MASTER PLAN
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND USE
OF
KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

* * * * * * * * *

Chapter 1, Objectives and Policies
Significant Resources
Significant Values
Preservation and Use Policies
Guidelines

* * * * * * * * *

Prepared by: /s/ B. C. Yates
Superintendent

Date: May 5, 1961

Recommended by: /s/ B. C. Yates
Superintendent

Date: May 5, 1961

Revised by: Region One Office Staff

Date: August 1961

Concurred:
Chief, Eastern Office, Design and Construction

Date:

Concurred: /s/ E. M. Lisle
Acting Regional Director, Region One

Date: October 17, 1961

APPROVED: A. C. STRATTON
Asst. Director

Date: 2/20/62

October 1961
MASTER PLAN
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND USE OF
KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

Volume I

Chapter 1, Objectives and Policies

Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park contains historic resources of great
National significance.

Significant Resources

The most significant resource of the Park is the historic ground itself; the battlefield where Federals and Confederates in the summer of 1864 strove valiantly for the ideals in which they believed so strongly. The battle of Kennesaw Mountain and the following engagements around Atlanta culminated in the capture of that key city and did much to hasten the end of the War Between the States.

The log cabins, narrow dirt roads and vestiges of primitive farm operations have long disappeared from the Kennesaw area. But the basic and important assets of the battlefield remain. The ridges crowned with well preserved earthworks, the forest typical of North Georgia and the fields restored to the boundaries of the Sixties all enable the visitor to understand and appreciate the struggle waged here.

One battlefield house remains, the Kolb House, at the south end of the Park. Almost on the line of battle, the substantial log walls were struck by many stray bullets. The headquarters of General Joseph Hooker for a time, the structure will prove of considerable interest to visitors and its story will portray the use and fate of many battlefield structures.

Significant Values

The Mission of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park will be accomplished to the same degree that the significant physical resources are transmitted into human values. This National Battlefield Park recalls and communicates the stirring events of heroism, valor and sacrifice during the struggle between the states. It places in proper perspective the important military operation which culminated

October 1961
with Sherman's capture of Atlanta and his march to the sea. These operations cut the communications of the Confederates, destroyed much of the productive power of the South and did much to hasten the end of the War Between the States.

Adequately presented, preserved, and interpreted, Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park has the capacity to give its visitors a sense of pride in the heroic deeds of men who felt this cause to be right.

The actual location of old forts and earthworks of both Union and Confederate armies can be visited. The earthworks and terrain offer instances of siege approaches, reconnaissances, frontal assaults, artillery bombardments and flank movements, so that the varied tactics of the Atlanta Campaign can be better understood.

Here, the visitor may sample all the tactics involved in the battle of Kennesaw Mountain in almost their original setting since the terrain of the park has been, in the main, restored to its wartime appearance.

**Preservation and Use Policies**

The Mission of the National Park Service at Kennesaw Mountain is to perpetuate the opportunity and improve the capacity of the Park to fulfill its Mission --- that of dispensing historical knowledge and creating the desire for the visitor to gain a meaningful awareness of the event commemorated on that ground and of its effect in the Civil War.

To accomplish this goal will require the acquisition of certain inholdings to provide a continuity of land on which to construct a tour road to properly display the historical events to the visitor. Legislation will be sought to accomplish this. Clearing of vistas between battle lines will add authenticity to the historical picture.

As the Park is within the Atlanta Metropolitan area, heavy local use can be expected the year round. Visitors traveling by private automobile, in organized groups by bus, and school and other groups will be directed to the main Park entrance off the Stilesboro Road to a Visitor Center designed to provide orientation for the visitor and complete information concerning the Battle.

In the preservation of Kennesaw's irreplaceable historic lands and objects and their intelligent and meaningful use, planning and management must draw fully upon knowledge already at hand and pursue
a program to provide a continuous flow of new knowledge, both in the field of Civil War history and in the field of park use. Research, contributing to the preservation of historic land and objects to the enrichment of park interpretation, to authentic restoration and to improve visitor service technique, is an indispensable part of management in seeking to obtain the maximum and best results from the resources at hand.

Service responsibility embraces preservation of the Park's physical resources. Over and above those protection measures which common sense and good judgment dictate, the preservation of an historic house and commemorative structures, the preservation of historic earthworks and recovery, insofar as possible, of the natural historic period setting are the major objectives of the preservation program for this park.

The Interpretive Theme for this park takes its substance and scope from the significant resources and values defined above. For background supporting the major theme, it may go beyond the geographic limits of the park itself. While sharp emphasis should be focused on the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, it is necessary to explain the chain of events which preceded the Atlanta campaign. It will be desirable to delineate briefly the military and political results of this campaign and how it contributed to the conclusion of the war. The presentation should attempt to recall and amplify the mood of history that lingers over these places of trial, sacrifice and achievement.

The Interpretive Method, basically will be self-guiding, employing a visitor center for initial orientation and to prepare the visitor for interpretive excursion over historic ground. Trailside and roadside markers and exhibits, closely correlated with the exhibits in the main Visitor Center, will be utilized to a great extent. The continuous refinement of techniques and devices, the acquisition of lands by exchange or purchase, and the possible extension of interpreted areas are contemplated.

Efficient operation calls for completion of the tour route and consideration of its eventual connection with either U. S. 41, which connects Chicago and Miami or the new Interstate soon to be constructed. Minor changes in the utility area and the construction of at least two residences for rotatable employees are proposed.

The sale of interpretive literature, and other objects selected for interpretive value, is recognized as a desirable service. Such service would be afforded in the Visitor Center, by a cooperating association. There will be no concessioner.

October 1961
In carrying out the Park Mission, broad Service policy is interpreted and adopted to meet the specific local situation.

Guidelines

The items listed below bring into focus some application of principles discussed above, and call attention to certain other specific practices to be followed in the Park.

1. Seek legislation to acquire by exchange or purchase, certain small inholdings needed to prevent future adverse development and to permit road development of the Park tour.

2. Consider the desirability of connecting the Park road system with U.S. Highway 41 (connecting Chicago and Miami) or with the Interstate soon to be constructed. Access to these roads would provide a safe and directional traffic flow for visitors.

3. The major interpretive theme of the area will be to explain the role of the Atlanta Campaign, its relation to the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain and its importance in the Civil War.

4. Interpret basically by self-guidance, utilizing visitor center exhibits and audio-visual programs to stimulate the use of self-guiding trails and roads over the historic area as the experience of greater importance.

5. A selection program of vista clearing will be undertaken to clear the field of fire before the earthworks as existed in 1864, and to restore the historic fields to battletime conditions.

6. The exterior of the Kolb House, headquarters of General Joseph Hooker, will be restored, and the interior reconditioned for quarters occupancy. Two additional quarters will be constructed for use by these employees subject to rotation so as to provide flexibility in selection and use of staff.

7. For this area, which will function primarily as a day-use area, there will be no concession operation. A non-profit cooperating association will offer for sale, in the Visitor Center, items selected for their interpretive connection with the Park.

8. Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park will function within the framework of this approved Master Plan, and under published delegation of authority, as a Group "B" organization as defined in the Administrative Manual.

October 1961
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park lies astride a crescent-shaped ridge extending from 10 miles northwest of Marietta, Georgia, westward and southward to the southwest side of the city. Kennesaw Mountain is the highest point in this ridge which forms a divide between the Chattahoochee River to the south and the Etowah to the north. The valley east of the ridge is a through valley between Chattanooga, Tennessee and Atlanta, Georgia, and hence has been a trade and communication route between the two cities since early days.

It was the commanding positions along this ridge which the Confederate Army occupied during its retreat from Chattanooga. The heights afforded excellent observation posts, artillery positions, and signal stations to control the valley against the early assaults by the Union Army.

The same historic scenes are now available within the boundaries of the Park, where hardwood forest crown the ridges and where stands of pine mark some formerly cultivated lands. However, the surrounding countryside has been transformed in part from all rural to growing suburban residential and industrial developments.

Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park is the only battlefield in the vicinity of Atlanta where the appearance and environment of the 1860's has been preserved for the benefit of the visitors.
THE MISSION

Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park - provides opportunity to its visitors to gain a sense of reality of the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, and understanding of the importance of the battle in the Atlanta Campaign and in hastening the end of the Civil War.

The National Park Service - its mission at Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park is to so manage this Park that it will fulfill its Park Mission effectively and permanently.

Approved: [Signature] 2/20/62

A.C. Steatton
Assist Director

Date

October 1961
MASTER PLAN

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND USE

OF

KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

* * * * * * * * * * *

VOLUME I - CHAPTER: 1

Objectives and Policies
MASTER PLAN

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND USE

OF

KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

MISSION 66 EDITION
The Service thus established shall

. Promote and regulate the use of

. The Federal areas known as
national parks, monuments and
reservations hereinafter specified

. By such means and measures as conform
to the fundamental purpose of the said
parks, monuments and reservations

Which purpose is

. To conserve the scenery and the
national and historic objects and
wildlife therein, and

. To provide for the enjoyment of the same
in such manner and by such means as shall

. Leave them unimpaired for the
enjoyment of future generations.

From an Act to Establish a National
Table of Contents

Master Plan

for Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park

MISSION 66 Edition

Volume I

Master Plan Narrative

Table of Contents

Foreword
The Park
The Mission

Chapter 1, Objectives and Policy
Significant Resources
Significant Values
Preservation and Use Policies
Guidelines

Chapter 2, Visitor Use Brief
A. The Park General
B. Preservation and Use of Big Kennesaw Mountain
C. Preservation and Use of Little Kennesaw Mountain
D. Preservation and Use of Twenty-four Gun Battery
E. Preservation and Use of Little Kennesaw Assault Area
   1. Pigeon Hill
   2. Gist's Salient
F. Preservation and Use of Horseshoe Bend and Bald Knob
G. Preservation and Use of Cheatham Hill
H. Preservation and Use of Kolb Farm

Chapter 3, Park Organization Brief
A. The Park Organization General
B. Area Services
C. Visitor Services
AA. Concession or other agency
Chapter 4,  Park Operations Outlines

Chapter 5,  Design Analysis

Volume II

Master Plan Drawings

Base Maps .................................................. )
Development Plans ........................................ ) filed separately
Management Plans ........................................ )

Volume III

General Park Information
MASTER PLAN

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND USE

OF

KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

**********

Chapter 2, Visitor Use Brief
A. The Park General
B. Preservation and Use of Big Kennesaw Mountain
C. Preservation and Use of Little Kennesaw Mountain
D. Preservation and Use of Twenty-four Gun Battery
E. Preservation and Use of Little Kennesaw Assault Area
   1. Pigeon Hill
   2. Gist's Salient
F. Preservation and Use of Horse-shoe Bend and Bald Knob
G. Preservation and Use of Cheatham Hill
H. Preservation and Use of Kolb Farm

**********

Prepared by: B. C. Yates Date January 14, 1963
Superintendent

Recommended: B. C. Yates Date January 14, 1963
Superintendent

Concurred: P.G. Hall Date March 11, 1963
Chief, Eastern Office, Design and Construction

APPROVED Elbert Cox Date February 13, 1963
Regional Director, Southeast Region

February 1963
Chapter 2. The Visitor Use Brief

Visitor use and park practice over a quarter century have established a travel route and interpretive procedure which seems helpful to visitors and satisfactory to the staff.

Most visitors spend less than a day in the Park. Those spending the night in the vicinity find good accommodations at a variety of prices nearby.

Almost all visitors travel to and through the Park by automobile. The Park tour now follows public roads which are also used by high speed traffic.

Visitors to Kennesaw Mountain are encouraged and assisted in gaining an interest and understanding of the important chapter of the Civil War drama which was enacted here. While our visitors represent all levels of interest and knowledge, most of them are laymen in the field of military history. Our service to them must be shaped by this understanding.

The discussion which follows is essentially a description of an ideal visit to the Park. The facilities and services which contribute directly to the visitor's enjoyment or benefit are listed; those which are proposals are identified by underlining.

A. The Park in General

Each section of the Park illustrates a separate phase of the battle of Kennesaw Mountain. A unified story emerges from an introduction at the Visitor Center and a self-guided auto tour to these several sections. Each of the interpretive stops on the tour demonstrates or explains some major element of the action. Preservation of original field fortifications and maintenance of the wartime land use pattern lends reality to the story and immediacy to the visitor's experience.

At the information desk in the Visitor Center lobby, the visitor may begin his orientation by talking briefly with a Park historian or information attendant. Here he is given a Park folder and he may purchase appropriate publications offered through the Kennesaw Mountain Historical Association. A short audio-visual program in the 100 seat assembly room places the battle here and the Atlanta campaign in historic perspective.

February 1963
The visitor then goes to the exhibit room where interpretive devices summarize and lend continuity to the battle story. Here also the visitor may see relics of the battle and other objects of historic or human interest value.

School and other organized groups may be offered personal interpretive services in the form of talks, guided tours, or a "behind the scenes" look and discussion of the study collection.

A lunching area is available adjacent to the Visitor Center.

B. Preservation and Use of Big Kennesaw Mountain

During the battle this mountain was an important artillery position, observation post and signal station. Today it serves admirably as a place for visitors to gain a general view of the area. Thus it is an ideal first stop on the auto tour. The visitor drives the two-way road to the parking area at the crest near which are interpretive exhibits and period cannon mounted in original earthworks.

Energetic visitors may prefer to hike to this point on the surfaced 1-mile trail from the Visitor Center.

C. Preservation and Use of Little Kennesaw Mountain

Since access is by trail only, proportionately few visitors get to the crest of Little Kennesaw Mountain. Those who do, have a remarkable view of the battlefield much as it appeared in 1864. The terrain is so little changed that the combatants might well recognize their mountain bastion should they return. Delightful scenic views along this trail make this one-hour hike doubly rewarding.

D. Preservation and Use of the Twenty-four Gun Battery

The well preserved Federal artillery pits in the woods near the Stilesboro Road afford the opportunity to highlight the role of artillery in the battle. The Park road passes near these works and a short trail leads to them from the roadside parking pull-off. This site offers a fine view of Big and Little Kennesaw Mountains and Pigeon Hill. A painting of the action in this area is exhibited and period cannon mounted in position add realism to the interpretation.

February 1963
E. Preservation and Use of Little Kennesaw Assault Area

At this interpretive stop on the tour road the visitor has a panoramic view which encompasses both Federal and Confederate lines and the intervening terrain. Field exhibits and markers identify these features and interpret Sherman's major assault of June 27, 1864. Interested visitors may walk a short trail to well preserved Federal earthworks.

1. Pigeon Hill - A foot trail leads from the roadside pull-off up the steep slope to the Confederate position at the crest.

At the busy intersection of the tour road and the Burnt Hickory Road appropriate signs have been placed to promote traffic safety.

Modern intrusive structures in inholdings along the Burnt Hickory Road are screened from the visitor's view by plantings.

2. Gist's Salient - South of the Burnt Hickory Road is a spur ridge which was the site of a key salient in the Confederate line. Roadside interpretive markers point out the original earthworks and explain the importance of this position.

F. Preservation and Use of Horseshoe Bend and Bald Knob

The visitor may leave his car at the roadside parking area where the tour road closely approaches Horseshoe Bend and walk the short trail to the well preserved earthworks. Interpretive markers will explain the use of field fortifications in the tactics of gradual approachment.

A longer trail leads to Bald Knob. Since few visitors walk all of the trails and many visitors are disinclined to walk at all, devices which interpret in some detail are largely restricted to those sites which lie close to the road. At the remote sites such as this, simple identification markers adequately assist the more energetic interested visitors.

G. Preservation and Use of Cheatham Hill

The visitor is offered a summary of the climactic action in this area by an interpretive exhibit. Original fortifications and mounted cannon help bring the story of life, and cleared fields in the area recreate historic conditions. While most visitors will end their driving tour at Cheatham Hill, an orientation device will present information on the other points of interest, particularly the Kolb Farm. At the intersection of the Park road and Dallas Road (a state highway) appropriate signs alert drivers to the dangerous cross traffic.

February 1963
H. Preservation and Use of the Kolb Farm

The Kolb House restored to its wartime exterior appearance, the fortifications, and the important action in this area are interpreted by field exhibits near the house and at the hill top. Visitors reach the exhibit sites by a foot trail.

I. Summary

The battle of Kennesaw Mountain was one of trench warfare fought by large armies of seasoned veterans. Skirmish lines, main infantry trenches and artillery pits remain well preserved today marking areas of assault, gradual approachment, and artillery bombardment. The visitor will see the evidence of this kind of warfare and its interpretation on the driving tour. The tour will also simply outline the major actions, following only the central thread of events in the web of details composing the battle's history. The visitor should also gain an understanding of the importance of this battle in relation to the Atlanta Campaign and the role of that campaign in the war. This important background story will be presented at the Visitor Center.

February 1963
MASTER PLAN
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND USE
OF
KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

Chapter 3. Park Organization Brief
A. The Park Organization, General
B. Office of the Superintendent
C. Administrative Services Division
D. Ranger Activities Division
E. Interpretation Division
F. Maintenance and Engineering Division
X. Summaries
AA. Name of Concessioner or other agency
XX. Summaries

Prepared by: ___________________________ Date 2-7-61

Recommended: __________________________ Date 2-7-61

Concurred: Edward D. Summer
Chief, Eastern Office, Design and Construction

ATTACH: ___________________________ Date ________

Regional Director, Region 1
Chapter 3 Park Organization Brief

A. Park Organization, General.

Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park functions within the framework of this approved Master Plan and under stated delegations of authority, as defined in the paragraph on specialized assistance, in the National Park Service Administrative Manual, Organization Volume, part 7. In carrying out the responsibilities within the limits of authority so defined, the Park Staff is organized, and its functions as described below:

Office of SUPERINTENDENT
Direct all operations in the Park to accomplish the Park Mission.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
Perform administrative services in accordance with established procedure and in the interest of the efficient operation of the entire park organization.

RANGER ACTIVITIES DIVISION
Protect park resources and facilities and the welfare of the park visitors.

INTERPRETATION DIVISION
Acquire, assemble and present knowledge about the park for guidance in protecting park resources and enriching visitor knowledge.

MAINTENANCE & ENGINEERING DIV.
Operate and maintain the physical plant in a manner contributing to the efficient functioning of park staff, to the welfare of visitors, and to preservation of park resources.
Office of the Superintendent

Function: Direct all operations in the park to accomplish the Park Mission in the best way possible.

Task: Plan, direct, supervise, coordinate, and evaluate all activities performed by the park staff as follows:

- Training
- Personnel Management
- Fiscal Management
- Property Management
- Operation and Maintenance of facilities
- Protection of resources
- Public Services
- Minor construction work

To the degree defined in, and in accordance with procedures described in the Administrative Manual, the Superintendent participates in long range management and development planning, with preparation of Master Plan Narrative, and in the programming and supervision of construction projects. He provides membership in or liaison with boards, commissions, or other governmental agencies, of which the following are most important:

- Georgia Historical Commission
- Georgia Civil War Centennial Commission
- Georgia Soil Conservation Service
- Georgia Chamber of Commerce
- Georgia Department of Commerce
- Georgia Civil Defense
- Atlanta Historical Society
- Atlanta Civil War Round Table
- Atlanta Metropolitan Civil Defense
- Kennesaw Mountain Historical Association
- Dobbins Air Force Base
- Lockheed Air Craft Corporation
- Cobb County Commissioner
- Cobb County Unit, Georgia Forestry Commission
- Cobb County Chamber of Commerce
- Cobb County Rural Electric Membership Corporation
- Other civic, patriotic groups
Organization and Operation: The Park Superintendent is the officer responsible for all activities within the park. Park headquarters is in the Visitor Center at the foot of Kennecott Mountain and the base of operation for the Superintendent and his staff.

Staff Required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Long Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk-Stenographer</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permanent</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rooms in V. C.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residences</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 0</td>
<td>2 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Administration Division

Function: To perform the common administrative services, in accordance with established policies, procedures, and standards for and in the interest of the efficient operation of the entire park organization.

Assigned Tasks:

Train personnel of the division in administrative service procedure and skills.

Perform procedures relating to recruitment, classification, and separation of personnel, and maintain personnel records.

Effect the proper utilization and maintain records and control of funds allocated to the Park.

Effect the procurement, storage, and issue of supplies and materials for the Park.

Effect the acquisition, and disposal, and maintain records of accountability for all equipment and property.
Assigned Tasks: (con.)

Provide information and advice to the Superintendent and other Divisions on fiscal and personal matters.

Assume financial accountability for all funds appropriated to the Park.

Consolidate and prepare the Park's budget estimates for submission.

Maintain mail and files.

Effect time and payroll procedures.

Organization and Operation: The Clerk-Stenographer, reporting to the Park Superintendent, directs and coordinates the work of the Division. Staff is headquartered in Kennebec Mountain Visitor Center.

Seasonal fluctuations in work load not pronounced except at terminations of calendar and fiscal years when fiscal, inventory and numerous other reports are required.

Staff Required:

| Permanant                                | Total  | Total    |
|                                         | Existing | Long Range |
| Administrative Aid                     | 0       | 1         |
| Clerk-Stenographer                      | 1       | 1         |
| Total Permanant                         | 1       | 2         |

Seasonal  

None  None

Facilities Required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offices Visitor Center</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. Ranger Activities Division

Tasks: To protect park resources and facilities, and welfare of Park visitors.

Assigned Functions

Train division personnel in ranger division procedures and skills. Train other personnel in fire control and other emergency skills.

Supervise and regulate public use of the Park and Park facilities, including traffic control, camping and picnicking; and otherwise influence the safe and proper use of the Park.

Plan and carry out measures for the prevention and control of damage to park forests, and lands, by fire, insects, disease, erosion, or other causes.

Operate entrance station, provide information, and collect entrance fees at the approach to Kennesaw Mountain.

Perform rescue or render other services in the interest of the welfare of Park visitors.

Plan and execute measures involving the welfare of park wildlife.

Secure conformance to Park regulations, and take initial action in case of violations thereof.

Advise the Superintendent and other Park personnel on matters pertaining to protection of Park resources and regulations of Park use.

Organization and Operation:

Forest and brush fire season, October through December and March through May, requires increased patrols during this period.
Staff Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Existing</th>
<th>Total Long Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ranger</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permanent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasonal

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Ranger</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Interpretation Division

Function: To determine, assemble, and present the facts about the Park and its resources so as to guide the protecting of park resources, and to enrich visitor experience.

Assigned Tasks:

Train personnel in the procedures and skills utilized in the Division. Inform other Park personnel of the resources of the Park.

Plan, supervise, coordinate, and perform research in the fields of Civil War History.

Prepare and publish technical and popular publications.

Preserve historical and archaeological materials, maintain records, and study collections.

Maintain Park Library.

Plan and operate park interpretive program, including operation and curatorial services of the museum, self-guiding roads and trails, audio-visual programs, conducted trips, wayside and roadside exhibits and exhibits in place.

Maintain relationships with educational and historical organizations concerned with Park knowledge and interpretation.

Advise the Superintendent and other Divisions on matters pertaining to interpretation, and relating to the preservation of historical resources and materials.
Organisation and Operation: The Historian, reporting to the Superintendent, directs and coordinates the activities of the interpretation staff. The staff is based at the foot of Kennesaw Mountain in the Visitor Center.

Seasonal variations in work load are pronounced because of great increase in visitation May to November as compared to other months. This necessitates flexibility in adjusting work assignments at intervals during the year in order to accomplish annual programmed assignments and provide maximum service to the visitors.

Facilities Required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office room and library combined</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum collection storage</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Staff Requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Long Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information-Receptionist</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permanent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Tour Leader</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Division of Maintenance and Engineering

Function: To operate and maintain the physical plant in a manner contributing to the efficient functioning of the park staff, to the welfare of the visitors, and to the preservation of park resources.

Assigned Task:

Operate utility systems, building equipment, and other facilities of the physical plant.

Maintain roads, buildings, grounds, equipment, and utility systems (except radio, telephone, and power systems maintained by a public utility company.)
Organization and Operations: The Maintenanceman, reporting to the Superintendent, directs and coordinates the work of the staff. The staff operates from the utility area, based near the Visitor Center.

Since the park is operated all year, the park requires a permanent staff supplemented by a small seasonal staff to assist the maintenance of grounds and fields in the summer.

Major maintenance projects are performed by contract.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Required</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Long Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Permanent</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenanceman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seasonal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborers (WAS)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1/3 man year each)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities Required</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utility Area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Repair Shop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Storage</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Building, Oil House &amp; Utility</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Equipment, Office &amp; Utility</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter Shop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Recapitulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of National Park Service Staff</th>
<th>Total Existing</th>
<th>Total Long Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent's Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger Activities Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal (1/4 year each)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal (1/4 year each)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering and Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal (1/4 year each)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permanent</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Seasonal</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. The Kennecaw Mountain Historical Association is a local organisation of persons interested in history who desire to promote Park development. This organisation has given an annual seminar each year for a number of years and has defrayed the cost of many services to the Park, including purchase of books, book binding and purchase of museum objects. The Association, under permission of the National Park Service, sells approved souvenirs as a source of revenue and service to the public.

II. Concession's General

At present, there is no concession operating on the Park, nor is need for concession anticipated as the community adjacent to the Park can provide any service or supplies that the visitor is apt to need.
MASTER PLAN

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND USE

OF

Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park

**********

Chapter 5, Design Analysis

Headquarters Area - NBP-KM 2004F

**********

Prepared by: Jeanne Fister Date Rev. March 20, 1964

Jeanne Fister, Landscape Architect

**********

Drawing approved ________________ Date ________________

(Note: Acceptance of Design Analysis is assumed upon approval of corresponding Master Plan Development Plan.)
General Considerations: The headquarters area is located in the northeast corner of the Park adjacent to Old U. S. Route 41. This location provides convenient visitor access and use. Space for future expansion is available.

The primary objectives of this plan are:

1. Provide the facilities necessary for visitor information, orientation and interpretation of Park features and facilities.

2. Provide the management facilities necessary for the proper operation of the Park.

3. Provide an efficient and pleasing approach and entrance to the Park.

Circulation: The intersection of Stilesboro Road with Old Highway U. S. 41 will be relocated to the northwest of the existing intersection to provide a suitable entrance road for the Park. This relocation, along with the placement of the entrance road and the visitor center parking area to the northwest of the visitor center, establishes a pleasing approach to the visitor center from the highway which is unobstructed by automobiles. Walks connect the proposed parking area with the visitor center, the proposed lunching area, and the foot trail to the Kennesaw summit for visitor use.

Temporarily, the existing parking area to the north of the visitor center will be used, thus necessitating a temporary walk to the building. Parking for 33 cars and two buses will be provided on the east side of the entrance road and an additional 20-33 cars overflow on the west side.

The relocation of Stilesboro Road will necessitate the obliteration of a parking area and gravel road which is used at the present lunching area.

Part of the road to the utility area will be obliterated and a new connection with the Park entrance road - Big Kennesaw Mountain Road - is proposed. This connection serves to separate visitor use from staff use. The road provides access to both the utility area and the employee residences.

The Park entrance road will connect with the existing Park tour road (west of the Georgia Monument) which leads to the Big Kennesaw Mountain overlook. The former connection of this road to the parking area north of the visitor center will be eliminated in order to keep the north and east sides of the visitor center free from vehicular traffic.
A new parking area and walk are proposed at the Georgia Monument, which will provide the necessary visitor access to the facility. The present access is to be obliterated.

Visitor Use Facilities: The recently completed visitor center provides a museum and auditorium of 100-seat capacity. Present visitor use of the existing headquarters building is being transferred to the new visitor center. Proposed facilities for parking are not adequate and expansion will be necessary.

A scenic entrance treatment will encourage greater visitor use of the Park.

A lunching area is proposed in a grove of trees west of the visitor center. Parking will be provided for the visitor center in between the visitor center and lunching area.

Management Facilities: All administrative and operational offices will be moved from the present headquarters (to be obliterated) to the recently completed visitor center.

The existing facilities in the utility area are sufficient but modernization of these structures will be required.

The proposed employee residences have been placed between the visitor center and the utility area on the south side of the service road. Future expansion is not anticipated. This location provides access for the staff and will aid in protection of Park resources.

A contact station is proposed for fee collection on the road to summit just back of the visitor center.

Utilities:

Gas: Natural gas for the visitor center, utility area and residences is supplied by an extension from lines along Stilesboro Road.

Power: Power for the visitor center is by an underground connection to a relocated aerial supply. Utility area service is by aerial lines. Residence power will be by aerial lines with the least possible intrusion upon the landscape. Existing underground power to airway beacon will be relocated as shown.
Sewer: Sewerage for utility area and visitor center is by separate septic tank and tile field. A septic tank and tile field is proposed for the residences.

Telephone: Telephone service for the visitor center is an underground connection to existing facilities adjacent to the site. For the utility area telephone service is aerial on power poles. Telephone for the residences will be an aerial extension of facilities near the utility area.

Water: Visitor center and utility area water is provided by a connection with existing county supply along Old U. S. Highway 41. Water for residences will be supplied by a connection to existing water lines adjacent to the site.

Garbage and Refuse: (The Park will haul this to a nearby dumping facility) The Park presently collects and hauls, without reimbursement, to the Cobb County dump. This facility will use incineration within a few years instead of land fill. At that time reimbursement will undoubtedly be requested for our use of the facility.