAN

Page 1

The Management Plan has been developed over a series of meetings targeted to each of the major goal areas. Below is a brief summary of the meetings that have taken place to develop the Management Plan

Date	Location	For Whom
March 3, 2007	Oatlands, VA	Pre Proposal Briefing: Public Briefing with Selection Committee
April 20, 2007	George Marshall International Center, VA	Selection Committee - Finalist Interviews and Selection determination.
June 15, 2007	Leesburg, VA (Town Hall)	JTHG Partnership Leadership Council/ Advisory Committee
September 10, 2007	Charlottesville, VA Thomas Jefferson Library,	Public Input Meeting
September 17, 2007	Culpeper, VA (County Offices)	Public Input Meeting
September 18, 2007	Leesburg, VA (Library)	Public Input Meeting
September 19, 2007	Gettysburg, VA (Library)	Public Input Meeting
October 2, 2007	Chantilly, VA (VDOT)	VDOT (NOVA and Culpeper District)
October 3, 2007	Richmond, VA (VDOT)	VDOT Central Office, Commissioner
October 12, 2007	Middleburg, VA (Red Fox Inn Meeting Room)	Advisory Committee
October 30, 2007	Purcellville, VA	Loudoun CVB Public Input Meeting
October 30, 2007	Leesburg, VA	JTHG Partnership DMO Committee
October 30, 2007	Leesburg, VA	Loudoun CVB sponsored Public Input Meeting
November 15, 2007	Lardner/Klein Offices (Alexandria)	VDOT (NOVA, Culpeper District, Central Office)
November 30, 2007	Frederick, MD	JTHG Partnership Board of Trustees Review Session
December 14, 2007	Leesburg, VA (Loudoun CVB)	JTHG Partnership DMO Committee
January 11, 2008	Culpeper, VA (Culpeper Visitor Center)	Advisory Committee
January 16, 2008	Culpeper VA	County Planner Meeting
January 16, 2008	Warrenton VA (Fauquier County)	County Planning Staff Meeting
January 16, 2008	Leesburg, VA (Loudoun County)	County Planning and Transportation Staff, VDOT
January 18, 2008	Orange, VA	Main Street Orange Team Interview
January 24, 2008	Gettysburg, VA	Main Street Committee Briefing and Tour
January 25, 2008	Culpeper, VA	JTHG Partnership DMO Committee
February 1, 2008	Buckland, VA (Prince William/Fauquier)	Buckland Preservation Association, PWC Historic Resources Committee, Fauquier County Planner

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February 5, 2008	Gettysburg, PA	Main Street Gettysburg, NPS, Adams Co., Borough of Gettysburg, and other stakeholders Public Input Meeting
February 5, 2008	Harrisburg, PA	PennDOT Interview
February 6, 2008	Fauquier County, VA	Peter Schwartz, Virginia CTB Rep/County BOS
February 8, 2008	Teleconference	VDOT (Central Office) Briefing and Interview
February 14, 2008	Warrenton, VA	Advisory Committee Meeting and Input Session
February 26, 2008	Leesburg, VA	Leesburg Town Council Update Briefing
February 28, 2008	Warrenton, VA	JTHG Presentation to the Mayor, Vice Mayor, Director of Planning
March 4, 2008	Culpeper Board of Supervisors	Public Hearing: JTHG Presentation and update
March 10, 2008	Gettysburg, PA Borough Council	Public Hearing: JTHG Presentation and update
March 11, 2008	Orange, VA	Orange County Board of Supervisors Briefing
March 14, 2008	Leesburg, VA	JTHG Partnership DMO Committee Briefing and Input Session
March 25, 2008	Baltimore, MD	Maryland SHA – Office of Environmental Design, Office of Traffic and Safety, Maryland Office of Tourism Development, Maryland Heritage Areas Program (regarding wayfinding signage program)
		Advisory Committee Meeting
April 9, 2008	Leesburg, VA	Prince William County Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2008	Manassas, VA	Public Meeting, Hazel Inn
May 20, 2008	Culpeper, VA	Public Meeting, Brentsville County Courthouse
May 21, 2008	Prince William County	JTHG Presentation & Briefing Public Meeting
June 18, 2008	Gettysburg, PA	Agricultural and Resource Center
June 18, 2008	Gettysburg, PA	Public Meeting, Department of Planning
June 30, 2008	Leesburg, VA	Public Meeting, Lucketts Community Center
August 25, 2008	Adams County, PA	Public Hearing: Adams County Board of Supervisors
August 28, 2008	Madison, VA	Public Hearing: Madison County Board of Supervisors
September 2, 2008	Culpeper, VA	Public Hearing: Culpeper County Board of Supervisors
September 3, 2008	Albemarle County, VA	Public Hearing: Albemarle County Board of Supervisors
September 11, 2008	Fauquier County, VA	Public Hearing: Fauquier County Board of Supervisors
September 22, 2008	Warrenton, VA	Advisory Committee Meeting: Warrenton Visitor Center

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October 1, 2008	Frederick, MD	Inspection: Maryland State Highway Administration, Department of Tourism and Department of Natural Resources investigative tour of JTHG Intrinsic qualities.
October 7, 2008	Culpeper, VA	Public Hearing: Culpeper Board of Supervisors
October 8, 2008	Albemarle, VA	Public Hearing: Albemarle Board of Supervisors
October 14, 2008	Cumberland Township, PA	Public Hearing: Cumberland Township, PA
October 14, 2008	Prince William, VA	Public Hearing: Prince William County Board of Supervisors
October 14, 2008	Orange, VA	Public Hearing: Orange County Board of Supervisors
October 14, 2008	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania	Public Hearing: Borough Council
October 16, 2008	Loudoun DMOC	Destination Marketing Committee Meeting
October 21, 2008	Loudoun, VA	Public Hearing: Loudoun County Board of Supervisors
October 28, 2008	Washington, MD	Public Hearing: Washington County Board of Supervisors
November 3, 2008	Loudoun County, VA	Public Hearing: Town Council
November 4, 2008	Washington County, MD	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
November 5, 2008	Culpeper County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
November 6, 2008	Cumberland Township, PA	Public Hearing: Borough Council
November 7, 2008	Leesburg, VA	Meeting of the JTHG Leadership Committee
November 12, 2008	Freedom Township, PA	Public Hearing: Borough Council
January 26, 2009	Harpers Ferry, WV	Summit: National Park Service Superintendents
January 30, 2009	Gettysburg, PA	Public Hearing: Briefing with Gettysburg/Steinwehr Ave. partners and Senator Alloway
February 18, 2009	Culpeper, VA	Meeting of the JTHG Leadership Committee
February 27, 2009	Frederick, MD	Meeting of the JTHG Main Street Committee
June 19, 2009	Adams County, PA	JTHG PA Partners meeting
September 10, 2009	Telephonic Conference	Meeting of the JTHG Leadership Committee
September 27-29, 2009	Altoona, PA	JTHG Presentation at the Pennsylvania Greenways and Trails Summit
October 21, 2009	JTHG National Heritage Area corridor	Tour of the National Heritage Area with Partners and stops in Gettysburg, PA; Frederick, MD; Leesburg, VA; Culpeper, VA; Madison, VA; Charlottesville, VA.
November 17, 2009	Loudoun County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors

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December 4, 2009	Williamsburg, VA	JTHG Board of Trustees: Retreat to review Management Plan
January 7, 2010	Leesburg, VA	Meeting of the National Scenic Byway Wayfinding Signage Committee to review NHA Management Plan outline
January 28, 2010	Richmond, VA	Briefing with Major Reynolds, member of JTHG National Advisory Council to review Management Plan
January 29, 2010	Leesburg, VA	Meeting of the JTHG Leadership Committee
February 1, 2010	Straban Township, PA	Public Hearing: Borough Council
February 2, 2010	Culpeper County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
February 10, 2010	Albemarle County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
February 11, 2010	Telephonic Conference	JTHG Education Committee to review Management Plan outline
February 16, 2010	Spotsylvania County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
February 18, 2010	Fauquier County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
February 22, 2010	Frederick, MD	Summit: Of National Park Service Superintendents
February 23, 2010	Cumberland Township, PA	Public Hearing: Borough Council
February 23, 2010	Leesburg, VA	Public Hearing: Town Council
February 27, 2010	Waterford, VA	Briefing with Cornelia Keller, member of JTHG National Advisory Council
March 8, 2010	Gettysburg, PA	Public Hearing: Borough Council
March 10, 2010	Washington, DC	Meeting of the JTHG Living Legacy Executive Committee
March 11, 2010	Middleburg, VA	Public Hearing: Town Council
March 17, 2010	Adams County, PA	Public Hearing: Board of County Commissioners
April 5, 2010	Rappahannock County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
April 6, 2010	Frederick County, MD	Public Hearing: Board of County Commissioners
April 13, 2010	Madison County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
April 26, 2010	Charlottesville, VA	Meeting with University of Virginia School of Architecture and School of Landscape Architecture to review National Scenic Byway Management Plan
April 28, 2010	Waterford, VA	Meeting with Syracuse University to review National Scenic Byway Management Plan
May 7, 2010	York, PA	Briefing with Bob Kinsley, member of JTHG National Advisory Council

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May 10, 2010	Washington, DC	Briefing with Mallary Walker, member of JTHG National Advisory Council
June 2, 2010	Waterford, VA	Meeting with Chuck Cartwright and John Latschar to outline Management Plan
June 29, 2010	Greene County, VA	Public Hearing: Board of Supervisors
September 3, 2010	Richmond, VA	Briefing with Virginia Governor, and the Secretary of Natural Resources, and the Secretary of Commerce and Trade
September 9-12, 2010	Washington, DC	JTHG Presentation at Historic Roads Conference
September 14, 2010	Culpeper, VA	Public Hearing: Town Council
September 15, 2010	Gettysburg, PA	Meeting of the JTHG Board of Trustees to review Management Plan
September 16, 2010	Washington, DC	Briefing with Congressman Wittman
October 12, 2010	Richmond, VA	Briefing with First Lady of Virginia
February 17, 2011	Manassas, VA	National Park Service Superintendent's Meeting
February 25, 2011	Oatlands, VA	JTHG Press Conference with VA Sec. of Transportation to review National Scenic Byway status
April 27, 2011	Leesburg, VA	Leadership Council Meeting with Elected Officials
May 25, 2011	Manassas, VA	JTHG Partners Annual Conference
September 19, 2011	Richmond, VA	Briefing with VA Sec. of Transportation
September 19, 2011	Richmond, VA	Briefing with VA Sec. of Natural Resources
November 9, 2011	Madison County, VA	Public Hearing: Madison County Board of Supervisors presentation
December 3, 2011	Frederick MD	JTHG Board of Trustees Annual Retreat to review Management Plan
December 7, 2011	Albemarle County, VA	Public Hearing: Albemarle County Board of Supervisors presentation
January 3, 2012	Town of Leesburg, VA	Briefing Town Mayor, Town Manager, and Economic Development Manager
January 4, 2012	Town of Haymarket, VA	Briefing Town Mayor and Town Manager
January 10, 2012	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Briefing Chairman Scott York, Board of Supervisors
January 11, 2012	Straban Township, PA	Briefing Township Commissioner Sharon Hamm
January 11, 2012	Gettysburg Borough, PA	Briefing Borough Commissioner John Butterfield
January 13, 2012	Emittsburg, PA	Public Meeting: Briefing Town Commissioners

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January 18, 2012	Waterford, VA	JTHG Board of Trustees Teleconference
February 21, 2012	Manassas, VA	National Park Service Superintendents meeting
February 23, 2012	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Briefing Supervisor Geary Higgins
February 28, 2012	Prince William County, Manassas, VA	Briefing Supervisor Pete Candland
March 5, 2012	Rappahannock County	Public Meeting: Briefing County Board of Supervisors
March 12, 2012	Washington, DC	Briefing Prince Charitable Trust, JTHG National Advisory Council
March 13, 2012	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Briefing Supervisor Suzanne Volpe
April 5, 2012	Gettysburg, PA	Briefing National Park Service Superintendent Bob Kirby
April 10, 2012	Town of Leesburg	Public Meeting: Briefing Town Council
April 17, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Stephanie Meeks-President, National Trust
April 30, 2012	Leesburg, VA	Briefing State Delegate Randy Minchew
April 22, 2012	Prince William County, Manassas, VA	Briefing Supervisor Wally Covington
April 25, 2012	Ashburn, VA	Briefing Loudoun County Chamber of Commerce
May 1, 2012	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Public Meeting: Brief Loudoun County Board of Supervisors
May 3, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Congressman Frank Wolf
May 8, 2012	Leesburg, VA	Briefing Kat Imoff
May 10, 2012	Washington, DC	Briefing Bruce Cole
May 11, 2012	Waterford, VA	JTHG Board of Trustees teleconference
May 15, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing George Orstrom via teleconference
May 17, 2012	Waterford, VA	National Park Service NHA Director's meeting
May 22, 2012	Frederick, MD	Destination Marketing Committee Meeting
May 23, 2012	Frederick, MD	JTHG Annual Conference Meeting
May 25, 2012	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Briefing Supervisors Ken Reid and Janet Clarke
May 29, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Congressman Frank Wolf
May 29, 2012	Prince William County, Gainesville, VA	Briefing Supervisor Pete Candland
May 30, 2012	Gettysburg, PA	Briefing Bob Kinsley, Joanne Handley-Gettysburg Foundation
June 12, 2102	Waterford, VA	Briefing John Nau JTHG National Advisory Council via teleconference
June 26, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Geraldine Brooks via teleconference
June 26, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Olwen Pongrace via teleconference

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June 27, 2012	Haymarket, VA	Sustainability meeting Town Manager Gene Swearingen
June 27, 2012	Middleburg, VA	Briefing Town Mayor Betsy Davis
June 27, 2012	Fauquier County, VA	Briefing County Supervisor Peter Schwartz
June 27, 2012	Middleburg, VA	Strategic Partnership Prince of Wales Foundation
June 29, 2012	Waterford, VA	Council of Elected Officials Meeting
July 3, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Gettysburg Borough, PA Council Member John Butterfield via teleconference
July 11, 2012	Waterford, VA	National Park Service Peter Samuels
July 12, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Albemarle County, VA Supervisor Ann Mallek
July 18, 2012	Waterford, VA	NHA/NPS Legacy Outcomes for the Parks - telcon Stephanie Meeks
August 1, 2012	Adams County, PA	Public Worksession: Brief County Commissioners
August 2, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Town of Lovettsville Mayor Bob Zoldos and Town Manager Keith Markel
August 7, 2012	Culpeper, VA	Briefing Culpeper County Board of Supervisors
August 7, 2012	Culpeper, VA	Briefing Culpeper County Schools Superintendent Bobbi Johnson
August 8, 2012	Washington, DC	Briefing Kristin Pauly, Prince Charitable Trust
August 8, 2012	Washington, DC	Briefing Senator John Warner
August 16, 2012	Lovettsville, VA	Public Meeting: Town Council beth covered
August 21, 2012	Leesburg, VA	Destination Marketing Committee Meeting
September 6, 2012	Charlottesville, VA	Briefing Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission
September 8, 2012	Lovettsville, VA	Briefing Neil Keller, JTHG National Advisory Council
September 11, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Will Shafroth, US Department of the Interior via teleconference
September 12, 2012	Washington, DC	Briefing Secretary Salazar, US Department of the Interior
September 12, 2012	Washington, DC	Briefing Congressman Frank Wolf and Chief of Staff
September 13, 2012	Washington, DC	Follow up meetings at US Department of the Interior
September 15, 2012	Antietam, PA	Briefing Dr. Drew Faust, President Harvard University
October 1, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing VA State Senator Mark Herring
October 2, 2012	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Briefing Chairman Scott York, Board of Supervisors
October 9, 2012	Sterling, VA	Briefing VA State Delegate Joe May
October 9, 2012	Lansdowne, VA	Briefing Loudoun County Chamber of Commerce

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October 11, 2012	Burlington, VT	ANHA Partners Meeting
October 15, 2012	Leesburg, VA	Briefing VA State Delegate Randy Minchew
October 15, 2012	Leesburg, VA	Briefing Neil Keller, JTHG National Advisory Council
October 15, 2012	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Public Meeting: Brief Board of Supervisors Economic Development Committee
October 16, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Jim Johnson, JTHG National Advisory Council via teleconference
October 16, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Kelly Burk, Leesburg, VA Town Council via teleconference
October 17, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing VA State Senator Mark Herring via teleconference
October 17, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing David McCullough, JTHG National Advisory Council via teleconference
October 24, 2012	Washington, DC	Briefing John Nau, JTHG National Advisory Council
October 25, 2012	Richmond, VA	Briefing Charlie Bryan
October 26, 2012	Waterford, VA	Briefing Karen Schaufeld, 100 Women Strong
November 14, 2102	Richmond, VA	Briefing Rita McClenney, Virginia Tourism
November 26, 2012	Prince William County, Manassas, VA	Briefing Supervisor Wally Covington
December 4, 2012	Waterford, VA	US Department of the Interior Secretary Salazar and Secretary Vilsack via teleconference
December 6, 2012	Prince William County, Gainesville, VA	Briefing Supervisor Pete Candland
December 7, 2012	Leesburg, VA	JTHG Board of Trustees Meeting Retreat
December 12, 2012	Culpeper, VA	Briefing Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission/PD9
December 14, 2012	Waterford, VA	Brief Neil Keller, JTHG National Advisory Council
January 7, 2013	Richmond, VA	Brief State Senator Dick Saslaw
January 16, 2013	County of Loudoun, Leesburg, VA	Brief Chairman Scott York, Board of Supervisors
January 22, 2013	The Plains, VA	Brief Mrs. Jacqueline Mars, JTHG National Advisory Council
February 5, 2013	Waterford, VA	Town of Middleburg Mayor Betsy Davis
February 5, 2013	Waterford, VA	Town of Leesburg Mayor Kristin Umstattd
February 7, 2013	Richmond, VA	Preservation Virginia Legislative Reception
February 8, 2013	Leesburg, VA	Brief Senator Mark Warner
February 13, 2013	Spotsylvania, VA	Destination Marketing Committee Meeting

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February 14, 2013	Middleburg, VA	Meeting: Joanne Hanley, Gettysburg Foundation; Kat Imhoff, Montpelier Foundation; Kathleen Kilpatrick, Department of Historic Resources; Melanie Leigh Mathewes, National Sporting Library; Andrea McGimsey, Oatlands; Liz Shatto, Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area; Ann Taylor, Thomas Jefferson Foundation; and Kristen Umstattd, Mayor-Town of Leesburg
February 22, 2013	Waterford, VA	JTHG Board of Trustees Meeting
February 28, 2013	Reston, VA	National Park Service Partner's Meeting, National Capital Region
March 12, 2013	Richmond, VA	Briefing Gordon Rainey, JTHG National Advisory Council
March 15, 2013	Middleburg, VA	Meeting Mayor Betsy Davis, Town of Middleburg, VA
March 19, 2013	Washington, DC	Briefing Elizabeth Perriello Rice, Prince Charitable Trusts
March 10 2013	Washington, DC	Briefing Dan Scandling, Chief of Staff-Congressman Frank Wolf
March 22, 2013	Richmond, VA	Virginia Main Street
March 25, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	National Park Service Superintendent Bob Kirby
March 28, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	National Park Service Summit
April 1, 2013	Waterford, VA	Briefing Katy Steele, Gettysburg Foundation
April 1, 2013	Haymarket, VA	Public Meeting: Brief Haymarket Town Council
April 2, 2013	Washington, DC	Briefing Senator John Warner
April 5, 2013	Waterford, VA	Briefing Brenda Barrett via teleconference
April 8, 2013	Washington, DC	Briefing Jim Johnson, JTHG National Advisory Council
April 8, 2013	The Plains, VA	Briefing Bill Backer, JTHG National Advisory Council
April 9, 2013	The Plains, VA	JTHG National Advisory Council, JTHG Board of Trustees, Humanities Council Summit
May 1, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation, Shelley Mastran
May 6, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	National Park Service Superintendent Bob Kirby
May 7, 2013	Washington, DC	Brief Senator Barbara Mikulski
May 21-22, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	JTHG Annual Meeting
June 5, 2013	Chevy Chase, MD	JTHG Board Chair, David Williams and Google Brendhan Babbington

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June 8, 2013	Upperville, VA	JTHG Partners Gala
July 1, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	JTHG Forum, brief John Downs
July 1, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	JTHG Forum, brief Major Reynolds
July 3, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	JTHG Forum, Norris Flowers and FOX Media
July 3, 2013	York, PA	Briefing: JTHG National Advisors, Ann and Bob Kinsley
July 4, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	Management Plan consultation: Ch. 7
July 5, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation: Ch. 5
July 9, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation: Ch. 6
July 10, 2013	Richmond, VA	Brief Iris Holliday, Dominion Foundation
July 10, 2013	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: Chairman Scott York, Loudoun County Board of Supervisors
July 11, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation, (Beth/Susan)
July 12, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation
July 14, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation
July 15, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation
July 15, 2013	Washington, DC	Meeting: Barbara Deutsch, Landscape Architecture Foundation
July 17, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation, (Beth/Shelly)
July 18, 2013	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: Sean Connaughton, VA Sec. of Transportation
July 18, 2013	Prince William, VA	Meeting: Corey Steward, Chairman Prince William Board of Supervisors
July 22, 2013	Leesburg, VA	Public Meeting: Leesburg Town Council
July 23, 2013	Lansdowne, VA	American Planning Association Conference
July 24, 2103	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: Ed Clarke, Superintendent Manassas Battlefield
July 29, 2013	San Francisco, CA	Briefing: John Glynn, JTHG National Advisory Council
August 1, 2013	Via phone	VA Delegate Joe May
August 6, 2013	Washington, DC	Meeting: Jim Lightheizer, Civil War Trust
August 19, 2013	Waterford, VA	Meeting: Dennis Frye, Harpers Ferry Historical Park
September 4, 2103		Meeting: Gay Vietzke, NPS
September 10, 2013	Brunswick, MD	Congressional Staff site visit/tour
September 16, 2013	Culpeper, VA	Briefing: Frank Bossio, County Administrator
September 16, 2103	Gordonsville, VA	Public Briefing: Gordonsville Town Council
September 17, 2013	Orange, VA	Briefing: Gregory Woods, Town Manager

JTHG Byway Management Plan

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September 20, 2013	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: JTHG DMOC
September 24, 2013	Homestead, VA	National Association of State Foresters Conference
September 27, 2013	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: JTHG Board of Trustees
October 1, 2013	Washington, DC	US Italian Ambassador, John Phillips
October 4, 2013	Charlottesville, VA	Living Legacy Summit with VGA
October 7, 2013	Rappahannock County, VA	Public Briefing: Rappahannock County Board of Supervisors
October 8, 2013	Orange County, VA	Public Briefing: Orange County board of Supervisors
October 10, 2013	Lovettsville, VA	Public Briefing: Lovettsville Town Council
October 11, 2013	Washington, DC	Meeting: Melanie Barnes
October 12, 2013	Warrenton, VA	Piedmont Environmental Council workshop/summit
October 24, 2013	Charlottesville, VA	Meeting: UVA Architect, David Nieman
October 28, 2013	Culpeper, VA	Briefing: Chip Coleman, Mayor-Town of Culpeper
October 29, 2013	Waterford, VA	Meeting: Brock Bierman, Ancestry
October 29, 2013	Vienna, VA	Meeting: Steve Cumbie, NV Commercial
November 3, 2013	Waterford, VA	Briefing: Admiral Joe Mueller
November 6, 2013	Gettysburg, PA	Public Briefing: Adams County Board of Commissioners
November 7, 2013	Frederick, MD	Public Briefing: Frederick County Board of Commissioners
November 11, 2013		Briefing: Will Shafroth
November 11, 2013	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: JTHG Board Chair David Williams and Treasurer Chris Miller
November 12, 2013	Shepherdstown, WV	Large Landscape Partners meeting
November 13-16, 2013	Charlotte, NC	TCIA Expo
November 25, 2013	Washington, DC	Meeting: NPS, Beth Erickson, and Brock Bierman
November 25, 2013	Waterford, VA	Management Plan consultation, Ch.1
December 3, 2013	Prince William, VA	Public Briefing: Prince William County Board of Supervisors
December 3-5, 2013	Shepherdstown, WV	NPS Large Landscape Summit
December 10, 2013	Brunswick, MD	Public Brunswick City Council
December 30, 2013	Waterford, VA	Meeting: Dennis Frye, Harpers Ferry Historical Park
January 8, 2014	Albemarle, VA	Public Briefing: Albemarle County Board of Supervisors

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January 8, 2014	Mt. Sharon, VA	Briefing: Charles Seilheimer
January 8, 2014	Orange, VA	Briefing: Kat Imhoff, Montpelier
January 9, 2014	Chevy Chase, MD	Briefing: Prince Charitable Foundation
January 10, 2014	Leesburg, VA	Briefing: Monte Gingerly, JTHG BOT
January 13, 2014	Via phone	Briefing: Kathleen Kilpatrick, JTHG BOT
January 21, 2014	Richmond, VA	Briefing: VA Secretary of Transportation, Layne
January 21, 2014	Richmond, VA	Briefing: VA Attorney General, Mark Herring
January 23, 2014	Charlottesville, VA	Meeting: JTHG DMOC
January 29, 2014	Washington, DC	Briefing: Senator Chris Dodd
January 31, 2014	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: JTHG Board of Trustees
February 4, 2014	Washington, DC	ANHA Annual meeting/Congressional reception
February 5, 2014	Washington, DC	Briefing: Congressman Moran and Tim Atkins
February 5, 2104	Washington, DC	Briefing: John Nau, JTHG National Advisor
February 7, 2014	Leesburg, VA	Meeting: Senator Mark Warner
February 11, 2014	Spotsylvania, VA	Public Briefing: Spotsylvania Board of Supervisors
February 14, 2014	Middleburg, VA	Meeting: Betsy Davis, Town of Middleburg; Andrea McGimsey, Oatlands;
February 18, 2014	Washington, DC	Meeting: Large Landscape Conservation partners

PART F.
JTHG PARTNERSHIP LETTERS
AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT –
LIVING LEGACY TREE PLANTING INITIATIVE

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Pennsylvania			
Adams County Year 2000: 91, 292	Board of Commissioners	Signed MOU. Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "National Scenic Byway" Designation for Routes 15/20/231/22 Resolution in support of the Living Legacy Tree Planting Program. March 17, 2010 May 6, 2013	December 23, 2002 August 27, 2008
		Board of Commissioners Declaration of Appreciation to Students, Teachers and Principal of Gettysburg Area Middle School for the <i>Of the Student. By the Student. For the Student</i> Service Learning Program Commemorating the 150 th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.	
Main Street Gettysburg 149 members	Board of Directors	Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.	March 22, 2006
Gettysburg Adams Chamber of Commerce 578 members	Chamber of Commerce	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway.	April 3, 2006

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Pennsylvania

Borough of Gettysburg	Borough Council	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway.	May 8, 2006
		Resolution in support of the "National Scenic Byway" Designation	In File
		"U.S. Business Rt. 15 Scenic Byway Ordinance."	November 5, 2008
Gettysburg Area School District	School Board	Declaration of Appreciation to the Students, Teachers and Principal for the <i>Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student</i> Service Learning Program, Commemorating the 150 th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.	May 2013
Cumberland Township	Board of Supervisors	Resolution in support of the Heritage Area Designation of for the 175-mile Rt. 15 Corridor. Resolution in support of National Scenic Byway Designation. Resolution in support of Living Legacy.	September 12, 2006 2007 - Resolution rec'd, February 23, 2010

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Pennsylvania

Freedom Township	Board Supervisors		
		<p>Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway.</p> <p>Resolution in support of designating a portion of PA Business Rte 15 & US Rte 15 as a Pennsylvania Byway (also passed “The US Rt. 15 and Business Rt. 15 Scenic Byway Ordinance”).</p>	<p>September 2007</p> <p>January 5, 2009</p>
Straban Township	Board of Supervisors	<p>Two Resolutions: in support of the Heritage Area Designation for the 175 mile Rt. 15 Corridor and to designate portion of PA Business Rte. 15, U.S. Rte. 15 and a portion of PA 394 as a Pennsylvania Byway in Straban Township.</p> <p>Resolution for Certification of Ordinance for Scenic Byway Designation.</p> <p>Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy.</p>	<p>July 7, 2008</p> <p>January 5, 2009</p> <p>February 1, 2010</p>

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Maryland

Downtown Frederick Partnership 200	Board of Directors	Resolution in support of JTHG.	November 21, 2005
Brunswick Main Street 25	Board of Directors	Resolution in support of the JTHG.	December 6, 2005
City of Brunswick Year 2000: 4,894	City Council	Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.	April 25, 2006
		Resolution Reaffirming Support for JTHG	December 10, 2013
Thurmont First 70 Businesses		Resolution in support of JTHG and National Scenic Byway designation.	Resolution rec'd w/out date
Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area	Advisory Board	Resolution in support of the National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway Resolutions.	July 24, 2006
Frederick County Pop: 192,703 Businesses: 4,470	Board of County Commissioners	Resolution in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations.	August 8, 2006
The Cozy, Inc.		Resolution in support of JTHG and National Scenic Byway designation.	Resolution rec'd w/out date
Town of Thurmont Year 2000: 6,000	Board of Commissioners	Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area Designations.	March 7, 2006
Town of Mt. Airy Year 2000: 6,425	Town Council	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway designation.	September 12, 2006

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia

Commonwealth of Virginia	Senate and House of Delegates	Recognizing importance to Virginia of The Journey Through Hallowed Ground.	February 1, 2001 February 9, 2001
	Commonwealth Transportation Board	Resolution in support of JTHG application for All American Road designation.	November 20, 2008
		Resolution in support of the Virginia Byway designation – Routes 20,53,250 and 729 Albemarle County and City of Charlottesville.	November 20, 2008
Town of Leesburg Year 2000: 27,793	Town Council	Resolution in support of JTHG and nominating Route 15 in the Town of Leesburg for inclusion in the State Scenic Byway program.	March 8, 2005
		Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "All American Road Designation for Route 15/20/231/22/Milton Rd/53.	November 12, 2008
		Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.	February 23, 2010
Town of Purcellville Year 2000: 5,500	Town Council	Resolution in support of JTHG and noting importance of tourism.	March 8, 2005
Loudoun Convention and Visitors Association 120 Businesses		Resolution in support of JTHG and recognition of economic development potential along Rt. 15.	April 27, 2005

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia

Albemarle County 90,100 (not including Charlottesville)	Board of Supervisors	Resolution in Support of JTHG.	May 5, 2005
		Resolution in support of the “National Scenic Byway” Designation for Routes 20, 22, 53, 231, 729.	October 8, 2008
		Resolution in support of Virginia Byway Designation for Routes 729, 53, and portions of Route 20 and Route 250.	October 8, 2008
		Resolution of Reaffirmation of Support for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership,	February 5, 2014
Greene County	Board of Supervisors	Resolution in Support of the Living Legacy Tree Planting.	February 2010
City of Charlottesville	City Council	Resolution in support of Virginia Byway Designation for Routes 729, 53, and portions of Route 20 and Route 250.	October 6, 2008
Prince William County Year 2000: 371,178	Board of Supervisors	Resolution in support of JTHG and requesting Rt. 15 become part of the State Scenic Byway Program.	June 7, 2005
		Resolution recommending the portion of the “Journey” along Rte. 29 and Rte 15 within Prince William County be designated as a National Scenic Byway.	October 21, 2008
Blue Ridge Foothills Conservancy	Board of Directors	Resolution in Support of JTHG and request for the inclusion of Greene and Madison counties in the JTHG.	August 14, 2005

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia				
Rural Madison	Board of Directors	Resolution in support of the National Heritage Area.	January 2, 2007	
Greene County Historical Society	Board of Directors	Resolution in Support of Greene County's inclusion in JTHG National Heritage Area & recognition of its intrinsic importance of this County.	August 24, 2005	
Town of Stanardsville Year 2002: 476	Town Council	Resolution recognizing intrinsic importance of JTHG to VA, supporting inclusion of Greene County in National Heritage Area.	September 12, 2005	
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority		Resolution of Support for The Journey Through Hallowed Ground.	September 15, 2005	
Waterford Foundation 550	Board of Directors	Resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation.	September 27, 2005 September 30, 2005	

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia

Loudoun County	Board of Supervisors	<p>Resolution in Support of JTHG project.</p> <p>Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "All American Road" Designation for Routes 15/20/231/22.</p> <p>Resolution in Support of JTHG and stating a desire to become a partner in JTHG Partnership.</p> <p>Board member initiative to provide funds to match Preserve America Grant to JTHG for Frontline Hospitality program.</p> <p>Approving up to \$45,242 of restricted TOT funds for Wayfinding signage in Loudoun County.</p>	<p>February 7, 2006</p> <p>November 3, 2008</p> <p>January 10, 2008</p> <p>December 2, 2008</p> <p>November 7, 2012</p>
Montpelier Foundation	Board of Directors	<p>Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.</p> <p>Resolution in Support of JTHG recognizing the intrinsic importance of the corridor.</p>	<p>February 5, 2010</p> <p>October 6, 2005</p>
Thomas Jefferson District Planning Commission Year 2002: 206,500		<p>Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "All American Road" Designation for Routes 20, 22, 53, 231, 729.</p>	<p>September 4, 2008</p>

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia			
Town of Middleburg 632 residents	Town Council	Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation.	December 8, 2005
Town of Haymarket	Town Council	Resolution in support of JTHG Byway (Route 15/20/231/22) as an "All American Road" within the National Scenic Byways Program.	October 6, 2008
Fluvanna County 24,300	Board of Supervisors	Two resolutions recognizing importance of JTHG and in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations.	January 18, 2006
The Mosby Heritage Area Association 600	Board of Directors	Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations.	January 25, 2006
Town of Warrenton Year 2000: 6,670	Town Council	Resolution in support of JTHG, nominating Warrenton portion of Rt. 15 to Scenic Byway Status. Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "National Scenic Byway" Designation for Routes 20, 22, 53, 231, 729.	February 14, 2006 September 9, 2008
Hamilton Main Street 12 Businesses	Town Council	Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway designation.	March 13, 2006

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia

Berryville Main Street 70 Businesses		Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.	March 14, 2006
Thomas Balch Library 30	Thomas Balch Library Advisory Commission of the Town of Leesburg	Resolution in support of JTHG and inclusion of Leesburg portion of Rt. 15 as a State Scenic Byway.	March 15, 2006
Main Street Middleburg	Main Street Middleburg Committee	Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations.	March 22, 2006
Culpeper Renaissance, Inc. 70 Businesses		Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.	March 23, 2006
Partnership for Warrenton Foundation		Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.	March 23, 2006
Culpeper County 30,275	Board of Supervisors	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway.	April 4, 2006
Town of Orange Pop: 12, 879	Town Council	Resolution in support of the JTHG and the National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.	April 10, 2006

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia

Town of Culpeper Pop: 4,133	Town Council	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations, requesting Rt. 15 within county be made State Scenic Byway.	April 11, 2006
		Resolution in support of JTHG as a "National Scenic Byway" within the National Scenic Byways Program.	March 10, 2009
Loudoun County Historical Society 200		Resolution in support of the JTHG and the National Heritage Area Designation.	April 13, 2006
Piedmont Community Foundation 700	Board of Directors	Resolution in support of the JTHG Partnership.	May 25, 2006
Piedmont Environmental Council		Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "All American Road" Designation for Routes 20, 22, 53, 231, 729.	October 8, 2008
Orange County Year 2,000: 25,374	Board of Supervisors	Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designations. Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "National Scenic Byway" Designation for Routes 20, 22, 53, 231, 729.	June 13, 2006 and July 11, 2006 October 14, 2008

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia

Loudoun Museum 200	Board of Trustees	Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation.	June 30, 2006
Turn the Mill Around Campaign	Board of Directors	Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area Designations.	June 15, 2006
Town of Gordonsville Year 2,000: 1,498	Town Council	Two resolutions in support of National Heritage Area designation and National Scenic Byway Designation.	July 17, 2006 August 21, 2006
		Resolution in support of the U.S Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration "National Scenic Byway Application" Designation for Routes 15/20/231/22/Milton Road/53.	October 31, 2008
Westmoreland Davis Memorial Foundation, Inc.		Two resolutions in support of National Scenic Byway and National Heritage Area designation.	August 3, 2006
Rappahannock County Year 2,000: 6,983	Board of Supervisors	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.	August 7, 2006
Town of Hillsboro	Town Council	Resolution in support of the JTHG.	Not Rec'd
Town of Lovettsville	Town Council	Resolution of Support acknowledging the importance of a partnership with the JTHG and support for it's initiatives.	August 16, 2012

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Virginia			
Spotsylvania County Year 2,000: 07,977	Board of Supervisors	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.	September 12, 2006
		Resolution in Support of Living Legacy.	February 9, 2010
		Resolution Reaffirming Support for Partnership.	February 11, 2014
George C. Marshall International Center	Board of Directors	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.	September 27, 2006
Bed and Breakfast Association of Virginia		National Scenic Byway Resolution.	October 25, 2007
Warrenton Antiquarian Society	Board of Directors	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.	November 27, 2006
Mount Zion Church Preservation Association		National Scenic Byway Resolution.	January 20, 2007
Madison County	Board of Supervisors	Resolution Supporting the Designation of Rt. 15 within Madison County, Virginia Byway.	April 12 th , 2007
		Resolution Reaffirming Support for the JTHG.	November 12, 2103
Manassas City Council	City Council	Resolution in Support of JTHG and of participation “in the JTHG project.”	July 23, 2007
The John Hansen Memorial Association		Letter of Support of the JTHG.	
Bike-Walk Virginia	Board of Directors	Resolution in support of National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway designations.	February 28, 2008

PART G.
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT FOR THE OF THE
STUDENT, BY THE STUDENT, FOR THE STUDENT®
SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT FOR MONTICELLO

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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

for the
Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student™ Service Learning Project for Monticello
between

The Department of Historic Resources
and
The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership

WHEREAS, the mission of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources is to foster, encourage, and support the stewardship and use of Virginia's significant historic, architectural, archaeological, and cultural resources through programs that identify and recognize those resources and encourage their understanding and appreciation by all citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is dedicated to raising national awareness and providing educational opportunities that connect citizens of all ages to the unparalleled history that follows the Old Carolina Road (Rt. 15/231) from Gettysburg, through Maryland, to Monticello in Albemarle County, VA., and to encouraging both Americans and world visitors to appreciate, respect, and experience this cultural landscape that makes it uniquely American.

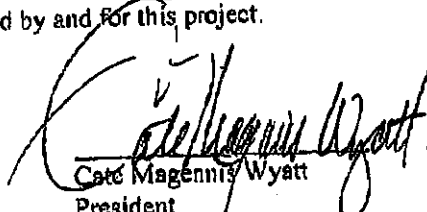
NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree to advance shared aspects of their core missions by partnering to finalize and make available to the public the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student™* for Monticello, a project in which 6th-grade students from Sutherland Middle School in Albemarle County, VA use primary source research and employ various mediums to create or mini-movies that will become part of the official interpretive material at Monticello, a World Heritage Site.

In order to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement, the Journey and the Department agree to the following duties and responsibilities:

1. The JTHG Partnership will dedicate staff to oversee and ensure the quality, accuracy, and success of all aspects of the project in consultation with the DHR, including effective methods of dissemination and distribution.
2. The JTHG Partnership will provide timely progress reports on all aspects of the project to the Department, and will forward all final products and post project assessment materials as soon as these are available.
3. The Department of Historic Resources will provide input and \$3,500 in consideration of this partnership commitment in support of the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student™* project for Monticello.
4. The Department of Historic Resources will be acknowledged as a partner in all promotional materials or other public products produced by and for this project.


Kathleen S. Kilpatrick
Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Historic Resources

Date


Cate Magennis Wyatt

President

Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership

Date

PART H.
LETTER OF COMMITMENT
FROM DMOC MEMBERS

Letter of Commitment from DMOC Members

May 18, 2007

We are looking forward to working with the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership as a member of the Destination Marketing Organization Committee to promote the visitor experience to the Journey Through Hallowed Ground region. We understand that our partnership includes:

- Serving as advisory committee to the JTHG Board of Trustees on tourism matters
- Attending quarterly meetings for coordination and communication
- Helping to develop a cooperative marketing program for launch in FY 08
- Assisting in front-line hospitality training
- Participating in implementation of visitor services related to the JTHG
- Including the JTHG in individual promotional materials
- Helping to develop tools for use in each jurisdiction about the JTHG and promotional guidelines
- Helping to develop marketing materials to promote the JTHG
- Participation in familiarization tours

During an April 2007 meeting of the Destination Marketing Organization Committee, it was suggested and agreed to that each DMO along the Journey pay a partnership fee of \$500 due annually on July 1, with the first payment due on or before July 2, 2007.

Understanding that the work will be done by the team at the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership with input from the DMOC, we are prepared to allocate _____ from our budget for fiscal year 2008, and we are further prepared to allocate _____ for fiscal year 2009 so that the committee and the organization can adequately plan for a multi-year marketing program.

These funds will be matched by the JTHG and will be used to conduct market research, develop an interactive tourism web site, create visitor center maps, brochures and displays as well as other communication tools agreed to by the committee. We are also aware that if additional opportunities present themselves for our participation, we welcome being offered those opportunities by the JTHG.

Signed: _____

PART I.
JTHG DRAFT CEO
ANNUAL FEES

JURISDICTION	FY 2013 Population ESTIMATE	FY 2013 Adjusted POPULATION	FY2013 Municipal Budget	FY 2014 Proposed Contribution	FY2014 JTHG Proposed Contribution	
Pennsylvania						
Adams County	101,434		\$54,425,899		\$11,766	0.116
Maryland						
Frederick County	234,669	168,569	\$471,218,324	\$118,435	\$27,221	0.116
Frederick, City of (b)	66,100	66,100	\$137,362,981	\$43,807	\$7,667	0.116
Thurmont, Town of	6170		\$3,280,000		\$715	0.116
Carroll	167,134		\$361,745,000		\$19,387	0.116
Washington	147,430		284,97,060		\$17,102	0.116
Virginia						
Albemarle**	101,575		\$311,677,759		\$11,782	0.116
Culpeper**	47,732		\$159,083,550		\$5,536	0.116
Fauquier**	66,131		\$255,900,000		\$7,671	0.116
Greene**	18,856		\$53,000,000		\$2,187	0.116
Loudoun	336,001	336,001	\$1,800,000,000	\$210,799	\$38,976	0.116
Madison**	13,472		\$33,730,767		\$1,563	0.116
Orange**	33,999		\$89,650,458		\$3,943	0.116
Prince William	417,898	417,898	\$2,427,127,568	\$291,397	\$48,476	0.116
Rappahannock**	7,457		\$21,800,000		\$865	0.116
Spotsylvania**	124,526		\$449,888,787		\$14,445	0.116
Charlottesville, City**	45,073		\$146,269,910		\$5,000	0.116
Manassas, City of	36,949	36,949	\$320,627,368	\$25,960	\$4,286	0.116
Warrenton, Town of	9,611		\$255,942,121		\$1,115	0.116
Leesburg, Town of	44,400*		\$88,000,000		\$5,150	0.116
Lovettsville, Town of	1,681*				\$500	minimum
Middleburg, Town of	673***				\$500	minimum

Purcellville, Town of	3584***				\$500	minimum
Haymarket, Town of	1782***				\$500	minimum
Gordonsville, Town of	1,517*				\$500	minimum
Orange, Town of	4721***				\$500	minimum

Total

\$237,853

* 2011 Census

**Published on January 25, 2013 by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service Demographics & Workforce Group
www.coopercenter.org/demographic

(b) The population of municipalities in Frederickin Maryland are reduced from the County totals so that population is not double-counted. Municipalities in Virginia are considered independent and their population is not originally included in County totals.

***http://www.vml.org/VTC/11VTC-PDF/VTCFeb11_Web.pdf

PART J.
LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE JTHG NHA
MANAGEMENT PLAN FROM VIRGINIA STATE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Historic Resources

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick
Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391
TDD: (804) 367-2386
www.dhr.virginia.gov

November 15, 2013

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of Interior
United States Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, Northwest
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell,

I am pleased to convey officially on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia our strongest support for the National Heritage Area Management Plan developed for the groundbreaking partnership efforts that encompass the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

The plan outlines a clear vision and well-defined goals for this heritage area. The projects and programs suggested in the plan will not only enhance the ten Virginia counties within the heritage area, but will help provide an exceptional visitor experience and cultural and economic benefit throughout the Commonwealth while also offering a model for the nation.

We believe the plan provides the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area a tremendous opportunity to continue its proven ability to leverage this region's unparalleled assets while ensuring our natural, historical, cultural and recreational assets are available for future generations.

In Virginia we are proud of the award-winning Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership and look forward to continuing to work with our collaborative neighbors in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia to engage students civically and educators as we share this National Heritage Area at home and with visitors from around the globe.

Sincerely,

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick
State Historic Preservation Officer
Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Administrative Services
10 Courthouse Ave.
Petersburg, VA 23803
Tel: (804) 862-6416
Fax: (804) 862-6196

Capital Region Office
2801 Kensington Office
Richmond, VA 23321
Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391

Tidewater Region Office
14415 Old Courthouse Way 2nd
Floor
Newport News, VA 23608
Tel: (757) 886-2807
Fax: (757) 886-2808

Western Region Office
Hundley Hall
962 Kime Lane
Salem, VA 24153
Tel: (540) 387-5428
Fax: (540) 387-5446

Northern Region Office
5357 Main Street
PO Box 519
Stephens City, VA 22655
Tel: (540) 868-7031
Fax: (540) 868-7033

PART K.
AWARD FROM NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES,
11/01/2008-3/31/2009

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF ACTION

National Endowment for the Humanities

Award Recipient Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership Institutional Grant Administrator : Ms. Jennifer Worcester Moore Executive Administrator The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership P.O. Box 77, 40175 Main Street Waterford, VA 20197	Action Taken : Award	Date Of Action : 09/15/2008												
	ID Number : GE-50129-08													
	Award Period : From : 11/01/2008 Thru : 03/31/2009													
	Award Amounts <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Outright</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 30,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Federal Match</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Other</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total Awarded</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 30,000.00</td> </tr> </table>	Outright	\$ 30,000.00	Federal Match	\$ 0.00	Other	\$ 0.00	Total Awarded	\$ 30,000.00	Federal Matching Funds <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Amount Offered</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Offer Expires</td> </tr> </table>	Amount Offered	\$ 0.00	Offer Expires	
Outright	\$ 30,000.00													
Federal Match	\$ 0.00													
Other	\$ 0.00													
Total Awarded	\$ 30,000.00													
Amount Offered	\$ 0.00													
Offer Expires														
Project Director : Mrs. Beth Erickson														

Project Title :
 Exhibition of the American Ideal

Remarks:

All terms and conditions that apply to this award will be considered acceptable unless a written objection is submitted within thirty days of the date of this notice. The first request for payment will indicate the recipient's acceptance of the award.

The administration of this grant and the expenditure of funds are subject to the NEH General Terms and Conditions for Awards to Organizations (March 2005). This document incorporates by reference the uniform administrative requirements of OMB Circular A-110, the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133, and the cost principles of OMB Circular A-122.

The due dates for the required financial and performance reports for this grant appear on the last attachment to this notice.

Forms and publications referenced in this award package, including the financial and performance reporting forms and instructions, are available from our website. Go to www.neh.gov and click on "Grant Management." Printed copies are available by request from the Office of Grant Management, Room 311, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20506. Please see the enclosed "Online Award Material" sheet for more information.

Payment of this grant will be made on an advance basis. Information on requesting payment will be found in the Financial Reporting Requirements (formerly Enclosure 1).

*Request for advance submitted
9/24/08*

This award was funded by the NEH program described in CFDA section 45.164

NEH Office of Grant Management Official

Anne Lay Buitrago

for Susan G. Daisey

Director, Office of Grant Management

Award Recipient

PART L.
GRANT AWARD FROM NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
5/1/2010-6/30/2013

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF ACTION

National Endowment for the Humanities

Award Recipient Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership Institutional Grant Administrator : Mrs. Beth Erickson (246415) Vice President The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership 40175 Main Street; P.O. Box 77 Waterford, VA 20197-0077	Action Taken : Award	Date Of Action : 06/29/2010
	ID Number : GI-50203-10	
	Award Period : From : 05/01/2010 Thru : 06/30/2013	
	Award Amounts Outright \$ 0.00 Federal Match \$ 30,000.00 Other \$ 0.00 Total Awarded \$ 30,000.00	Federal Matching Funds Amount Offered \$ 300,000.00 Offer Expires 3/31/2012

Project Director : Mrs. Beth Erickson (246415)

Project Title :

Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student Service Learning Project

Remarks:

All terms and conditions that apply to this award will be considered acceptable unless a written objection is submitted within thirty days of the date of this notice. The first request for payment will indicate the recipient's acceptance of the award.

The administration of this grant and the expenditure of funds are subject to the NEH General Terms and Conditions for Awards to Organizations (May 2009). This document incorporates by reference the uniform administrative requirements of OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR Part 215), the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133, and the cost principles of OMB Circular A-122 (2 CFR Part 230).

The due dates for the required financial and performance reports for this grant appear on the last attachment to this notice.

Forms and publications referenced in this award package, including the financial and performance reporting forms and instructions, are available from our website. Go to www.neh.gov and click on "Grant Management." Printed copies are available by request from the Office of Grant Management, Room 311, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20506.

This award was funded by the NEH program described in CFDA section 45.164

NEH Office of Grant Management Official

Susan G. Daisey



Director, Office of Grant Management

Award Recipient

PART M.
GRANT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE JTHG NHA AND
THE NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION
(2012 AMERICA'S BEST IDEA GRANTS PROGRAM)



The Official Charity of
America's National Parks

2012 AMERICA'S BEST IDEA GRANTS PROGRAM

GRANT AGREEMENT Between JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA AND THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP AND NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION (NPF)

Purpose

Now in its fourth year, the America's Best Idea Grants Program ("ABI") is an NPF signature program that provides a springboard from which national parks can initiate projects that reach out to new partners, strengthen existing relationships, and/or engage new audiences. As we move toward the National Park Service Centennial in 2016, reaching out to diverse, youth audiences is of particular importance as noted in the August 2011 NPS document, "Call to Action: Preparing for a Second Century of Stewardship and Engagement."

What is important to remember about ABI is that it is primarily a "community engagement program," designed to involve under-engaged audiences in meaningful and relevant ways. And, as always with the ABI program, it's critical to tie community partners into the projects, whether local, state, regional or Federal.

Please see Attachment A for your NPF approved project.

Program Requirements

The America's Best Idea Grants Program provides an excellent platform through which national parks can diversify their base of visitors and supporters (financial and/or volunteer). Following are the grantee responsibilities for the April – December 2012 grant cycle:

1. Affiliate with community or land management partners, engage new partner(s) or strengthen existing partnerships through broader relationships.
2. Engage underserved and under-engaged audiences (particular focus on youth K-25).
3. Demonstrate the ability to repeat, re-use, or re-purpose the project.
4. Present and disseminate projects to broader target demographic or other external audiences. You could do this through events, blogs, conferences, phone apps, publicity, or any other mechanisms that are appropriate to your project.
5. Participate in regularly-scheduled conference calls with the National Park Foundation.
6. Agree to participate in all assessments and Evaluations and provide materials as requested for bi-annual reports to donor. Both an Interim and a Final report are required. **Note:** By submitting a proposal and accepting grant funds, you agree to submit timely and complete surveys and reports.
7. Issue press release based on the template that will be provided by the National Park Foundation.
8. Submit all copies of all products of your grant and media coverage.

Grant Award

Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area will receive a total of \$6,900 for the 2012 America's Best Idea Program. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has agreed to be the fiscal manager of Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area's 2012 America's Best Idea



The Official Charity of
America's National Parks

grant from NPF and will receive the grant check after the signed agreement has been returned to NPF.

Reporting

Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area and The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership are to provide the National Park Foundation with:

- **Interim Report** in September 2012. Details for the online reporting submission will be provided 4-6 weeks prior.
- **Final Report** for the full grant period that will be due on or before January 30, 2013. Details for the online reporting submission will be provided 4-6 weeks prior. If a final report is not received by January 30, 2013, this could affect the status of future grants requested from NPF.

A copy of all materials (pictures, video, fliers, posters, hats, t-shirts) produced as a result of this grant must be sent to the National Park Foundation with the final report. Please note, the National Park Foundation might request a copy of certain materials before the final report due date in order to promote the program, gain media attention, and/or populate our website.

Please let the Foundation know if the program encounters any delays. The reporting requirements [Attachment B: General Guidelines for Report(s) and Supporting Materials] are an integral part of this agreement.

Evaluation

All parties involved agree to participate in an external evaluation of their 2012 America's Best Idea project. Applied Research Northwest ("ARN") - a social scientific research and program evaluation firm - is the National Park Foundation's evaluation contractor for several major programs, including America's Best Idea. The team at ARN will utilize a variety of methods to help your park achieve its desired program outcomes.

Generally, the evaluator creates Logic Models and program theories from which the evaluation tools flow - interviews, pre- and post-surveys, park-user questionnaires, concept maps, online interim and final reporting, to name a few.

Additionally, grantees are asked to provide anecdotal information, quotes, photos and samples of materials developed.

Public Relations

NPF wants to work with you to insure that every opportunity is taken to call positive public attention to your project, your Park, and the National Park Foundation's generous support. In signing this agreement, you are acknowledging your willingness to work with NPF to develop, at a minimum, a press release around your participation in this program. A press release template will be provided by NPF for your park to use in order to draw local media attention.

By signing this agreement, you are also agreeing, as appropriate in relationship to this grant, to recognize the National Park Foundation as the national charitable partner of America's National Parks in keeping with National Park Service Guidelines, *Director's Orders 21*. For the writing of press releases and the planning of the media event, the parks should work NPF's communications department.



The Official Charity of
America's National Parks

Additionally, all media created as a result of this project may be used by the National Park Foundation as deemed necessary.

Donor Recognition Guidance and Language

Any interpretive media, educational materials, reports, or other park documents created as a result of this grant must include the following donor recognition language:

This project was made possible by a grant from the National Park Foundation through the generous support of L.L. Bean, DISNEY, The Anschutz Foundation, and The Ahmanson Foundation.

Signatures

Please sign below to indicate agreement and acceptance of these terms. Keep a copy of the agreement for your records and return the signed original to Carolyn Hill at the National Park Foundation at:

National Park Foundation
Attn: Carolyn Hill
1201 Eye Street, NW, Suite 550B
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: 202-354-6471

Neil Mulholland, President and CEO
National Park Foundation

Date

Bob Kirby, Superintendent
Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area

Date


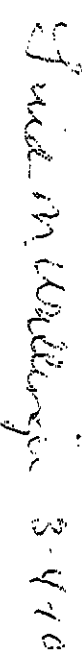
Beth Erickson, Vice President
The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership


Date

PART N.
GRANT AWARD FROM VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2120
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23218-2120

NOTIFICATION OF GRANT AWARD

1. Name, Address, Phone Number of Grant Recipient: Dr. Steven L. Walts, Superintendent Prince William County Public Schools P. O. Box 389 Manassas, VA 20108 703-791-8712		2. Grant Title/Description: Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student: Manassas		3. DOE Contact Person and Phone Number: Marlyn B. Weyer-Elder Mathematics and Science Grants Specialist Phone: (804) 371-2430 Office: Middle and High School Instruction E-mail: marlyn.elder@doe.virginia.gov	
4. Grant Authority: Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) The Learn and Serve America (LSA) School-Based programs are authorized by Title I, subtitle B of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 12521, et seq. Funds for this grant competition are available under authority provided by P.L. 108-447.		5. Grant Award Amount: \$25,000		6. Grant Award Numbers: KSSVA09001	
7. Grant Award Type: New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revised <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/>		8. Period of Award: February 1, 2010 - July 31, 2010		9. Fund Source: General <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special <input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Special Instructions/Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will be funded at the level noted above. Projects are required to adhere to reporting requirements for The Virginia Department of Education, the Corporation for National and Community Service, and Learn and Serve America. 					
11. Authorized By: (Name/Title) Kent Dickey Assistant Superintendent for Finance 		12. Authorized By: (Name/Title) Linda M. Wallager, Ph.D. Assistant Superintendent for Instruction 		13. Date: February 26, 2010	
14. Project Code: 60185	15. Revenue Source Code or CFDA #: 94004	16. Program/Service Area: 179-01-00	17. Fiscal Years: 2010	18. Recipient Type: Subrecipient <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Budget Review:  DBJ

10:06

PART O.
LETTER OF SUPPORT FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF EDUCATION FOR OF THE STUDENT, BY THE
STUDENT, FOR THE STUDENT SERVICE LEARNING
PROJECT

17.D:

U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION 2009



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

August 20, 2009

National Endowment for the Humanities
Division Public Programs
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue
NW Washington, DC 20506

To Whom It May Concern:

As the Director of Interagency Affairs at the U.S. Department of Education, I have the opportunity to observe educational activities in a variety of settings across the nation. One of the activities which impressed me the most in the past decade is service learning. I became involved with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation about seven years ago and almost immediately saw the potential for incorporating service learning into historic preservation activities.

I am pleased to report that the Journey Through Hallowed Ground (JTHG) partnership has exemplified this vision in its "Of the Student, for the Student and By the Student" project. In June I had the pleasure to visit Harper's Ferry as the guest of the Hallowed Ground and experienced the results of their collaboration with Harpers Ferry Middle School which resulted in a series of interpretive videos on John Brown's raid. These middle students, wrote the scripts, acted the parts and videotaped their interpretations of the historic events in Harpers Ferry in October 1859.

From this experience and after having met with the Hallowed Ground staff, I am now a booster for the Hallowed Ground's plan to allow students to reinterpret all of the National Park sites in the Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. With this in mind, I offer unconditional support to the Journey's application the America's Historical and Cultural Organizations grant. The idea that students can make a contribution to evaluating and interpreting historical events and places is at the heart of this project. The contributions made by Harpers Ferry students are undeniably effective and long-lasting.

JTHG is in a unique position to make an immeasurable contribution to heritage tourism in four states. They are also setting a template for communities throughout the nation. If NEH is interested in supporting projects that engage youth; that provide a lasting contribution to our national character; and that will be available for generations to come, "Of the Student, for the Student and By the Student" is just such a project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. M. Fowler", written over a horizontal line.

Anthony M. Fowler

400 MARYLAND AVE. S.W., WASHINGTON, DC 20202
www.ed.gov

PART P.
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
THE JTHG PARTNERSHIP, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
AND ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR OF
THE STUDENT, BY THE STUDENT, FOR THE STUDENT
SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT

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Founder, Learning Tree International

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Glynn Capital Management

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Jim Johnson
Henson LLC

Mark Kingston
e-ID Capital, LLC

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Chairman, CEO, Kinley Construction, Inc.

Nick and Mary Lynn Ketz
Pastor, Historic America

O. James Lighthizer
President, Civil War Trust

Jacqueline Mann

Ron Maxwell
Producer and Filmmaker

Stephanie Meeks
President, National Trust for Historic Preservation

John Nau
Silver Eagle Distributors, L.P.

Lobby Haight O'Connell
Chief Historian, HISTORY

Kristin Pauly
Managing Director, Prince-Charitable Trusts

Frederick Prince
Prince-Charitable Trusts

Gordon Rainey
Chairman Emeritus, Harten & Williams

Memorandum of Understanding Between The Agency and Service Provider

WHEREAS the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, The National Park Service, and Orange County Public Schools have come together to collaborate on the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® service-learning project, and;

WHEREAS the partners listed above have agreed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding setting forth the services to be provided throughout the collaboration;

DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERS

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has created the now nationally award-winning *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® service-learning program and has collaborated with regional schools in four states since its inception in 2009. As the lead partner in the collaboration, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership will engage Orange County Public Schools students in researching, scripting, filming, and editing a mini-movie, or vodcast, relating to the Battle of Wilderness. The Orange County Public Schools has agreed to incorporate *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® into its seventh-grade curriculum during the 2013-14 academic year and each year thereafter.

HISTORY OF PARTNERSHIP

In 2012, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership sought out a school in the Orange County Public Schools to partner with on the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® service-learning project. This partnership was designed to correspond with the sesquicentennial celebration of the Battle of Wilderness (1864). Originally designed to partner with one school, the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® model was modified in July 2013 at the request of the Orange County Public School System to work with both Locust Grove Middle School and Prospect Heights Middle School.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed by and between the partners as follows:

- The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership:
 - Raise the funds to develop all program materials.
 - Lead all out-of-class student activities, including Student Kick-Off Day, Immersion Day(s), Pitch Presentation Day(s), Filming Days, and the Premieres.
 - Work with classroom teacher to lead all in-class student activities, such as Pitch Workshop Days, script writing, historic research, technology workshops, and vodcast editing.
 - Provide all necessary equipment for filming and editing.



Journey Through HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP

Board of Trustees

Cate Magennis Wyatt, Founder & President

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Munte Gingery
Gingery Development Group

Rob Kinaley
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Chairman, Sunbridge Capital

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Deputy General Counsel, National Trust
for Historic Preservation

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Partner, Alko Group Strauss Hauser & Feld

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Founder, 100 Women Strong

Ann H. Taylor
Executive Vice President,
Thomas Jefferson Foundation

Kristen Umetall
Mayor, Town of Leesburg

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The Landmark Group of Companies

Ledie Greene Bowman
President, Thomas Jefferson Foundation

David Collins
Founder, Learning Tree International

Susan Eisenhower
President, Eisenhower Group, Inc.

John Glynn
Glynn Capital Management

Gilbert M. Grosvenor
Chairman Emeritus, National Geographic Society

Jim Johnson
Benevo LLC

Mark Kingston
x-10 Capital, LLC

Robert A. Kinaley
Chairman, CEO, Kinaley Construction, Inc.

Nick and Mary Lynn Kutz
Protect Historic America

O. James Lighthizer
President, Civil War Trust

Jacqueline Marx

Ron Maxwell
Producer and Filmmaker

Stephanie Mucke
President, National Trust for Historic Preservation

John Nau
Silver Eagle Distilleries, L.P.

Lobby Haight O'Connell
Chief Historian, HISTORY

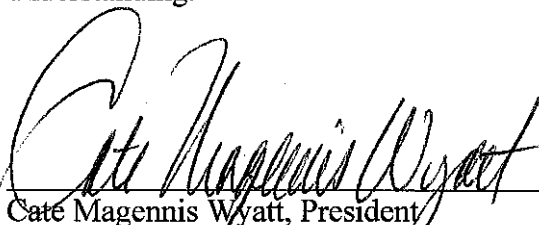
Kristin Bully
Managing Director, Prince Charitable Trusts

Frederick Prince
Prince Charitable Trusts

Gordon Rainey
Chairman Emeritus, Hunter & Williams

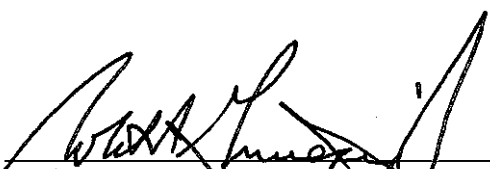
- Provide one lead team member to facilitate the program as described above.
- Provide staffing to coordinate all program partners and events as needed.
- Host two premiere events: (1) the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership Annual Conference premiere (date and location TBD); (2) VIP premiere at local theater (date and location TBD).
- Orange County Public Schools:
 - Coordinate student schedules to permit participation in classroom and out-of-classroom activities, including Student Kick-Off Day, Immersion Day(s), Pitch Presentation Day(s), Filming Days, and the Premieres.
 - Provide classroom teachers to work with Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership team member(s) on all in-class student activities, such as Pitch Workshop Days, script writing, historic research, technology workshops, and vodcast editing.
 - Coordinate transportation, permission slips, chaperones, substitute teacher coverage, etc. to meet district requirements for all off-site student activities, such as Immersion Day(s), Filming Day(s), and the Premieres.
 - Provide in-house technology as needed for Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership staff to communicate between schools if (s)he can not travel between sites.
 - Provide support to teachers and administrators to ensure each have the time to become properly trained by the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership staff to properly administer the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® service-learning program in subsequent years.
 - Incorporate the *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*® service-learning program into the curriculum beyond the 2013-14 academic year, which includes the purchase of necessary technology and equipment.

We, the undersigned, have read and agree with this memorandum of understanding.


Cate Magennis Wyatt, President

Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership

8/21/13
Date


Barbara M. Jenkins, Superintendent
Orange County Public Schools
Robert P. Grimes, Jr.

8/21/13
Date



PART Q.
PRESERVE AMERICA AGREEMENT 2008-2010

**Preserve America Grant Agreement
2008-2010**

This agreement entered into this 15th day of January, 2009, by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Historic Resources (DHR), and the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership (JTHGP) WITNESS that DHR and the JTHGP in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises, and agreements herein contained, agree that the subgrant awarded by DHR to the JTHGP shall be described below:

Project Title: Route 15 Corridor Front-Line Hospitality and Professional Development

Grant Amount: \$236,165 Matching Share \$236, 467 Total Project Costs: \$472,632

Grant Period: November 1, 2008-October 31, 2010

This grant agreement incorporates the following documents:

- (1) **This signed form;**
- (2) **Grant Application** from DHR to the National Park Service (NPS) on behalf of the JTHGP, dated June 30, 2008;
- (3) **Grant Award Letter and stipulated Grant Conditions** from NPS to DHR, dated October 31, 2008;
- (4) **Preserve America Grant Agreement No. 51-08-AP-4142** for Fiscal Year 2008 National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) grant for the Federal Preserve America Grant Program administered by the NPS, dated December 3, 2008, between the DHR and NPS. This agreement stipulates that the terms and conditions of Preserve America Grant Agreement No. 51-08-AP-4142 shall be extended and are hereby extended to JTHGP as subrecipient and subcontractor for this grant;
- (5) **SF-424B Non Construction Assurances;**
- (6) **DI-2010 Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and other Responsibility Matters, Drug-Free Workplace Requirements and Lobbying;**
and
- (7) **Any negotiated modifications thereto,** all of which are referenced below:

7 MODIFICATION (a)

Compliance with General and Special Conditions of the Preserve America Grant; Reimbursement, Reporting and Other Responsibilities and Procedures

Both parties of this grant agreement agree to comply fully with the general and special terms and conditions of Preserve America Grant Agreement No. 51-08-AP-4142 between DHR and NPS, dated December 3, 2008.

Compliance with Special Conditions #1, #2, #3, and #15.

Upon receipt and approval of documented allowable grant expenditures from JTHGP, that is, expenditures which are consistent with the above-captioned special conditions of the grant, DHR will submit via FAX an SF-270, *Request for Advance or Reimbursement* to the NPS Grant Awarding Official for approval of payment requests. Upon notification by NPS that the payment request is acceptable and receipt by DHR of electronic payment of grant funds from NPS, DHR will promptly make payment by check to JTHGP for the approved payment request. The final payment request (or approximately 15%) will be held by NPS until all grant conditions are met, including submission of an acceptable Final Progress Report.

Compliance with Special Condition #5

DHR agrees to submit detailed progress reports in NPS-specified formats every six months during the grant to NPS, according to the following schedule:

- First Progress Report for period November 1, 2008-April 30, 2009 will be submitted to NPS by June 1, 2009;
- Second Progress Report for period May 1, 2009-October 31, 2009 will be submitted to NPS by December 1, 2009;
- Third Progress Report for period November 1, 2009-April 30, 2010 will be submitted to NPS by June 1, 2010; and
- Fourth Progress Report for period May 1, 2010- October 31, 2010 will be submitted to NPS by December 1, 2010.
- Final Progress Report will be submitted to NPS by January 31, 2011.

JTHGP agrees to submit detailed progress reports in NPS-specified formats every six months during the grant to DHR, according to the following schedule:

- First Progress Report for period November 1, 2008-April 30, 2009 will be submitted to DHR by May 15, 2009;
- Second Progress Report for period May 1, 2009-October 31, 2009 will be submitted to DHR by November 16, 2009;.
- Third Progress Report for period November 1, 2009-April 30, 2010 will be submitted to NPS by May 15, 2010; and.
- Fourth Progress Report for period May 1, 2010- October 31, 2010 will be submitted to DHR by November 15, 2010..
- Final Progress Report will be submitted to DHR by January 1, 2011.

Compliance with Special Conditions #12, and #14

JTHGP shall acknowledge DHR support and assistance as well as NPS grant support and assistance in all publicity, press releases, publication, press releases, publications, videos, and Web-based communications related to this project.

All publications, including video and audio tapes, generated by this grant, must contain the following disclaimer and acknowledgment of NPS support:

"This material is based upon work assisted by a grant from the Department of Interior, National Park Service. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of the Interior."

CMW / 1/28/09
NPS shall have a royalty-free right to republish any ^{new} published material generated by this grant. *Material published previously is covered ~~under~~ by existing copyright agreements.*

Compliance with Special Condition #16

JTHGP shall include DHR in the development and review of all surveys, curriculum, course materials, and facilitator training as well as in the development and delivery of all regional training sessions throughout the course of the grant.

VDHR will respond in 48-hours or two business days.

Compliance with Special Condition #18

CMW / 1/28/09
JTHGP shall submit resumes and responses to Requests for Proposals, along with its justification for which consultant(s) it selects for grant assisted work to DHR, as well as to the NPS Grant Awarding Official, for concurrence by NPS and DHR.

Compliance with Special Conditions #19, #20, #22

DHR shall work directly with NPS on behalf of JTHGP to ensure that the project meets the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

This grant qualifies as an "undertaking" for the purpose of 35 CFR 800—Protection of Historic Properties, the Federal regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

NPS has initially determined, and DHR concurs in that determination, that this project will have "no adverse effect" on historic property, provided that JTHGP 1) submits to DHR a draft copy of all products generated by this grant for review by DHR and NPS; and 2) that NPS in consultation with DHR agrees upon review of those documents that the project meets the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*.

All reports and products produced with grant funds should be submitted to DHR for submission to NPS for review and comment no later than at 80% allocation of grant funds. After addressing DHR and NPS comments, JTHGP must submit 6 copies of any any publications, reports, studies or similar materials which are produced with this grant assistance. For the tourism training events of the project, representative photographs of

the events must be submitted. DHR will retain three copies of project products for its archives and submit three copies to NPS.

Special Condition #23 Requirements for Project Sign

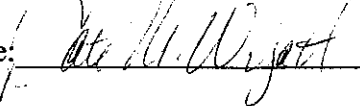
JTHGP is not required to erect and maintain a project sign at one project site that is constructed to withstand weather exposure and that is easily read from the public right of way. However, JTHGP agrees to erect a suitable sign indoors at regional training events, containing at a minimum the following statement: [Name of Project] is being supported in part by a Preserve America grant administered by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior." Additional information briefly identifying the historical significance of the property where the training is being held if appropriate and recognizing DHR and other contributors is strongly encouraged. Photographs of the sign should be included in the Final Report submitted to NPS.

(a) **DHR and JTHGP Compliance with General and Special Terms
and Conditions of the Preserve America Grant; Reimbursement,
Reporting and Other Responsibilities and Procedures**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Grant Agreement to be
duly executed, intending to be bound thereby.

**JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED
GROUND PARTNERSHIP**

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPT. OF HISTORIC RESOURCES**

Signature: 

Signature: 

Name: Catherine M. Wyatt

Name: Kathleen S. Kilpatrick

Title: President and CEO

Title: Director and SHPO.

Date: 1/28/09

Date: 2/5/09

PART R.
COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT FORM WITH ADAMS
COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT FORM

Applicant Organization ADAMS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address P.O. BOX 4325
GETTYSBURG PA 17325
City Zip Code

Participating Organizations

THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP

Project Description (Briefly describe the role that each organization has agreed to perform).

ADAMS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WILL PARTNER WITH THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT, THE POWER OF PLACE: UNDERSTANDING THE AFRICAN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE IN THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND. THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH PARTY ARE AS FOLLOWS: THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP WILL COORDINATE THE RESEARCH, EXHIBIT AND PUBLICATION OF ALL MATERIALS. THE ADAMS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE RESEARCH AND HOST THE AFRICAN AMERICAN EXHIBIT FOR 1 MONTH IN 2008.

We the undersigned organizations hereby agree that we will carry out the project as described above and in the application form, and we will use any funds received in accordance with the "Terms and Conditions" of the Grant Agreement.

[Signature]
Authorizing Official

12/1/06
Date

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership
Organization

Wayne G. Miller
Authorizing Official

12/1/2006
Date

ADAMS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Organization

Authorizing Official

Date

Organization

Authorizing Official

Date

Organization

PART S.
AWARD LETTER FROM PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL
AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

300 NORTH STREET

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0024

www.phmc.state.pa.us

August 6, 2006

Ms. Lorinda Laryea
Adams County Historical Society
P.O. Box 4325
Gettysburg, PA 17325-4325

Dear Ms. Laryea:

Congratulations! We are pleased to announce that your 2007-2008 Local History grant application has been reviewed, and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission has approved a grant award of \$15000.00.

Enclosed are three copies of a grant agreement between your institution and the PHMC as well as directions for signing your grant agreement and processing the necessary paperwork.

If you have any questions about your grant agreement, please feel free to contact Stephanie Byrd at (717) 214-7158. Good luck. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,


Wayne Spilove
Chairman


Barbara Franco
Executive Director

PART T.
AWARD LETTER FROM VIRGINIA TOURISM
COMMISSION (VTC) MARKETING LEVERAGE
PROGRAM

From: "Wiggins, Angela" <AWiggins@virginia.org>
Subject: VTC Marketing Leverage Program (Forms & Release) - MLP1112-023
Date: November 26, 2012 5:33:13 PM EST
To: Beth Erickson <beth@jthg.org>

12 Attachments, 264 KB

Application Number: MLP1112-023

E-Mail: beth@jthg.org

Dear Beth:

Congratulations! I am pleased to inform you that your application for the VTC Marketing Leverage Program funding for your, **"Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway Marketing Program,"** program, has been approved for the full requested amount of **\$25,000.**

Please be sure and let your partners know of the successful award. We look forward to working with you as your project progresses.

I am attaching four forms that you will need to request reimbursement payments for your project. Below is a summary of the attachments:

VTC Reimbursement Procedures Instructions

This sheet will detail what is required for your reimbursement request.

VTC Reimbursement Sheet

- This form has your contact information as provided in your application. Please complete this form and return it with each of your reimbursement requests. If any information on the form is incorrect, please make corrections on the form when you send in the form. **PLEASE NOTE: Failure to incorporate "VIRGINIA IS FOR LOVERS" in your marketing plan, including not displaying the VIFL logo, may result in reimbursement requests being denied.**

W9-VTC Form

This form must be included with your first reimbursement request. Please do not substitute this form.

VTC Marketing Leverage Press Release Template

You are encouraged to use this news release template for your local media, and to send to your state and local elected officials announcing the awarding of funds for your project. The template includes space for you to insert a quote and information about your project.

Finally, as stated in the VTC Marketing Leverage Program guidelines, you are required to include the Virginia is for Lovers logo in print and web applications. In order to receive the logo in the required format for publication, please visit <http://www.vatc.org/tourism/vifl-logo-request/> for more information.

If you have any questions regarding the forms and the reimbursement procedures, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best regards,

Angela Wiggins
Development Coordinator
Virginia Tourism Corporation | 901 E. Byrd Street | Richmond, VA 23219

PART U.
AGREEMENT WITH VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION (VDOT 2010 ENHANCEMENTS
GRANT)

STANDARD PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT
Federal-aid Projects

Copies

Project Number	UPC	Project Sponsor
EN10-969-115, P101, C501	#97845	Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership Corridor Landscaping

THIS AGREEMENT, made and executed in triplicate this 29th day of NOVEMBER, 2010, by and between the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, hereinafter referred to as the SPONSOR and the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Transportation, hereinafter referred to as the DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, the SPONSOR has expressed its desire to administer the work described in Appendix A, and such work for each improvement shown is hereinafter referred to as the Project; and

WHEREAS, the funds shown in Appendix A have been allocated to finance each Project; and

WHEREAS, the SPONSOR is committed to the development and delivery of each Project described in Appendix A in an expeditious manner; and;

WHEREAS, both parties have concurred in the SPONSOR's administration of the phase(s) of work for the respective Project(s) listed in Appendix A in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law and regulations.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual premises contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The SPONSOR shall:
 - a. Be responsible for all activities necessary to complete the noted phase(s) of each Project shown in Appendix A, except for activities, decisions, and approvals which are the responsibility of the DEPARTMENT, as required by federal or state laws and regulations or as otherwise agreed to, in writing, between the parties. Each Project will be designed and constructed to meet or exceed current American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials standards or supplementary standards approved by the DEPARTMENT
 - b. Meet all funding obligation and expenditure timeline requirements in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and Commonwealth Transportation Board and DEPARTMENT policies and as identified in Appendix A to this Agreement. Noncompliance with this requirement can result in deallocation of the funding, rescinding of state funding match and/or termination of this Agreement

- c. Receive prior written authorization from the DEPARTMENT to proceed with preliminary engineering, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation, and construction phases of each Project.
- d. Administer the project(s) in accordance with guidelines applicable to Locally Administered Projects as published by the DEPARTMENT.
- e. Maintain accurate and complete records of each Project's development and documentation of all expenditures and make such information available for inspection or auditing by the DEPARTMENT. Records and documentation for items for which reimbursement will be requested shall be maintained for no less than three (3) years following acceptance of the final voucher on each Project.
- f. No more frequently than monthly, submit invoices with supporting documentation to the DEPARTMENT in the form prescribed by the DEPARTMENT. The supporting documentation shall include copies of related vendor invoices paid by the SPONSOR and an up-to-date project summary and schedule tracking payment requests and adjustments. A request for reimbursement shall be made within 90 days after any eligible project expenses are incurred by the Sponsor. For federally funded projects and pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Section 18.43, violations of the provision may result in the imposition of sanctions including but not limited to possible denial or delay of payment of all or a part of the costs associated with the activity or action not in compliance.
- g. Reimburse the DEPARTMENT all Project expenses incurred by the DEPARTMENT if, due to action or inaction solely by the SPONSOR, federally funded Project expenditures incurred are not reimbursed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), or reimbursements are required to be returned to the FHWA, or in the event the reimbursement provisions of Section 33.1-44 or Section 33.1-70.01 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, or other applicable provisions of federal, state, or local law or regulations require such reimbursement.
- h. On Projects that the SPONSOR is providing the required match to state or federal funds, pay the DEPARTMENT the SPONSOR's match for eligible Project expenses incurred by the DEPARTMENT in the performance of activities set forth in paragraph 2.a.
- i. Administer the Project in accordance with all applicable federal, state, or local laws and regulations. Failure to fulfill legal obligations associated with the project may result in forfeiture of federal or state-aid reimbursements
- j. Provide certification by a SPONSOR official that all SPONSOR administered Project activities have been performed in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. If the locality expends over \$500,000 annually in federal funding, such certification shall include a copy of the SPONSOR's

single program audit in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

- k. If legal services other than that provided by staff counsel are required in connection with condemnation proceedings associated with the acquisition of Right-of-Way, the SPONSOR will consult the DEPARTMENT to obtain an attorney from the list of outside counsel approved by the Office of the Attorney General. Costs associated with outside counsel services shall be reimbursable expenses of the project.
 - l. For Projects on facilities not maintained by the DEPARTMENT, provide, or have others provide, maintenance of the Project upon completion, unless otherwise agreed to by the DEPARTMENT.
 - m. Ensure compliance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), Presidential Executive Orders and the Code of Virginia relative to nondiscrimination.
2. The DEPARTMENT shall:
- a. Perform any actions and provide any decisions and approvals which are the responsibility of the DEPARTMENT, as required by federal and state laws and regulations or as otherwise agreed to, in writing, between the parties and provide necessary coordination with the FHWA as determined to be necessary by the DEPARTMENT.
 - b. Upon receipt of the SPONSOR's invoices pursuant to paragraph 1.f., reimburse the SPONSOR the cost of eligible Project expenses, as described in Appendix A. Such reimbursements shall be payable by the DEPARTMENT within 30 days of an acceptable submission by the SPONSOR.
 - c. If appropriate, submit invoices to the SPONSOR for the SPONSOR's share of eligible project expenses incurred by the DEPARTMENT in the performance of activities pursuant to paragraph 2.a.
 - d. Audit the SPONSOR's Project records and documentation as may be required to verify SPONSOR compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.
 - e. Make available to the SPONSOR guidelines to assist the parties in carrying out responsibilities under this Agreement.
3. Appendix A identifies the funding sources for the project, phases of work to be administered by the SPONSOR, and additional project-specific requirements agreed to by the parties. There may be additional elements that, once identified, shall be addressed by the parties hereto in writing, which may require an amendment to this Agreement.

4. If designated by the DEPARTMENT, the SPONSOR is authorized to act as the DEPARTMENT's agent for the purpose of conducting survey work pursuant to Section 33.1-94 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended.
5. Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate the parties hereto to expend or provide any funds in excess of funds agreed upon in this Agreement or as shall have been included in an annual or other lawful appropriation. In the event the cost of a Project is anticipated to exceed the allocation shown for such respective Project on Appendix A, both parties agree to cooperate in providing additional funding for the Project or to terminate the Project before its costs exceed the allocated amount, however the DEPARTMENT and the SPONSOR shall not be obligated to provide additional funds beyond those appropriated pursuant to an annual or other lawful appropriation.
6. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as a waiver of the SPONSOR's or the Commonwealth of Virginia's sovereign immunity.
7. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon 30 days advance written notice. Eligible Project expenses incurred through the date of termination shall be reimbursed in accordance with paragraphs 1.f, 1.g., and 2.b, subject to the limitations established in this Agreement and Appendix A. Upon termination, the DEPARTMENT shall retain ownership of plans, specifications, and right of way, unless all state and federal funds provided for the Project have been reimbursed to the DEPARTMENT by the SPONSOR, in which case the SPONSOR will have ownership of the plans, specifications, and right of way, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing.
8. Prior to any action pursuant to paragraphs 1.b or 1.g of this Agreement, the DEPARTMENT shall provide notice to the SPONSOR with a specific description of the breach of agreement provisions. Upon receipt of a notice of breach, the SPONSOR will be provided the opportunity to cure such breach or to provide a plan to cure to the satisfaction to the DEPARTMENT. If, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the written notice of breach, the SPONSOR has neither cured the breach, nor is diligently pursuing a cure of the breach to the satisfaction of the DEPARTMENT, then upon receipt by the SPONSOR of a written notice from the DEPARTMENT stating that the breach has neither been cured, nor is the SPONSOR diligently pursuing a cure, the DEPARTMENT may exercise any remedies it may have under this Agreement.

THE SPONSOR and DEPARTMENT acknowledge and agree that this Agreement has been prepared jointly by the parties and shall be construed simply and in accordance with its fair meaning and not strictly for or against any party.

THIS AGREEMENT, when properly executed, shall be binding upon both parties, their successors, and assigns.

THIS AGREEMENT may be modified in writing by mutual agreement of both parties.

Project Number: EN10-069-115-1101-C-01-0000-07845	Sponsor: Journey Through Hallowed Ground
Project Name: Journey Through Hallowed Ground Landscaping	

Project Narrative

Scope: Development of a master landscaping plan for the "Journey Through Hallowed Ground" corridor.

Sponsor Manager Contact Info: Cate Magennis Wyatt, Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, 40175 Main Street, Waterford, VA (540) 882-4929, cate@jthg.org

Department Project Coordinator Contact Info: Pam Liston, VDOT Local Assistance Division, 1401 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-2734, Pamela.Liston@VDOT.Virginia.gov

Project Costs and Reimbursement

Phase	Estimated Project Costs	Estimated Eligible Project Costs	Estimated Eligible VDOT Project Expenses	Estimated Reimbursement to Sponsor
Preliminary Engineering	\$2,000,000			
Right-of-Way & Utilities				
Construction				
Total Estimated Cost	\$2,000,000	\$375,000	\$15,000	\$285,000

Total Maximum Reimbursement by Locality to VDOT	N/A
Total Maximum Reimbursement by VDOT to Locality (may be reduced by eligible VDOT project expenses)	\$300,000

Project Financing

A	B	C	D	E
Transportation Enhancement (80%)	Sponsor Match (20%)	Sponsor Funds (100%)		Aggregate Allocations (A+B+C+D=E)
\$300,000	\$75,000	\$1,625,000		\$2,000,000

Program and Project Specific Funding Requirements

This project will be administered in accordance with the "Enhancement Program Procedure Manual" and the "Locally Administered Projects Guide".

Any expenses above the combined federal (80%) and local (minimum 20% match) will be at 100% project sponsor cost.

100% of eligible VDOT project expenses will be recovered as follows:

- 20% will be deducted from reimbursement requests.
- 80% will be deducted from the Federal Enhancement allocation amount.

Any ineligible items identified throughout project development will not be reimbursable.

For Transportation Enhancement projects, the SPONSOR shall maintain the Project, or have it maintained, in a manner satisfactory to the Department or its authorized representatives, and make ample provision each year for such maintenance unless otherwise agreed to by the DEPARTMENT.

The Department will conduct all environmental studies necessary to complete an environmental document in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The applicant is responsible for implementing any environmental commitments from the environmental document. In addition, the applicant is responsible for obtaining any water quality permits and conducting any required hazardous materials due diligence efforts. VDOT's estimated cost for the environmental document and studies will be provided to the applicant and deducted from the project funds.

In accordance with CTB policy, this project must be completed and the \$300,000 Enhancement allocation expended by October 1, 2014 or the project may be subject to de-allocation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed as of the day, month, and year first herein written.

JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP:

CATHERINE MAGENLIS WYATT

Catherine Magennis Wyatt
Typed or printed name of signatory

PRESIDENT

Date 11/29/10

Title

Michelle Kellogg

Signature of Witness

Date

11/29/10

NOTE: The official signing for the SPONSOR attach a certified copy of his or her authority to execute this Agreement.

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION:**

Commonwealth Transportation Commissioner
Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Transportation

Date

Signature of Witness

Date

Attachments

Appendix A UPC #97845

This attachment is certified and made an official attachment to this document by the parties of this agreement

Cathleen Hagaman Wright 11/29/10
Authorized Sponsor Official date

VDOT Enhancement Program Manager date

October 2010

PART V.
LETTER OF AGREEMENT FROM VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR 2012
VISUAL AND GRAPHIC IDENTITY GRANT



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
1401 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219-2000

Gregory A. Whirley
COMMISSIONER

February 9, 2012

Ms. Cate Magennis Wyatt
President, Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership
15481 Second Street
Post Office Box 77
Waterford, Virginia 20197

SUBJECT: Project SB09-969-100, P101 (UPC 95464)
Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, Journey Through Hallowed
Ground Visual and Graphic Identity
Transmittal of Executed Project Administrative Agreement

Cate
Dear Ms. Wyatt:

Enclosed is a revised and fully executed Appendix A for the administrative agreement for the subject enhancement project. This agreement amendment addresses the \$1,302,500 (2011) allocation of National Scenic Byways Discretionary grant funds to this project by FHWA. The subject project's federal National Scenic Byway allocation now totals \$1,516,900.

Please replace the old Appendix A in the project administrative agreement with this current version. Invoices for the additional allocation may now be submitted for payment provided procedural requirements have been met and proper authorizations issued to the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership as set forth in the Enhancement Program Procedure Manual.

I would like to schedule a meeting after VDOT has completed the draft Graphic Identity Plan (not yet submitted for VDOT review). That would be the perfect time to bring VDOT's Environmental staff in, and also to talk about construction activities using federal funds, both on and off of VDOT right of way. In the meanwhile, if you or Denise have any questions please contact me at (804) 786-9125.

Sincerely,

Erica Jeter
Erica Jeter
Local Assistance Division

Enclosure

Cc: Denise Harris, National Scenic Byway Director, JTHG Partnership

Project Number: SB09-969-100, P101 (UPC 95464)

Sponsor: Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership

Project Narrative

Scope: Development of a comprehensive visual identity package to coordinate all signage, graphics, and web-based visitor information in the tri-state (VA, MD, PA) Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway corridor. Implementation phase includes fabrication and installation of gateways and byway signage, brochure printing, and development of mobile application and QR codes.

Sponsor Project Manager: Cate Magennis Wyatt, President, Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, 40175 Main Street, Waterford VA, 20179, (540) 882-4929, cate@jthg.org

Department Project Coordinator: Erica Jeter, VDOT National Scenic Byways Program Manager, Local Assistance Division, 1401 East Broad Street, Richmond VA 23219, (804) 786-9125, Erica.Jeter@VDOT.Virginia.gov

Project Costs and Reimbursement

Phase	Estimated Project Costs	Estimated Eligible Project Costs	Estimated Eligible VDOT Project Expenses	Estimated Reimbursement to Sponsor
Preliminary Engineering	\$713,625			
Right-of-Way & Utilities	\$0			
Construction	\$1,182,500			
Total Estimated Cost	\$1,896,125	\$1,896,125	\$15,000	\$1,501,900
Total Maximum Payment/Reimbursement by Sponsor to VDOT				N/A
Total Maximum Reimbursement by VDOT to Sponsor				\$1,516,900

Project Financing

A	B	C	D	E
National Scenic Byways (80%)	Local Match (20%)			Aggregate Allocations (A+B)
\$1,516,900	\$379,225			\$1,896,125

Program and Project Specific Funding Requirements

This project will be administered in accordance with the National Scenic Byways Program's "FY 2009 Grant Information", "FY 2011 Grant Information", VDOT's "Enhancement Program Procedure Manual" and VDOT's "Locally Administered Projects Manual".

Any expenses above the combined federal (80%) and local (minimum 20% match) will be at 100% project sponsor cost.

100% of eligible VDOT project expenses will be recovered as follows:

- 20% will be deducted from reimbursement requests.
- 80% will be deducted from the Federal Enhancement allocation amount.

This project was provided partial funding by FHWA due to lack of detail provided in the budget line item for "Expenses". Any additional ineligible items identified throughout project development will not be reimbursable.

The Department will conduct all environmental studies necessary to complete an environmental document in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The applicant is responsible for implementing any environmental commitments from the environmental document. In addition, the applicant is responsible for obtaining any water quality permits and conducting any required hazardous materials due diligence efforts. VDOT's estimated cost for the environmental document and studies will be provided to the applicant and deducted from the project funds.

This attachment is certified and made an official attachment to this document by the parties of this agreement

Erica Jeter 1/20/12

~~Authorized Sponsor Official and date~~

National Scenic Byways Program Manager

Cate Magennis Wyatt 11/29/11

~~National Scenic Byways Program Manager and date~~

Authorized Sponsor Official

APPENDIX 5

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTS

Table of Contents

PART A. CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

PART B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING

PART A.
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Categorical Exclusion Form

Project: Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area

PEPC Project Number:

Project Description: The purpose of this project is to prepare a Management Plan for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area (JTHG) as directed by the enabling legislation (Public Law 110-229). To ensure long-term flexibility, the management plan is intended to be goal-based and to provide a decision-making framework rather than identify all potential implementation decisions. Inclusion of an interpretive plan is mandated in the enabling legislation. The management plan would establish guidance for implementation throughout the life of the plan.

Project Locations:

Location

County: Adams

State: PA

District:

Section:

Geo. Marker:

Other:

Project Locations:

Location

County: Frederick, Carroll, Washington

State: MD

District:

Section:

Geo. Marker:

Other:

Project Locations:

Location

County:

State: WV

Jefferson

District:

Section:

Geo. Marker:

Other:

Project Locations:

Location

County: Loudoun, Prince William,
Rappahannock, Fauquier, Culpeper,
Orange, Spotsylvania, Greene,
Madison, Albemarle

State: VA

District:

Section:

Geo. Marker:

Other:

Mitigation(s): No mitigations identified.

Describe the category used to exclude action from further NEPA analysis and indicate the number of the category (see Section 3-4 of DO-12): CE 3.3R is the appropriate NEPA pathway for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Management Plan as there are no environmental effects and no exceptions are triggered. The management plan is a strategic planning document that identifies the local coordinating entity's vision mission, goals, primary interpretive themes, and strategies that they would like to implement in cooperation with partners over the life of the plan. Primary efforts of the local coordinating entity are focused on education and interpretation of the historic, cultural, and recreational assets of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. No construction is proposed and the potential for impacts resulting from increased visitation is too speculative to identify at this time.

On the basis of the environmental impact information in the statutory compliance file, with which I am familiar, I am categorically excluding the described project from further NEPA analysis. No exceptional circumstances (e.g. all boxes in the ESF are marked "no") or conditions in Section 3-6 apply, and the action is fully described in Section 3-4 of DO-12.

Superintendent: _____ **Date:** _____

NPS Contact:

PART B.
ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING FORM (ESF)

(Updated May 2007 – per 2004 DM revisions and proposed DO-12 changes)

This form should be attached to all NEPA documents sent to the regional director's office for signature. Sections A and B should be filled out by the project initiator (may be coupled with other park project initiation forms). Sections C, D, E, and G are to be completed by the interdisciplinary team members. While you may modify this form to fit your needs, you must ensure that the form includes information detailed below and must have your modifications reviewed and approved by the regional environmental coordinator. To access this form and other compliance project information, go to <https://pepc.nps.gov>.

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Park Name **The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area**

Project/PMIS Number: **N/A**

Project Type (Check): ☐ _Cyclic ☐ _Cultural Cyclic ☐ _Repair/Rehab ☐ _ONPS
☐ _NRPP ☐ _CRPP ☐ _FLHP
☐ _Line Item ☐ _Fee Demo ☐ _Concession Reimbursable
☐ _Other (specify)

Project Location: **Adams County, PA; Frederick, Washington, and Carroll Counties in MD; Harpers Ferry, WV; Loudoun, Prince William, Fauquier, Rappahannock, Madison, Culpeper, Orange, Greene, Spotsylvania, and Albemarle Counties in VA.**

Project Originator/Coordinator : **Beth Erickson**

Project Title : **Comprehensive Management Plan**

Contract # Contractor Name

Administrative Record Location: **Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership**

Administrative Record Contact **Beth Erickson**

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION/LOCATION *(To begin the statutory compliance file, attach to this form, maps, site visit notes, agency consultation, data, reports, categorical exclusion form (if relevant), or other relevant materials.)*

Attached: Map of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area

Preliminary drawings attached? N/A _ Background info attached? N/A

Date form initiated April 6, 2012 Anticipated compliance completion date N/A

Projected advertisement/Day labor start Projected construction start N/A

Is project a hot topic (controversial or sensitive issues that should be brought to attention of Regional Director)? ☐ _Yes X _No

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING FORM (ESF)

(Updated May 2007 – per 2004 DM revisions and proposed DO-12 changes)

C. RESOURCE EFFECTS TO CONSIDER *(Please see section F, Instructions for Determining Appropriate NEPA Pathway, prior to completing this section. Also use the process described in DO-12, 2.9 and 2.10; 3.5; 4.5(G)(4) and (5); and 5.4(F) to help determine the context, duration, and intensity of effects on resources.)*

	Identify potential effects to the following physical, natural or cultural resources	No Effect	Negligible Effects	Minor Effects	Exceeds Minor Effects	Data Needed to Determine
1	Geological resources: soils, bedrock, streambeds, etc.	X				
2	From geohazards	X				
3	Air quality	X				
4	Soundscapes	X				
5	Water quality or quantity	X				
6	Streamflow characteristics	X				
7	Marine or estuarine resources	X				
8	Floodplains/wetlands	X				
9	Land use, including occupancy, income, values, ownership, type of use	X				
10	Rare or unusual vegetation - old growth timber, riparian, alpine	X				
11	Species of special concern (plant or animal; state or federal listed or proposed for listing) or their habitat	X				
12	Unique ecosystems, biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites	X				
13	Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat	X				
14	Unique, essential or important fish or habitat	X				
15	Introduce or promote non-native species (plant or animal)	X				
16	Recreation resources, including supply, demand, visitation, activities, etc.	X				
17	Visitor experience, aesthetic resources	X				
18	Archeological resources	X				
19	Prehistoric/historic structures					
20	Cultural landscapes	X				
21	Ethnographic resources	X				
22	Museum collections (objects, specimens, and archival and manuscript collections)	X				
23	Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure, concessions	X				

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING FORM (ESF)

(Updated May 2007 – per 2004 DM revisions and proposed DO-12 changes)

24	Minority and low income populations, ethnography, size, migration patterns, etc.	X				
25	Energy resources	X				
26	Other agency or tribal use plans or policies	X				
27	Resource, including energy, conservation potential, sustainability	X				
28	Urban quality, gateway communities, etc.	X				
29	Long-term management of resources or land/resource productivity	X				
30	Other important environmental resources (e.g. geothermal, paleontological resources)?	X				

Comments _____

D. MANDATORY CRITERIA

MANDATORY CRITERIA: If Implemented, would the proposal:	Yes	No	To be determined
A. Have significant impacts on public health or safety?		X	
B. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands, wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (E.O. 11990); floodplains (E.O 11988); and other ecologically significant or critical areas.			
C. Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA section 102(2)(E)]?		X	
D. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks?		X	
E. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects?		X	
F. Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant, but cumulatively significant, environmental effects?		X	
G. Have significant impacts on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by either the bureau or office.(Attach SHPO/THPO Comments)		X	
H. Have significant impacts on species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.		X	
I. Violate a federal law, or a state, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment?		X	
J. Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898)?		X	
K. Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on federal lands by		X	

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING FORM (ESF)

(Updated May 2007 – per 2004 DM revisions and proposed DO-12 changes)

Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007)?			
L. Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area, or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112)?		X	

For the purposes of interpreting these procedures within the NPS, any action that has the potential to violate the NPS Organic Act by impairing park resources or values would constitute an action that triggers the DOI exception for actions that threaten to violate a federal law for protection of the environment.

E. OTHER INFORMATION *(Please answer the following questions/provide requested information.)*

Are personnel preparing this form familiar with the site? X _Yes ☐ _No

Did personnel visit site? ☐ _Yes ☐ _No *(If yes, attach meeting notes re: when site visit took place, who attended, etc.)*

Is the project in an approved plan such as a General Management Plan or an Implementation Plan with an accompanying NEPA document? ☒ _Yes ☒ _No

If so, plan name _____

Is the project still consistent with the approved plan? ☒ _Yes ☒ _No

(If no, you may need to prepare plan/EA or EIS.)

Is the environmental document accurate and up-to-date? ☒ _Yes ☒ _No

(If no, you may need to prepare plan/EA or EIS.)

☒ _Yes ☒ _No *(Check one)* Date approved _____

Are there any interested or affected agencies or parties? ☐ _Yes ☐ _No

Did you make a diligent effort to contact them? ☐ _Yes ☐ _No ☐ _NA

Has consultation with all affected agencies or tribes been completed? ☐ _Yes ☐ _No ☐ _NA *(If yes, attach additional pages re: consultations, including the name, dates, and a summary of comments from other agencies or tribal contacts.)*

Are there any connected, cumulative, or similar actions as part of the proposed action (e.g., other development projects in area or identified in GMP, adequate/available utilities to accomplish project)? ☒ _Yes ☒ _No *(If yes, attach additional pages detailing the other actions.)*

F. INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING APPROPRIATE NEPA PATHWAY

First, always check DO-12, section 3.2, "Process to Follow," in determining whether the action is categorically excluded from additional NEPA analyses. Other sections within DO-12, including sections 2.9 and 2.10; 3.5; 4.5(G)(4) and (5); and 5.4(F), should also be consulted in determining the appropriate NEPA pathway. Complete the following tasks: conduct a site visit or ensure that staff is familiar with the site's specifics; consult with affected agencies, and/or tribes, and interested public; and complete this environmental screening form.

If your action is described in DO-12, section 3.3, "CEs for Which No Formal Documentation is Necessary," follow the instructions indicated in that section.

If your action is not described in DO-12, section 3.3, and IS described in section 3.4, AND you checked YES or identified "data needed to determine" impacts in any block in section D (Mandatory Criteria), this is an indication that there is potential for significant impacts to the human environment, therefore you must prepare an EA or EIS or supply

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING FORM (ESF)

(Updated May 2007 – per 2004 DM revisions and proposed DO-12 changes)

missing information to determine context, duration, and intensity of impacts.

If your action is described in section 3.4 and NO is checked for all boxes in section D (Mandatory Criteria), AND there are either no effects or **all** of the potential effects identified in Section C (Resource Effects to Consider) are no more than minor intensity, usually there is no potential for significant impacts and an EA or EIS is not required. If, however, during internal scoping and further investigation, resource effects still remain unknown, or are at the minor to moderate level of intensity, and the potential for significant impacts may be likely, an EA or EIS is required.

In all cases, data collected to determine the appropriate NEPA pathway must be included in the administrative record.

G. INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM SIGNATORIES *(All interdisciplinary team members sign as directed (or deemed necessary) by the Superintendent.) By signing this form, you affirm the following: you have either completed a site visit or are familiar with the specifics of the site; you have consulted with affected agencies and tribes; and you, to the best of your knowledge, have answered the questions posed in the checklist correctly.*

Interdisciplinary Team Leader Name	Discipline/Field of Expertise	Date
Technical Specialists Names	Discipline/Field of Expertise	Date

H. SUPERVISORY SIGNATORY

Based on the environmental impact information contained in the statutory compliance files and in this environmental screening form, environmental documentation for the subject project is complete. If the project involves hot topics or sensitive issues, I have briefed the deputy or regional director.

Recommended:

Compliance Specialists	Telephone Number	Date

Approved:

Compliance Specialists	Telephone Number	Date

APPENDIX 6

TRIBAL STATEMENT FROM
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRIBAL STATEMENT FROM THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

LETTER FROM NATIONAL PARK SERVICE REGARDING TRIBES WITHIN JTHG NHA

On April 26, 2013, at 2:18 PM, dbeacham wrote:

Greetings Beth,

It's good to hear from you. I've been with NPS since September. My office is a great place to work, and the best part is the scope of partners and connections both within NPS & without. Networking is a part of all we do in my office, as our scope is the entire ChesBay watershed!

I reviewed all the counties in your list, and there are no tribal organizations actually within it. But if you want to cover all the bases, I would suggest contacting those who consider that area to be part of their aboriginal territory.

The only extant tribe that is still here in this area is of course the Monacan, because almost all of your area is within their aboriginal territory. There are Monacan cultural remains throughout the Piedmont of Virginia. You have worked with them before. The current chief is Sharon Bryant, and her email is bearwoman61@yahoo.com. Assistant Chief is Dean Branham, and his email is branham910@msn.com. I recommend writing them both.

There are federally recognized tribes that sometimes evince interest in that area because they travelled through there (and occasionally lived for a time) in Colonial times. Among them are the two Shawnee tribes in Oklahoma and the Seneca from the Haudenosaunee tribes, who are located in New York. Their contacts should be in the attached spreadsheet.

Hope that helps!

Best regards,

Deanna Beacham
American Indian Program Manager
National Park Service, Chesapeake Bay
804.677.8642

APPENDIX 7

JTHG GRAPHIC STANDARDS



Journey Through
**HALLOWED
GROUND**
PARTNERSHIP

THE JOURNEY THROUGH
HALLOWED GROUND
GRAPHICS STANDARD
MANUAL



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This Graphic Standards Manual is the result of nearly seven years of development in cooperation with the Journey Through Hallowed Ground (JTHG) Partnership's Destination Marketing Organization Committee (DMOC), which is comprised of the directors of tourism from each of the 15 counties within the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. In September 2005, the JTHG DMOC set as a key goal the development of a comprehensive brand. Since that time, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership's brand has been developed, refined, tested and adopted.

By implementing a standardized approach to the use of logos and taglines we take an important step in enhancing the association of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area and National Scenic Byway as a world-class destination, not only for visitors but for the citizens of this remarkable region.

Graphic Identity is the sum of all the visual impressions associated with the Journey Through Hallowed Ground (JTHG). The impact of any brand depends on the consistent use of logos, tagline and descriptions, resulting in a large number of impressions over a long period of time. Familiar logos are not "read" as words, but processed by the brain visually, evoking a complex set of associations which reinforces the brand in a way more powerful than words.

By using this graphic identity system, we can help build upon the JTHG Partnership's reputation for excellence. We can increase the quality, efficiency and cost effectiveness of our communication efforts, both individually and collaboratively. We can better reflect the diversity of our destination and in the long run this effort will help deliver on the promise made by the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership's brand.

The new JTHG Partnership's visual identity should be phased in. Existing inventories of print materials may be used up; new materials should incorporate the new graphics. Follow the standards described in this manual; they are a roadmap to success.

For any concern relating to our this document, please contact us at:

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership
P.O. Box 77 | 15481 2nd Street | Waterford, VA 20197
(540) 882-4929 | info@jthg.org | www.HallowedGround.org

Context

The name “Journey Through Hallowed Ground” represents different aspects of the brand: from the organization to a geographic region. The description below provides usage guidelines. Please refer to them when creating your messages and content to ensure correct usage from the following items:

- » The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership
- » The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area
- » The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway
- » The Journey Through Hallowed Ground

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership

Background: When referencing “... The Partnership,” you are talking about the organization that oversees the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area and the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway.

Preferred Language: The JTHG Partnership is a non-profit organization dedicated to raising awareness of the unparalleled history within the swath of land from Monticello to Gettysburg. Comprised of over 350 municipal, business and non-profit organizations, including every elected body within the four-state region, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has successfully created the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway, and award-winning educational programs connecting students of every age to our nation’s rich heritage. For more information, go to www.HallowedGround.org

Preferred Language: The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is a four-state partnership from Gettysburg to Monticello. It brings together businesses, developers, preservationists, heritage sites, farmers, students, teachers, citizens and elected officials to celebrate America’s heritage in the most

historic corridor in our nation while simultaneously fostering opportunities for economic growth and creating educational programs for students of every age. For more information, go to www.HallowedGround.org

Preferred Language: The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is a non-profit organization dedicated to raising worldwide awareness of the unparalleled history in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area and along The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway. From Gettysburg to Monticello, it’s known as *Where America Happened™*. It contains more history than any other region in the nation and includes: World

units, hundreds of African American and Native American heritage sites, 30 Historic Main Street communities, sites from the Revolutionary War, French-Indian War, War of 1812 and the largest single collection of Civil War sites in the nation. For more information, go to: www.HallowedGround.org

Heritage sites, over 10,000 sites on the National Register of Historic Places, 49 National Heritage districts, nine Presidential homes, 13 National Park

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area

Background: When referencing “... The National Heritage Area,” it denotes the entire four-state region (including parts of Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania) that Congress designated as a Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area in 2008. There are 15 counties in the Journey Through Hallowed National Heritage Area, spanning those four states.

Preferred Language: With 400 years of European, American and African-American heritage, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is a National Heritage Area with a National Scenic Byway running through it. From Gettysburg to Monticello, it's known as Where America Happened™. It contains more history than any other region in the nation and includes: World Heritage sites, over 10,000 sites on the National Register of Historic Places, 49 National Heritage districts, nine Presidential homes, 13 National Park units, hundreds of African American and Native American heritage sites, 30 Historic Main Street communities, sites from the Revolutionary War,

French-Indian War, War of 1812 and the largest single collection of Civil War sites in the nation. For more information, go to: www.HallowedGround.org

Preferred Language: The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area contains more history than any other region in the nation. From Gettysburg to Monticello, it's known as Where America Happened™ and includes over 10,000 sites on the National Register of Historic Places including, nine Presidential homes, 13 National Park units, hundreds of African American and Native American heritage sites, 30 Historic Main Street communities, sites from the Revolutionary War, the French-Indian War, War of 1812, the largest collection of Civil War battlefield sites in the nation and much more. For more information, go to: www.HallowedGround.org

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway

Background: When referencing “... The National Scenic Byway,” you are talking about the 180-mile road that intersects the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage

Area, the road that the U.S. Secretary of Transportation designated the nation's 99th National Scenic Byway, and is one of the highest honors the Secretary can bestow upon a public road. In 2009, based on the road's intrinsic cultural, historic, natural, recreational, and scenic qualities, Secretary LaHood designated the thoroughfare a National Scenic Byway. Now known as the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway, it runs 180 miles through three states from Gettysburg, PA to Thomas Jefferson's Monticello in Charlottesville, VA. It includes portions of US Rt. 15, VA 231, VA 20 and VA 53, running through Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. The JTHG National Scenic Byway is part of the America's Byways® collection of just 150 distinctive routes nationwide designated by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation.

Preferred Language: The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway runs from Gettysburg, PA to Thomas Jefferson's Monticello in Charlottesville, VA and follows what was once called the Old Carolina Road. Today it's US Rt. 15, VA 231, VA 20 and VA 53. The JTHG

National Scenic Byway is part of the America's Byways® collection of 150 distinctive routes nationwide designated by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation. For more information, go to: www.HallowedGround.org

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground (The Region)

Preferred Language: With 400 years of European, American and African-American heritage, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground is a National Heritage Area with a National Scenic Byway running through it. From Gettysburg to Monticello, it's known as Where America Happened. It contains more history than any other region in the nation and includes: World Heritage sites, over 10,000 sites on the National Register of Historic Places, 49 National Heritage districts, nine Presidential homes, 13 National Park units, hundreds of African American and Native American heritage sites, 30 Historic Main Street communities, sites from the Revolutionary War, French-Indian War, War of 1812 and the largest single collection of Civil War sites in the nation. For more information, go to: www.HallowedGround.org

Logo

The JTHG Partnership has more than one logo. It is imperative that these logos be used in a consistent manner to maintain the integrity of its intent.

PRIMARY & SECONDARY LOGO

The primary (A) and secondary (B1 and B2) logos are to be used in all marketing efforts for the JTHG Partnership except for Electronic Media and the Ambassador Program. Logos for the two exclusions have been developed to better relay the brand and conform to program guidelines.

A. Primary Logo



B1. Secondary Logo



B2. Secondary Logo



Logo

ELECTRONIC MEDIA LOGO

Electronic media demands a logo to be web-friendly and adaptable to electronic devices varied viewing sizes. The Electronic Media Logo (C) shown was developed for the JTHG website.

All guidelines in this document apply to both print and electronic applications, unless otherwise specified.

CERTIFIED TOURISM

AMBASSADOR PROGRAM

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Certified Tourism Ambassador (CTA) program is a groundbreaking, nationwide certification program that serves to increase tourism by training and inspiring front-line hospitality employees and volunteers to work together to turn every visitor encounter into a positive experience. As part of the program certification a logo was developed meeting requirements such as having a star incorporated. This logo is to only be used on the Journey Through Hallowed Ground CTA program materials.

C. Electronic Media Logo



D. Certified Tourism Ambassador Program



Logo

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENT

The primary logo (A) and secondary logos (B) are designed for the great majority of uses. In print uses, the primary logo should be at least 1.25” wide. In on-screen uses (web & video), the primary logo should be at least 100 pixels wide.

Do not use the logo below these size ranges.

A. Primary Logo



Do not use below 1.25” wide in print.
Do not use below 100-pixel width in web use.

B. Secondary Logos



Do not use below 1.25” wide in print.
Do not use below 100-pixel width in web use.

Logo

MINIMUM FREE SPACE

The logo must have a “buffer” space around it to maintain legibility and visual impact. No other graphic elements, such as typography, rules, pictures, etc., should infringe upon this space.

The minimum free space needed is given relative to the width of the logo: where logo width is (w), the required buffer space is $.25w$.

Examples:

If the logo is 1.0” wide, the required buffer space is 0.25”.

If the logo is 1.5” wide, the required buffer space is 0.375”.



Signature

COLOR VARIATIONS

There should be a high degree of contrast between the JTHG logo and its background. These full-color guidelines apply to color printing and to on-screen use for the Web, presentations and video.

Two variations of the logo are available. The background of an application will determine which one you use.

One-color Black Logo

The one-color black logo is used on whites/tints lighter than 30% black or light photographic backgrounds.

One-color Reverse Logo

The one-color black logo is used on blacks/tints darker than 50% black or dark photographic backgrounds.

Note: Photographs often vary in lightness and darkness within the image. Pay special attention to placement of the logo on images so that the contrast and legibility are not compromised.

Correct



JTHG logo in 100% black; background tint equivalent to 30% black or lighter



JTHG logo in 100% black; light photographic background



JTHG logo reversed to white; background tint is equivalent to 50% black or darker



JTHG logo in 100% black; light photographic background

Incorrect



Do not use black logo against dark backgrounds



Do not use black logo against dark photographs



Do not use reverse logo against light backgrounds



Do not use reverse logo against light photographs

Signature

APPLIED-TONE BACKGROUND

In newspaper ads, low-budget printing, and originals for photocopying, designers may be restricted to the use of black and white or grayscale. In these conditions, the preferred treatment of the logo is black against white, because that provides for maximum contrast.

It's also acceptable to reverse the logo to white against black. However, please remember that newsprint and photocopying do not provide a true black, so some contrast will be lost.

Against grayscale backgrounds of values 30% black or lighter, use the logo in solid black. Reverse the logo to white for backgrounds 50% black or darker. Take great care in applying tints to the logo itself.

Remember, reproduction on newsprint is somewhat unpredictable. There will be variances day to day and sometimes within a print run. When in doubt, choose the design solution that provides maximum contrast.

Correct



Black against white is preferred

Reversed to white against black

Solid black against approximately 30% or lighter value of black

Reversed to white against a 50% or darker tone of black

Incorrect



Do not tint logo less than 60% black against white

Do not tint logo less than 40% against black

Do not use solid black logo against darker backgrounds

Do not reverse logo to white against a light background

Signature

INCORRECT APPLICATIONS

Software has made it very easy to alter graphics by applying filters and special effects, or simply by changing shapes and colors. Please resist the temptation.

The impact of any logo depends on consistent use resulting in a large number of impressions over a long period of time. The best logos are not “read” as words, but act as visual stimuli, automatically triggering a complex series of associations.

Any changes to the shape and color of a logo reduce its impact and can, over time, defeat the entire purpose of a logo program.

This page illustrates some of the more obvious ways a logo can be destroyed by incorrect use.

Please avoid these and all other changes to the JTHG logo.

Correct Logo



Incorrectly colored



Logo elements redrawn or distorted



Signature

TAGLINES

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has trademarked the following name and tag lines:

- » The Journey Through Hallowed Ground®
- » Take the Journey™
- » Where America Happened™
- » Where America Happens™
- » Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student ™

No organization or individual can use any Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership-related references for any purposes without the explicit written approval from the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership.

LOGO TAGLINES

This logo allows for the ease of tagline adaptation such as changing Gettysburg to Monticello to National Scenic Byway.

- The five approved taglines are as follows:
- » Gettysburg to Monticello
 - » Monticello to Gettysburg
 - » National Scenic Byway
 - » National Heritage Area
 - » Partnership

Note: The tagline is to fill the space proportionally and not distorted either vertically or horizontally.

Changeable Logo Tagline



Signature

REGISTERED TRADEMARK

A registered trademark is a word, symbol, design, combination of letters or numbers or other device which identifies and distinguishes products and services in the marketplace. A registered trademark is followed by the ® symbol.

Once the symbol is added to

registrations and trademarks, they must be properly formatted. The logos provided on this page show the proper placement of the registered trademark symbol.

On web pages, registered trademark

and trademark symbols should be noted on the first occurrence on every page registered trademark appears.

Adherence to these guidelines is imperative to maintain the integrity and legal recourse available to the registered trademark.

Proper Use of Trademarks

For documents two pages or less, trademark or registered trademark symbols should be denoted once in the most prominent place, such as the cover. If documents are more than two pages, including but not limited to brochures or pure textual material in a booklet, registered trademark symbols should be used as often as needed to ensure those reviewing, editing, interpreting and/or reading the material understands the owner of the trademarks.

Registered Symbol Placement (Primary Logo)



Registered Symbol Placement (Secondary Logos)



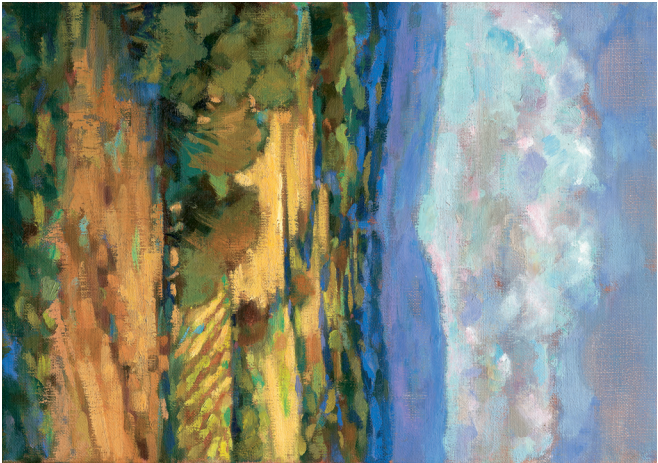
Signature

COLOR PALETTE

Color can be a powerful component in arousing emotion and awareness. This core color palette was based on the Antonia Walker painting shown to the right. This color palette has been created for use on various internal and external visual applications.

Used singly or in combinations, this color palette can, for example, be applied to graphic elements on brochure covers, chapter divider pages and promotional folders. On other printed documents or in PowerPoint presentations, they can be used on diagrammatic or statistical charts and graphs. They may also find use on displays and temporary signing needs.

To maintain consistency it is essential that these colors are always represented accurately. Always follow the Pantone, CMYK, and RGB values shown in the chart on this page.



Name	Pantone	CMYK			
Dark Sky	284	c55	m19	y0	k0
Light Sky A	297	c49	m1	y0	k0
Light Sky B	317	c18	m0	y8	k0
Light Sky C	304	c30	m0	y8	k0
Pink	196	c0	m45	y4	k0
Blue Mountain	279	c68	m34	y0	k0
Violet Mountain	271	c43	m37	y0	k1
Dark Green-Blue Hills	316	c100	m0	y27	k68
Light Green Trees	386	c6	m0	y56	k0
Green-Grey Trees	370	c56	m0	y100	k27
Brown-Green Trees A	118	c0	m18	y100	k27
Brown-Green Trees B	126	c0	m25	y100	k37
Hay Field	128	c0	m11	y65	k0
Red-Brown A	139	c0	m37	y100	k23
Red-Brown B	154	c0	m46	y100	k34
Burgundy	195	c0	m100	y60	k55

Signature

FONTS

Typography is an essential part of JTHG brand and personality. It helps unify our materials and promotes recognition of a familiarity with our messaging.

The JTHG Signature extends to the use of the typeface options of Bernard Modern Condensed and Times New Roman as shown here. These typefaces are attractive and very functional, possessing a range of weights and styles for complex typographic needs.

Additional fonts to accompany these must be vetted through The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership.

Bernard Modern

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

Times New Roman

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

Tahoma

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

Conclusion

The JTHG visual identity system introduced in February 2012 is now the official identity system for JTHG. Older designs that were created by or commissioned by JTHG have been withdrawn from circulation. You may continue to use stockpiles of existing materials, but please do not reprint materials with these designs or use the designs to create new materials. On websites, replacement of outdated logos should be part of any planned update or redesign.

The JTHG Partnership depends on you to hold the JTHG's standards in the highest regard. With your help we can present a positive and unified look that will help all of us in our communication efforts. We strongly urge you to follow the guidelines outlined here, and to contact JTHG Partnership with any questions you may have.

This is a living document and as such the current version will be available at www.hallowedground.org under our Partner Resources section. Be sure and check to see if you are using the latest Graphic Standards Manual.

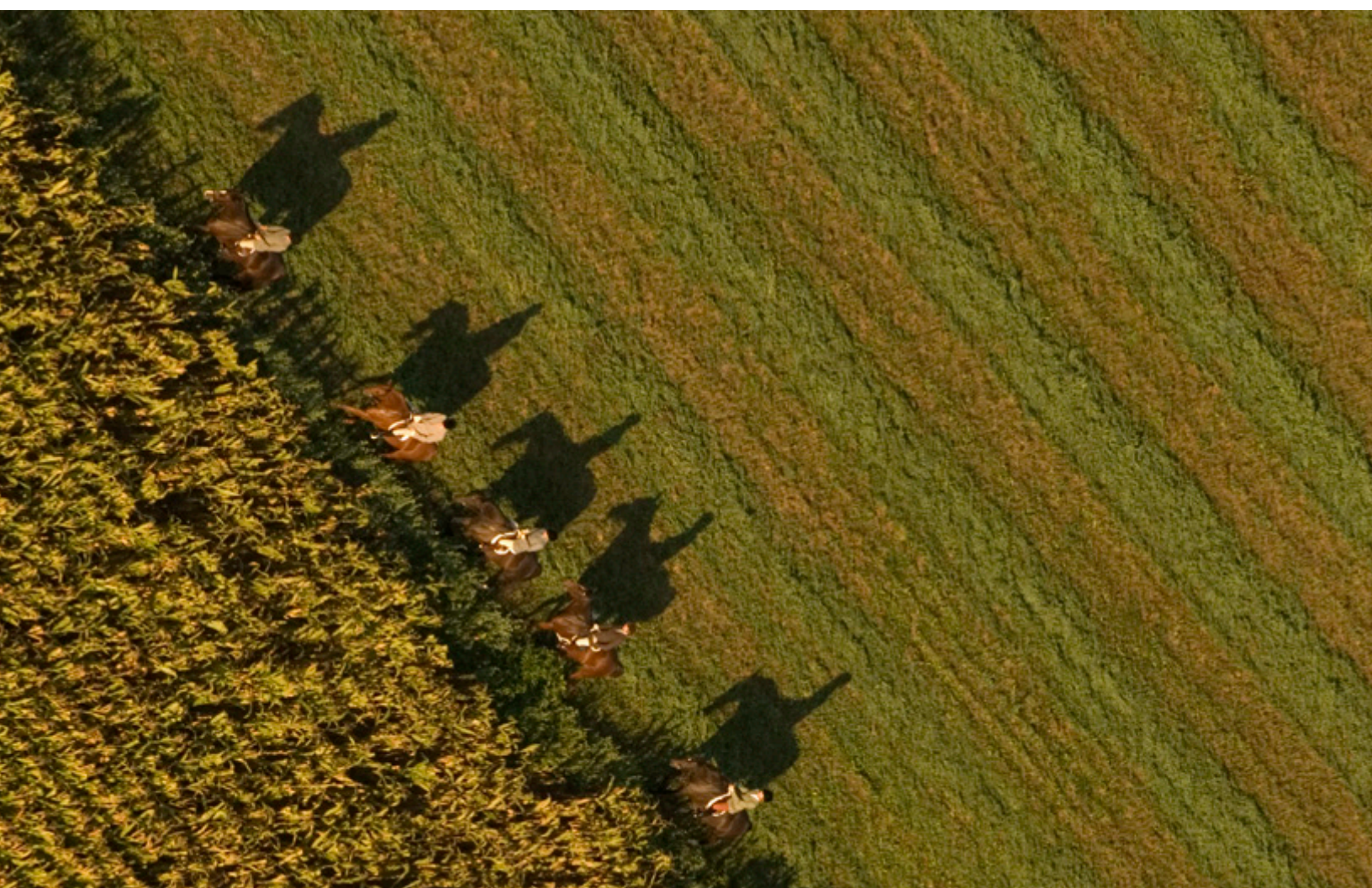




Photo Credits: Kenneth L. Garrett

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ver03.06.2012

APPENDIX 8

NATIONAL MARKETING SURVEY
METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

NATIONAL MARKET RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In 2006-2007, Destination Analysts, Inc., a San Francisco-based marketing research firm specializing in the travel and tourism industry, developed a methodology and conducted the research. The process began with a series of interviews with JTHG stakeholders, including the DMOC, NPS rangers, heritage attraction managers and others. Interviews provided a perspective on the JTHG and assisted in shaping the survey questions. Research was then conducted in two phases:

- 1) National Travelers Survey – An online survey of 600 American leisure travelers who have an interest in history contained over 20 questions designed to address awareness of the JTHG and visitor interests while traveling (especially as they relate to history and scenery). Other questions were designed to assess the impact of the three themes in motivating travelers to come to the region.
- 2) In-depth Interviews – To gain further insights into perceptions of and interest in the JTHG, 20 one-hour interviews were conducted with leisure travelers who were screened by their trip frequency, attraction to heritage-based travel and interest in visiting the region. Participants were from the Upper Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic and New England regions. In addition to leisure travelers, 10 members of the travel trade and five members of the travel media were interviewed.

NATIONAL MARKET RESEARCH FINDING

A specific question that the research sought to address was the importance of an official designation for US Route 15 to visitors' understanding of JTHG's overall messaging strategy and travelers' interest in visiting the region.

Survey respondents were asked to respond to this statement:

If bucolic US Route 15, which runs the length of the Journey through Hallowed Ground, was officially designated a National Scenic Byway or as an All-American Road, I would be more likely to visit.

In response to this statement, 42.4 percent responded that they agree or strongly agree. Several factors must be considered in analyzing these responses:

- 1) The question assumed that survey participants know and understand what a National Scenic Byway or All-American Road is – not merely a “scenic drive” but a heritage-based travel route that facilitates and enhances the visitor experience. This understanding may not be true of all respondents.
- 2) The JTHG had not yet focused marketing efforts on the US Route 15 corridor as a primary means of experiencing the region. The marketing efforts described in the following sections will begin upon receiving Byway designation and undoubtedly will increase awareness and understanding of the Byway and its role in experiencing the JTHG.
- 3) Other questions included on the survey reveal that travelers have a great interest in the experiences that can be facilitated by travel along the Byway. These include:
 - 84.4 % - Visit quaint or historic towns and villages
 - 75.1 % - Experience unique regional foods and cuisine
 - 72.6 % - Attend special events or festivals
 - 66.0 % - Shop in local stores
 - 63.8 % - Visit Museums on Civil War era life and culture
 - 61.4 % - Visit orchards or farmers' markets
 - 58.1 % - Experience traditional American folk art and culture
 - 55.1 % - See covered bridges
 - 53.9 % - Visit wineries or wine regions/trails
 - 51.5 % - Participate in recreational activities
 - 50.1 % - Tour historic churches or religious sites
 - 30.0 % - Enjoy bike trails
 - 27.3 % - Visit sites of African-American historical interest
 - 23.8 % - Attend equestrian activities
 - 15.4 % - Play golf

RESEARCH PROVIDES BASELINE FOR MARKETING STRATEGIES AND MEASUREMENT

The market research completed in 2007 was specifically designed to create a valuable baseline for developing marketing strategies based on current visitor awareness and understanding of the JTHG interpretive themes, the region, and the Byway. Most important, in conducting future research, the JTHG will be able to compare the growth of awareness and understanding of the NHA among visitors to the region as promotions showcasing the region are implemented.

IDENTIFYING KEY AUDIENCES

Additional questions asked of the respondents provided insights into potential traveler groups that would be interested in all that JTHG has to offer. Identified audiences are:

- **Family Travel** – 80.8 percent of respondents believe that the JTHG would be an excellent experience for families with children ages 13-17. Survey respondents felt that by this age children will have studied American history in school and will be better able to comprehend and appreciate the experience. A smaller percentage (47.9 percent) felt that JTHG would be an excellent experience for children 12 years of age and under. Additionally, 47.1 percent believe that JTHG would be an excellent destination for a family reunion.
- **Washington, D.C., Add-on Trips** – 63.3 percent of survey respondents said they would like to combine a visit to JTHG with a trip to Washington, D.C. Although the survey was limited to American leisure travelers, it is also noteworthy that Washington, D.C., attracts a large number of international visitors each year, another target market for JTHG. (See information on CRUSA in the international marketing section.)
- **History Buffs** – Research showed this would be an obvious group to target. Respondents indicated they were especially interested in the region because of the rich, multi-level history presented in the JTHG.

Additionally, because many already have visited major attractions such as Gettysburg and Monticello, they have a strong interest in exploring and discovering other “off the beaten path” heritage sites.

- **African Americans** – One-on-one interviews showed interest among African American travelers in discovering lesser-known historical sites.
- **Business Professionals** – The themes Land of Leadership and Land of Conflict, Resolution and Rebuilding create an inspiring environment for business meetings, leadership training programs, corporate conferences and the like. Several facilities along the Journey are equipped to accommodate large groups and offer conference settings.

Given rising fuel costs, the JTHG may find an increase in local visitors across all of the categories listed above. Among Mid-Atlantic residents, the JTHG may become an appealing alternative to vacations that are farther away.

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

Given that most national travel research shows trends toward shorter, more frequent vacations, the survey inquiry regarding length of stay produced a somewhat surprising result.

Of the respondents, 59.2 percent indicated they would prefer to visit the entire 175-mile JTHG on a one-week-long trip. These respondents were primarily coming from farther away, which perhaps explains the response. These findings would be useful in preparing suggested itineraries that offer week-long options as well as those of shorter duration.

APPENDIX 9

BUSINESS PLAN



This part of the country has soaked up more of the blood, sweat, and tears of American history than any other part of the country. It has bred more founding fathers, inspired more soaring hopes and ideals, and witnessed more triumphs, failures, victories, and lost causes than any other place in the country.

C. Vann Woodward, Yale University

THE JTHG Partnership Business Plan

In its brief history, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has grown to more than 350 member organizations ~ each with a strong sense of stewardship in the natural, cultural and historic resources within the swath of land from Gettysburg, PA to Monticello, VA ~ a swath of land known in 2005 as “One of the 11 Most Endangered Historic Places in the Country” to now, one of the most successful National Heritage Areas in the Country. The Partnership is embarking on the next phase of the program — a ten-year, \$140 million fundraising campaign — that will position The Journey to fulfill its long-term vision to extend these regional successes nationally and position The Journey as an internationally recognized treasure. In doing so, the JTHG Partnership will ensure that growing numbers of Americans, and world visitors, come to appreciate, respect, experience, and accept their responsibilities as stewards in this cultural landscape that is “Where America Happened.”

At a Glance:

ENHANCEMENT

Living Legacy	\$ 62 million
Journey Institute	\$ 40 million
Branding Campaign	\$ 5 million
Historic and Scenic Easement Revolving Fund	\$ 5 million
Socially Responsible Land Management Trust	\$ 500,000

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student	\$ 2 million
The Journey Through Hallowed Ground in a Box	\$ 500,000
Teacher Development Courses	\$ 2 million
Extreme Journey Summer Camp	\$ 1 million
Programs for College Students	\$ 500,000

VISITOR INTERPRETATION AND EXPERIENCE

Gateway Centers	\$ 8 million
Northern Gateway	\$ 1.5 million
Certified Tourism Ambassador Program	\$ 1.5 million
Traveling Exhibition	\$ 500,000

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Community Partnerships	\$10 million
------------------------	--------------

CAMPAIGN TOTAL: \$140 million

THIS IS WHERE AMERICA HAPPENED

More than 400 years ago, this land was a hunting and trading route for the Susquehannock and Iroquois Indians. Later, it became home to many of the nation's founders: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, George Mason, John Marshall, and countless other statesmen who dared to risk all to create an ideal. *These are the lands* that inspired them as they charted an experiment in democracy that, more than two centuries later, continues to resonate throughout the world. *These are the lands* where North and South fought to determine the future of that democracy — more Civil War battles were fought here than any other region of the country. *This is the landscape* that inspired General George Marshall, at the end of another great war, to draft, from his home in Leesburg, the Marshall Plan that shared America's democratic ideals with Europe. The *Journey Through Hallowed Ground* Partnership is a four-state collaborative, comprised of 350 organizations that have come together in support of a strategic campaign to conserve for future generations the landscape, the heritage it holds, and the inspiration it fosters.

Executive Summary

The 180-mile long, 75-mile wide region that stretches from Thomas Jefferson's Monticello in Albemarle County, Va., to the battlefields of Gettysburg, Pa., holds more American heritage than any other swath of land in the country.

The region generally follows a path first trod by the Susquehanna Indians 11,000 years ago, now known as the Old Carolina Road (Routes 15/231), and stretches across parts of four states — Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. It includes more than 10,000 structures and one million acres of land listed on the National Register of Historic Places, as well as nine Presidential homes, 30 historic Main Street communities, 13 National Parks, and the largest collection of historic districts in the country offering hundreds of African-American, Native American and European-American historical sites.

The documents of democracy took shape here, in the homes of Jefferson, Madison, Marshall and Monroe. And in each succeeding generation, individual and collective acts of courage and sacrifice have shaped not only the nation, but the world. The nation was preserved here — it is the site of more Civil War battlefields than anywhere else in the country. The enslaved journeyed through these lands toward freedom, with support along the way from Abolitionists and Freedmen. And when the world needed rebuilding, Gen. George Marshall worked from his home here to develop the plan that would help Europe recover after World War II and, in the process, export the ideals of American democracy.

Yet in 2005 this swath of land was designated "One of the 11 Most Endangered Historic Places in America". In measurable terms on a daily basis these places and stories were being lost to unmindful sprawl. In response, The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership was created to provide stewardship of this historic region, to support our historic Main Street Communities and working landscapes, and to help the past and present meet, ensuring the irreplaceable places and indelible mark of our forebears are shared with future generations.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground (JTHG) Partnership developed a common vision for the conservation and enhancement of the region — its scenic, historic, recreational, cultural and natural assets. Through these efforts, we can enrich the lives of every resident and visitor — adult and child alike — in this place *Where America Happened*.

Building on a Strong Record of Accomplishment

The JTHG Partnership represents more than 350 organizations and includes every elected jurisdiction within the region. They have dedicated themselves to identifying 21st-century solutions that balance economic growth with the need to preserve the irreplaceable historic, natural and cultural resources of the region. Through these efforts, the JTHG Partners support their communities, honor the contributions of generations past and present, and inspire the future.

Since its founding in 2005, this network of local, regional and national partners — from the public and private sectors — has an impressive record of accomplishment, and is looking ahead to its intermediate (five-year) and long-range (20-year) strategic plans.

The JTHG Partnership already has achieved all of its short-term goals, including:

- An Act of Congress, signed by the President in May 2008, designating the region, “The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area”
- Designation in October 2009, by the Secretary of Transportation, of the 180-mile Routes 15/231 corridor as the “Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway” ~ only the 99th road in America to achieve this designation
- Creation of JTHG Educational Programs, which have transformed the lives of educators and students of every age, with local, regional and national awards. These include *Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student*, a national Service Learning program, which has received awards from the President’s Council on Historic Preservation and the American Association of State and Local History’s highest national award.
- Publication of five scholarly books, including the National Geographic Society’s *Journey Through Hallowed Ground*, *Birthplace of American Ideals*, and *Honoring Their Paths: African American Contributions Along the Journey Through Hallowed Ground*.

Our intermediate and long-range plans envision the strengthening of current programs, and a nationwide expansion of our current regional outreach efforts. The Journey’s Living Legacy initiative, for example, coincides with the commemoration of the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War (2011-2015). It calls for 620,000 trees to be planted along the JTHG National Scenic Byway that begins in the south at Monticello, where Thomas Jefferson conceived the ideal that “all men are created equal,” then passes through the Civil War battlefields where soldiers from the North and South continued the fight over freedom, equality and states vs. federal rights, and ends in Gettysburg. The 620,000 trees — one for each soldier killed in the war — will serve as a living tribute to the sacrifices of the soldiers on both sides of the conflict, many of whom have never been honored.

Similarly, the new Journey Through Hallowed Ground Institute will serve as a center for lectures, seminars, programs and conferences for a wide range of audiences, including students, teachers, business executives, community leaders and government officials. Close to Dulles International Airport and Washington, D.C., and convenient to all partnering communities, the historic setting within the JTHG corridor will encourage leadership development that is:

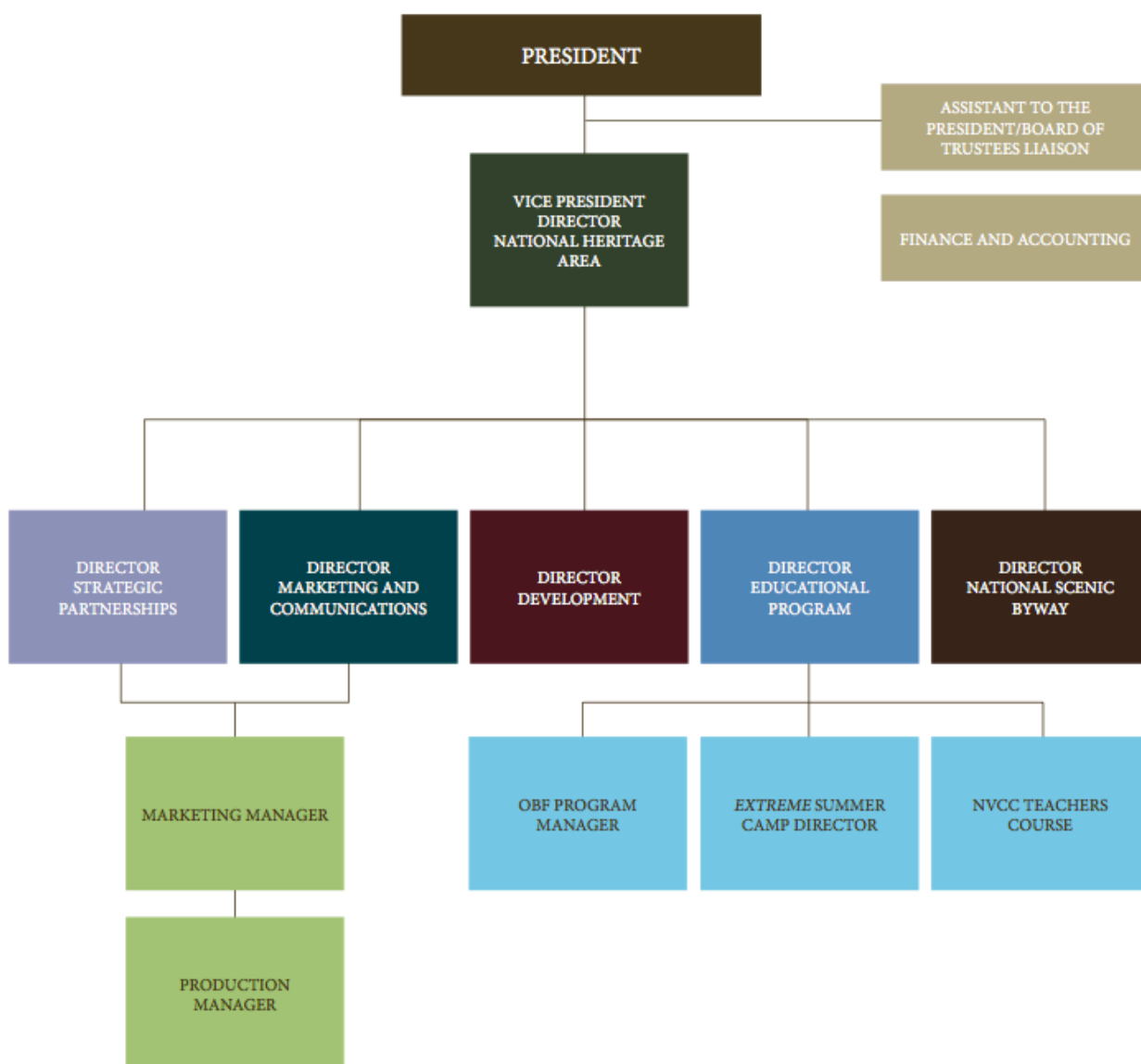
- Enlightened and open-minded
- Global in perspective and
- Based on the ideals and ideas upon which the country was founded and has prospered.

Creation of the JTHG *National Heritage Area* and designation of the JTHG *National Scenic Byway* already have increased awareness of and appreciation for the corridor. The new JTHG Institute will help to reinforce in the minds of those who participate in its programs the historical resources within this region.

Management Structure

This section describes the overall structure of the coordinating entity for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area - the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership. Included in this section is a description of the role of the coordinating entity as a “provider of technical assistance, project implementer, disseminator of funds, and project organizer.” This section summarizes the overall operating structure, which includes a description of prospective staff responsibilities, as well as the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees, Advisory Council and Standing Committees. A chart showing current detailing of the JTHG Partnership organization is shown in Figure 1.

FIGURE 1 CURRENT JTHG PARTNERSHIP ORGANIZATION CHART



The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is administered by the following team members:

- The **President** serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the Partnership and has general charge of the Partnership's affairs and property and general supervision over its other officers and agents. The President is responsible for all facets of the strategic planning, fiduciary requirements, personnel management and program success of the Partnership.
- The **Executive Assistant to the President** has the primary responsibility of supporting the office of JTHG Partnership's President and serves as the Secretary of and liaison to the Board of Trustees and the Audit/H.R. Committee.
- The **Vice President** serves to ensure compliance with all public-private partnerships; grant management; grant report filings; HR standards; long-range sustainability and overall attainment of JTHG Partnership short and long-range goals.
- The **Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area Director** oversees the development of the NHA Management Plan, manages National Park Service grant funding, and works to ensure that the goals and strategies of the National Heritage Area are implemented.
- The **Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway Director** provides leadership for preservation and conservation initiatives and directs transportation plans and projects that protect the intrinsic qualities of the National Scenic Byway. Project management includes procurement, consultant management, interagency consultation, and facilitation of stakeholder input to ensure that the overarching goals are attained. Additionally, the JTHG NSB Director supports effective internal and external communication strategies.
- The **Director of Strategic Partnerships** is responsible for the creation and implementation of strategic collaborative programs to promote long-term sustainability of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA including: creating and implementing new branded events; creating and managing new public-private partnerships; creating and implementing the Journey Through Hallowed Ground CTA Program.
- The **Director of Development** is responsible for all facets of fundraising for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership.
- The **Director of Educational Programs** is responsible for the development and management of the JTHG Partnership's educational programs that connect teachers, students, and visitors to the historic, cultural and natural resources within Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA. Programs meet state and national Standards of Learning with an emphasis on the leadership contributions of the diverse people who shaped our nation while fostering a greater sense of civic responsibility.
- The **Director of Communications** is responsible for the development and implementation of a seamless, branded outreach campaign to increase awareness of the JTHG National Heritage Area with the use of: earned media, social media, print, TV and radio ads and in-house publications.
- The **Education Programs Manager and *Extreme* Summer Camp Director** is/are responsible for the development/management of all Journey *Extreme* Camp programs; the

Living Legacy Service Learning program, whereby schools that have signed onto the Living Legacy project implement Civil War Soldier curriculum, research/write/upload soldier stories, and work with local historical societies to raise funds for trees in Virginia; and support for the Director of Educational Programs with the execution of the Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning program.

- The **Marketing Manager** is responsible for the management and creation of marketing efforts to promote and raise awareness of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA, including branded merchandise development and sales, vendor relations, event planning assistance, CTA management, donation processing, and database management.
- The **Website and Social Media Content Manager** supports the President and all JTHG Directors to ensure consistency of message, accurate and timely communication of our programs and those of the JTHG Partners, with the goal to increase awareness and supporters on a daily basis through innovative electronic branding and messaging.
- The **CPA/Accountant**: The JTHG Partnership retains the services of individual accountants and auditors to ensure all financial accounts and reports are accurate, timely and transparent.

The JTHG Partnership anticipates a substantial increase in staffing over the coming years. For example, under the Director of Educational Programs, there will be a research manager, training coordinator, and database coordinator. Under the Director of Communications, there will be a magazine editor, a person in charge of subscriptions, and a person overseeing merchandise and collateral development. As the organization grows over the next 15-20 years, more staff will be hired to take on specific tasks. This growth will be funded by grants, sponsorships and donations as the programs JTHG offers are institutionalized.

Institutionalizing JTHG Educational Programs for Students and Educators

Programs already in place are helping students and teachers connect with historic, cultural and natural resources throughout the JTHG National Heritage Area. These programs — which are designed to foster civic responsibility through appreciation for the past and responsibility for the future — combine state-of-the-art technology with creative curriculums, on-site experiences and expert accounts. They also help participants find ways to apply the lessons of history to current affairs. The programs reach all teachers and grade levels, support state learning standards, and include:

- The nationally acclaimed “Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student” Service learning program was built in partnership with History, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Park Service and Learn and Serve America to connect students to the history in their own backyards while simultaneously addressing an authentic community service
- The “*Extreme Journey*” two week summer camps for rising 6th-8th grade boys and girls, offered in partnership with school systems throughout the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area transforms campers into Agents in the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Intelligence Agency assigned to uncover the mysteries of history through espionage. Over the session they canoe the Potomac as a native American, re-constitute the Constitutional Convention at James Madison’s Montpelier; charge Harpers Ferry as one of John Brown’s raiders; become Clara

Barton and soldiers on the battlefield in Antietam as they create their own mini-movie on “What Leadership Means to Me”

- College graduate level courses that engage students in the cultural landscape of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground
- Continuous learning programs, offered through the nationwide network of the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute, to re-engage retired adults in our shared heritage
- Teacher continuing education programs taught through the Community College system to help teachers find new ways to incorporate historic sites into their curricula, and to re-think their approach to teaching civics
- Age-specific resource materials that use reproductions of primary source documents, photographs, paintings, maps and music to provide context, encourage critical thinking, and foster a desire to learn as civic engagement is increased, and
- Traveling exhibitions, in combination with the Journey’s interactive website, lectures, seminars and panel discussions that raise awareness of the natural, cultural and historic contributions of the region — contributions that have benefited all Americans.

In the near term, the JTHG Partnership is working to encourage adoption of these programs in every school district within its 180-mile corridor. While each program’s success is measured by student achievement, test scores, graduation rates and college attendance, there are other, less tangible measurements as well. Several of the programs have been identified as models for all of America, creating a nation of life-long learners committed to civic engagement and stewardship of our historic, cultural and natural resources.

Creating Heritage Tourism Programs that Support Economic Development

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area includes many of the most-important heritage and cultural tourism sites in the country. It is also a region of vibrant downtowns, rich agriculture and wineries, inns and antique shops, equestrian sports, scenic rivers and trails, fairs and farmers’ markets. By adopting a regional approach to the visitor experience and taking advantage of new technologies, the JTHG Partnership is creating new opportunities for economic development, while it enhances the quality of life for all citizens.

The JTHG Partnership’s efforts focus on content, experience and ease-of-delivery. They take full advantage of technological advances to ensure that every visitor has the opportunity for an authentic experience. Website interactive itineraries, Smart-Phone Apps, insightful travel guides, customized tours and GPS-guided tour routes will direct visitors to local and regional sites and visitor centers, help them find memorable experiences that resonate with their own interests, and bring new meaning to the idea of the “personal journey.”

Gateway Interpretive Centers, located at northern, midpoint and southern destinations in the corridor, will serve as anchor “Points of Arrival” demarcations for all who traverse the JTHG National Heritage Area.

For example, the JTHG Partnership envisions a possible Gateway Center in Emmitsburg, Md. — located on southbound Route 15 at the Pennsylvania-Maryland border — as a place for orientation as well as promotion and sale of locally grown products. Considered one of the principle Gateways into the JTHG National Heritage Area, an interpretive center would provide visitors with a point of arrival to acknowledge this special place and the partners who work each day as stewards.

The JTHG Partnership has also launched an extensive program to train thousands of individuals within the corridor who interact with travelers to tell the unique story of the area, promote its scenic, recreational and cultural attractions and, in the process, encourage visitors to stay longer, return, and encourage others to visit. Individual sites and communities generally are challenged to identify funds for professional and continuing education for frontline employees. Recognizing that these employees have the opportunity to most directly turn a typical visitor interaction into an outstanding experience, the JTHG Partnership has raised \$500,000 and has already trained 1,000 professionals in their Certified Tourism Ambassadors program. This initiative has partnered with communities, destinations and sites to help ensure every visitor's stay exceeds expectations.

2013-2018 Budget Overview

The income and expenditures for the National Heritage Area for the five-year period from 2014 through 2018 have been forecasted in the budget below. Income will be generated during this period from a combination of State and Federal grants, sponsorships, corporate sponsorships, individual contributions, fundraising events, and publication sales. This initial budget is projected under the assumption that the JTHG NHA will be awarded a National Park Service (NPS) appropriation through the Heritage Partnership Program at an amount roughly equal to the average annual grant award for heritage areas, or about \$150,000. In each subsequent year, we have allotted for \$1,000,000 from this program in order to secure all funding allowed by our legislation within the 15-year timeframe specified. It is also assumed that the jurisdictional partners and state funding will provide a large share of the matching funds for the heritage area. As these funds diminish, JTHG plans to have a base of individual contributors and corporate partners to help fill the funding gap.

TABLE 1. INCOME AND EXPENDITURES FORECAST, JTHG NHA, 2014-2018					
Income	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NPS Heritage Partnership Program	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Partnering Jurisdictions	\$ 105,838	\$ 110,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 125,000
In-Kind Contributions	\$ 45,536	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
NHA Events and Fundraising	\$ 258,601	\$ 265,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 280,000
NHA Grants	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Education Events and Fundraising	\$ 96,765	\$ 100,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 130,000
Education Grants	\$ 125,550	\$ 130,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 160,000
Publication Sales	\$ 15,145	\$ 16,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,000
Corporate Sponsorship		\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000
Other Unrestricted Income	\$ 740,141	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,557,576	\$ 2,751,000	\$ 3,033,000	\$ 3,585,000	\$ 4,113,000
Expenditures					
Advertising	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Event Expenses	\$ 59,482	\$ 65,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 80,000
Office Expenses	\$ 54,243	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Payroll Expenses	\$ 550,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 750,000
Printing/Publication	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000
Professional/Contracted Services	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Program Expenses	\$ 733,851	\$ 1,811,000	\$ 2,028,000	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 3,043,000
Supplies	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000
Misc. Expenses	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,557,576	\$ 2,751,000	\$ 3,033,000	\$ 3,585,000	\$ 4,113,000

Launching a \$140 Million Fundraising Campaign for the Future

The place *Where America Happened* is considered by national historians to hold more American history than any other place in the country: It is home to internationally significant and unique historical, cultural, scenic and natural legacies that excite and inspire residents and visitors alike each day of the year.

To help ensure those legacies are preserved for future generations, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership as a management entity has launched a ten-year, \$140 million fundraising campaign to sustain all programs, detailed below.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership: Outline of Major Initiatives for 2014 – 2024 and Beyond

ENHANCEMENT

Living Legacy Civil War Remembrance

\$ 62 million

The JTHG Partnership seeks to commemorate the Sesquicentennial of the American Civil War with a legacy project of national significance. During this country's most defining moment, 620,000 soldiers died, many of who fought on the battlefields within the JTHG National Heritage Area. As a living commemoration for their individual and combined sacrifices The JTHG Partnership is creating a Living Legacy: an eloquent and simple plan to plant one tree for each of the 620,000 soldiers who died. These trees will be placed along The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway from Thomas Jefferson's Monticello in the south, traveling 180 miles to Gettysburg in the north as they traverse the largest concentration of Civil War battlefield sites in the country, upon which many of those who died, fought. This is the first allée in the country, indeed the world, of this size and scope.

To allow the visitor to understand the enormity of the loss, each tree will be geotaged with a smart phone app to allow visitors to learn the name and story of each young man for whom the tree is planted.

This project lends itself to a national service learning program, as students from around the country will be invited to research the fallen from their community, learn their stories and dedicate a tree in their honor. At this writing a pilot program is underway, with the support of the Prince Charitable Trust, with students in Hartford, VT researching the stories of men from their community who fought and died, and dedicating a tree to each. Engineering, acquisition, labor, maintenance, replacement and tagging are estimated at approximately \$62 million (\$100 per tree), and will be funded by major gifts, strategic corporate partnerships, local initiatives, environmental impact grants and individual honorary donations.

The Journey Institute

\$ 40 million

The creation of the Institute will provide an additional dimension to the Partnership and encourage visitors to reflect on the heritage that not only ties the region together, but informs every aspect of our civic engagement today. The creation of the National Heritage Area and designation of Route 15 as a National Scenic Byway already have greatly enhanced awareness of and appreciation for the heritage of the region. The

Institute and the programs it will offer will help establish the historical integrity of the area in the minds of regional, national and international leaders who participate in its programs. This will help ensure the programs are perpetuated.

National Branding Campaign

\$5 million

The JTHG's first logo — a topographical representation of the 180-mile corridor and the heritage sites within it — served it well in the early years as the Partnership came together, successfully sought federal recognition of the region's significance, and launched a series of program initiatives to help create awareness of and support for the conservation and enhancement of the assets within the Journey's boundaries.

As the Partnership moves into the next phase of its plan, program successes to date and planning for signature commemorations and events, combined with qualitative research conducted with visitors to the area, confirm that the time is right to begin a comprehensive branding initiative to take full advantage of the opportunities ahead. The branding initiative has included or will include:

- Integration of the new logo that brands the JTHG National Heritage Area as a “must see ~ must experience” destination, conveying the historic, scenic and cultural fabric of the region.
- Development of a series of messages — supported by the visitor research — that promotes the visitor experience to be found within the JTHG National Heritage Area. These messages will be incorporated into all materials released under the Partnership's name.
- Development of a comprehensive wayfinding program that helps travelers navigate the JTHG National Heritage Area. The program will incorporate the new logo into traditional road signage and markers, but also recognizes travelers' growing reliance on new technology such as GPS navigators and Smart-Phone applications.
- Website redesign — using state-of-the-art communications technology — to assist visitors with trip planning, research, wayfinding and follow-up. To take full advantage of ever-changing technology and traveler preferences, the site will need to be maintained and updated regularly. Funding allows for potential redesign every 12-18 months
- A national media campaign — incorporating paid, pro bono and earned media; including print, online and broadcast outlets; general as well as specialty media — to promote the Journey's brand to a broad audience.

These initiatives also will serve to enhance awareness of, funding to, and advocacy for the Partnership's more targeted programs.

Historic and Scenic Easement Revolving Fund

\$5 million

This fund will focus on residential and smaller commercial establishments that are not appropriate for the SRLMT. It will be established to support acquisition of properties by JTHG partners. The partners will work to ensure that appropriate easements regarding future use are put in place before the properties are offered for resale. Any reduction in the value of the property as a result of the easements will become the responsibility of the partner organization.

Socially Responsible Land Management Trust

\$500,000

Establishment of a Socially Responsible Land Management Trust (SRLMT) will enable acquisition and development of land within the corridor, consistent with the partnership's conservation and enhancement goals. Returns from the investments should approximate what would be expected from unplanned development and will be consistent with investments made in a socially responsible manner. Efforts will focus on properties that are most important from an historic, scenic or natural perspective. The funds included in the five-year plan cover legal, administrative and real estate expertise required to establish the SRLMT and to oversee its first year of operation. After that, the Trust will be self-financing.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS **FOR TEACHERS, STUDENTS AND THE PUBLIC**

The JTHG Partnership creates education programs for all ages, transforming traditional textbook learning into a truly stimulating experience that exists only outside the confines of the classroom. Our customized programs take students, educators and life-long learners on The Journey to experience historic, natural and cultural resources like never before. While emphasizing leadership and stewardship, programs encourage students to examine the values of our American heritage and find ways to relate historical lessons to the contemporary world. Coupling the latest technology with creative curriculums, on-site visits, expert accounts and the region's breathtaking landscapes, the JTHG Education program leaves students of all ages riveted by the past and ready to discover the future.

Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® Service Learning Project

\$2 million

The award-winning Of the Student, By the Student, For the Student® service learning project connects middle school students to the American history as they use primary source documents, humanities scholarship, music, dance, dramatic readings, role-playing and digital technology to create vodcasts or mini-movies for national parks located within the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. These student-generated vodcasts become part of the official interpretive materials of the National Park Service and are available to educators, students and visitors worldwide through the internet, Comcast On Demand, and traveling exhibits.

To date, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has worked with thousands of middle school students to create vodcasts for Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Thomas Jefferson's Monticello, Manassas National Battlefield Park, Ball's Bluff Regional Park, Antietam National Battlefield, the C&O Canal National Historical Park and Gettysburg National Military Park.

We know that this generation of young people are products of a high-tech, media saturated world that may no longer be moved by stationary exhibits requiring thoughtful reading to digest. In response, this 6-month service-learning project asks students to produce six dynamic mini-movies that explore the stories and lessons of these pivotal times in our nation's history. The immediacy of the technology combined with a fresh

perspective creates innovative interpretation created by students and delivered to other students in the mode they access information, through smart phones and the Internet. More, the project fills a critical need at these national parks for inclusive interpretation that engages youth by incorporating digital technology to make the lessons of history relevant today. The next phase of the project is a national roll-out of the remarkable project.

Journey Through Hallowed Ground in a Box: The American Civil War

\$500,000

As home to the largest concentration of Civil War battlefields, the Underground Railroad, and surrounding cities, towns, and other civilian settlements touched by the conflict — the JTHG National Heritage Area offers a unique opportunity to teach students throughout the United States about the history and human experience of the most defining time in American history.

The materials in the “Journey Box” offer hands-on, interdisciplinary learning experiences to enhance teaching about the American Civil War as experienced within the Journey Through Hallowed Ground corridor, as well as the impact of those events on our shared national history.

With editions tailored to grade level, the Journey in a Box will include:

- Age-appropriate facsimiles of primary documents that contextualize the conflict and foster analysis, along with a range of literacy skills from basic reading to constructing critical arguments
- A CD of 19th-century music and poetry
- Prepared lecture notes to accompany an extensively annotated slideshow of Civil War era prints, photographs and paintings
- Bulletin board maps for lesson planning
- Student activity books
- Additional materials for educational games and teacher resources
- A comprehensive teaching binder
- A CD-ROM with printable versions of the box’s contents, and
- Special links to extensive supplemental resources — available at www.hallowedground.org — that will connect school communities to the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area, such as a zip-code search to enable students to see where soldiers from their home towns fought in the region.

Designed for use by 200 schools nationwide, the curriculum supports state-directed Standards of Learning and is expected to reach some 72,000 students in its first generation, with geometric expansion in repeating years.

Teacher Development Courses

\$2 million

Summer Immersion Program

The Teachers’ Summer Immersion program is a professional edition of our acclaimed Extreme Camp series that teaches the teachers to re-think their approach to history and provides them with state-of-the-art tools and training to engage students in a hands-on, physically exhilarating and technologically advanced curriculum. This program has been

field-tested and piloted with significant success in partnership with the Albemarle County (Va.) Public School System.

Teaching with Local Historic Sites Along the JTHG

This course, which has been taught for four years through Northern Virginia Community College, introduces participants to the nature and value of our regional historic resources and enables educators to use the historic landscape comfortably and dynamically in the history classroom.

The curriculum explores innovative ways to incorporate historic sites into the social studies curriculum and creative strategies to eliminate roadblocks that prevent on-site visits. Course participants travel to a variety of local heritage sites during the semester. Each field trip includes visits with historical experts who enhance background knowledge, as well as hands-on activities that demonstrate how the sites can be integrated into classroom learning and that enrich students' understanding and perspective.

The course requires participants to visit a local historical site and create an "Adopt-a-Site" plan that meets state-directed Standards of Learning and can be used in the classroom all year long. The plan includes an examination of the site's history and themes, as well as a lesson plan that requires students to explain how material learned at the site is relevant in the contemporary world. Now that the course has been taught at Northern Virginia Community College, it is eligible to be offered in all community colleges within the JTHG National Heritage Area.

The \$2 million in funding for these programs would support creation of 10 additional courses over the next five years.

\$1 million

Extreme Journey Summer Camp

Open to rising sixth through eighth grade students, the *Extreme Journey* Middle School Summer Camps takes campers on a high-tech field trip to explore the JTHG region. Hiking, biking, paddling, role-playing and movie making all are part of the two-week *Extreme Journey* experience.

In this program, students visit critically important historical sites from Gettysburg to Monticello, where they have an opportunity to get the "inside scoop" from the experts. Archaeologists, Park Rangers, re-enactors, even multimedia specialists, will share their passions and their expertise and take students back in time and into the mindset of men and women during crucial times in our nation's history. Then the students create original "vodcasts" depicting their interpretation of the times.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership currently offers three camp sessions per summer, at an average cost of \$40,000 per session, in the southern, central and northern regions of the National Heritage Area. Our goal is to expand the program to include two additional sessions, one with Frederick County, Md. Public School System, and a second — our first residential camp program — that will allow students from throughout the country to share this transformational experience.

Programs for College Students

\$500,000

The JTHG Partnership plans to expand our innovative educational programming to college and graduate-level students. We already have completed and tested several postgraduate courses, one each at Virginia Tech and the University of Virginia. The course offered at the Virginia Tech School of Urban Design focused on creation of a Pedestrian and Bicycle route for the JTHG. The course at the University of Virginia, conducted by the School of Urban Design, focused on JTHG cultural landscapes.

JTHG also is in discussions with the George Mason University School of Tourism, along with individual, corporate and non-profit supporters, to develop a curriculum to teach and support the heritage tourism industry, using area venues as test cases and training centers.

Each of these programs would benefit enormously from expansion.

VISITOR INTERPRETATION AND EXPERIENCE

Gateway Centers

\$8 million

In June 2009, the JTHG Partnership collaborated with a consortium of individual and non-profit partners to acquire and protect the land surrounding the intersection of Routes 50 and 15 in Virginia, at the geographic center of the JTHG corridor. The site generally known as Gilberts Corner stands at the crossroads between the heavily urbanized suburbs of Washington, D.C., and the rural farmland and historic villages of western Loudoun County and the Virginia Piedmont. The site's location makes it ideal for responsible, low-impact development, such as an education and visitors' center and year-round home to a regional Farmers' and Artists' Market.

Construction would be funded by major gifts, with vendors' leases covering year-to-year maintenance. Key elements of the site would include state-of-the-art interactive education facilities, a Remembrance Grove honoring the Civil War fallen (part of the Living Legacy project described above), a small theater, indoor and outdoor exhibition space and semi-enclosed 'barns' that would house the region's first year-round farm market facility of its kind.

Northern Gateway

\$1.5 million

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership proposes to assume management of the recently renovated Mason Dixon Discovery Center. This facility, on southbound US 15 in historic Emmitsburg, Md., is uniquely situated at the gateway to Gettysburg for northbound travelers, and welcomes southbound travelers to the heart of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground corridor.

By refocusing the center's orientation toward providing education, exhibition and tourism materials to heritage travelers, the site will provide a hub for the growing cultural tourism market, consistent with our current and projected programs and mission.

The primary costs of re-orienting the center include development of film and state-of-the-art exhibits, private partner services, daily operations and maintenance.

Certified Tourism Ambassador Program

\$1.5 million

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership has developed an extensive program to train those who interact with visitors to the region. Following extensive curriculum development, focus group studies, scholarly guidance, field-testing and coordination with the dozens of communities and hundreds of heritage sites in the JTHG Partnership, the program has already graduated over 1,000 Certified Tourism Ambassadors.

By promoting the scenic, recreational and cultural characteristics of the historic communities and sites, recreational parks, vibrant vineyards and working landscapes, the program will encourage economic development in this four-state, 180-mile region from Gettysburg, Pa., to Monticello, Va.

The JTHG Partnership will help maintain continuity and consistency of the Ambassador program during the Sesquicentennial commemoration by bringing visitors together with those interacting on tourism's frontline, to achieve a common goal of enhancing the visitor experience. This program will help to tell each visitor the unparalleled story of the region, and in the process encourage longer stays, return visits and word-of-mouth endorsements of the experience.

Although Heritage Tourism supports the majority of JTHG's partnering communities and organizations, professional training for those who most directly interact with visitors is often inadequate and underfunded. We pursued this initiative out of respect for the professionals who can turn a standard visitor exchange into an extraordinary experience and make the difference in a visitor's decision to return or to recommend the Journey's attractions to others.

Traveling Exhibition

\$500,000

We seek to create a traveling exhibition that will present an inclusive study of the natural, cultural and historic resources within the JTHG corridor, and examine how it helped shape the history and heritage of the country. The exhibition will:

- Expand visitors' understanding of a holistic history of the region that incorporates the contributions of all Americans, including African Americans and women.
- Enable the public to connect with ordinary everyday people and think about how they would have reacted in similar situations.
- Encourage the public to rethink their current understanding of well-known historical sites.

The exhibition, comprised of 12-16 display panels, artifacts, object reproductions, video, audio and interactive digital components, including podcasts and an interactive website, will convey the national and regional context of the JTHG.

It will travel to 40 sites across the country, including National Parks, historical societies, heritage organizations, historic sites, museums, schools, state visitors' centers and libraries. By diversifying the types of locations where the exhibit will be displayed, we will be able to reach a broad range of visitors, from the people who come from all around

the world to see historic sites like Monticello or those who visit battlefields like Gettysburg.

The exhibition content will be further enhanced by the inclusion of lectures, concerts, seminars and panel discussions, as well as workshops to help teachers make full use of the exhibition's potential in lesson plans and field trips. Through our JTHG interactive website, students of every age, families, educators, legislators, historians, Civil War enthusiasts and tourists from the United States and abroad, will benefit from this project.

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Community Partnerships

\$10 million

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is a consortium of some 350 heritage sites, non-profits, educational institutions, governments, Main Street Communities, tourism organizations and other organizations dedicated to the preservation and enhancement of the region *Where America Happened*.

In May 2008, President George W. Bush signed legislation creating the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area. This designation expands opportunities for economic development, particularly within the heritage tourism industry, and supports educational programs for students of every age. To this end, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership is working collaboratively with its local, regional and national Partners to provide opportunities for interpretive heritage education and recreational programs that celebrate and commemorate the unparalleled land and human contributions within the region.

Throughout the year the JTHG Partnership sponsors dozens of summits, including the Heritage Sites Roundtable, Humanities Council, Main Street Partnership, Destination Marketing Organization Council, Council of Elected Officials and Committee of Educators. An all-constituents Annual Meeting draws hundreds of participants and pours thousands of dollars into local economies.

Funding for Community Partnership programs also supports current and future JTHG publications, including:

- National Geographic Society's *Journey Through Hallowed Ground: Birthplace of the American Ideal*
- *Honoring Their Paths: African American Contributions Along the Journey Through Hallowed Ground*
- *Take the Journey* Activity Book for elementary age children, and
- The Official Journey Through Hallowed Ground Travel Guide.

Additionally, and perhaps, most importantly, these funds will create an Endowment to help ensure the JTHG Partnership continues to attract and retain highly qualified professionals to manage the business plan; to develop, implement and evaluate programs; and to produce nationally award-winning products that engage people of all ages in our shared heritage.

THE JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP

Campaign Total

\$140 million

CONCLUSIONS

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership, as the management entity for the Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area, seeks first and foremost to become a sustainable business model through the strategies outlined in this Business Plan. Funding over the next ten years will be generated from a combination of State and Federal grants, sponsorships, corporate sponsorships, individual contributions, fundraising events, and publication sales. Within five years, the goal is to create a larger base of corporate sponsors and individual donors that will help replace the funding of the National Heritage Area Program as that funding diminishes.

The growth in revenue will help fund development of new award-winning programs that help raise awareness of the region historians have said holds more American history than any other swath of land in the nation. It will also create an endowment to ensure the JTHG Partnership will continue to thrive and preserve this region for the generations to come.



JOURNEY THROUGH HALLOWED GROUND LANDSCAPE,
OIL ON CANVAS, BY ANTONIA WALKER, 2009 AND NOTED
AUTHORITY ON THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

THE JOURNEY THROUGH
HALLOWED GROUND PARTNERSHIP
P.O. Box 77 | Waterford, VA 20197
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(FRONT COVER) OAK HILL, IN LOUDOUN COUNTY
WAS BUILT BY PRESIDENT JAMES MONROE'S AND HAS
BEEN RESTORED BY THE DELASHMUTT FAMILY WHO
CONTINUE FARMING OPERATIONS ON THE ESTATE.