

National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory

1998



Hazen Brigade Monument
Stones River National Battlefield

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Inventory Unit Summary & Site Plan

Inventory Summary

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory Overview:

CLI General Information:

Purpose and Goals of the CLI

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI), a comprehensive inventory of all cultural landscapes in the national park system, is one of the most ambitious initiatives of the National Park Service (NPS) Park Cultural Landscapes Program. The CLI is an evaluated inventory of all landscapes having historical significance that are listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or are otherwise managed as cultural resources through a public planning process and in which the NPS has or plans to acquire any legal interest. The CLI identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, condition, landscape characteristics, character-defining features, as well as other valuable information useful to park management. Cultural landscapes become approved CLIs when concurrence with the findings is obtained from the park superintendent and all required data fields are entered into a national database. In addition, for landscapes that are not currently listed on the National Register and/or do not have adequate documentation, concurrence is required from the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register.

The CLI, like the List of Classified Structures, assists the NPS in its efforts to fulfill the identification and management requirements associated with Section 110(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act, National Park Service Management Policies (2006), and Director's Order #28: Cultural Resource Management. Since launching the CLI nationwide, the NPS, in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), is required to report information that respond to NPS strategic plan accomplishments. Two GPRA goals are associated with the CLI: bringing certified cultural landscapes into good condition (Goal 1a7) and increasing the number of CLI records that have complete, accurate, and reliable information (Goal 1b2B).

Scope of the CLI

The information contained within the CLI is gathered from existing secondary sources found in park libraries and archives and at NPS regional offices and centers, as well as through on-site reconnaissance of the existing landscape. The baseline information collected provides a comprehensive look at the historical development and significance of the landscape, placing it in context of the site's overall significance. Documentation and analysis of the existing landscape identifies character-defining characteristics and features, and allows for an evaluation of the landscape's overall integrity and an assessment of the landscape's overall condition. The CLI also provides an illustrative site plan that indicates major features within the inventory unit. Unlike cultural landscape reports, the CLI does not provide management recommendations or

treatment guidelines for the cultural landscape.

Inventory Unit Description:

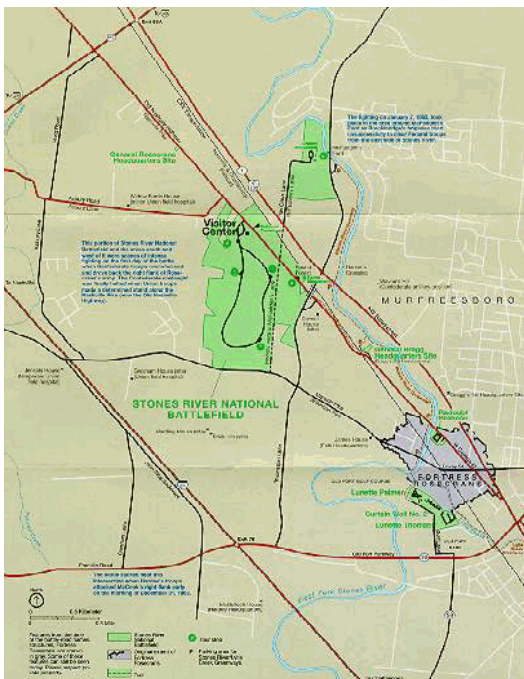
The Hazen Brigade Monument component landscape is located to the northwest of Murfreesboro in middle Tennessee on the Stones River National Battlefield, approximately 40 miles south of Nashville. Situated between the Old Nashville Pike and the CSX Railroad (formerly the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis railroad), the Hazen Brigade Monument and landscape were constructed in 1863-1865 by members of Col. William Hazen's Union Brigade. The historic designed landscape consists of a small rectangular lot (0.84 acres) stretching along an east-west axis from the railroad to Old Nashville Pike, one-quarter mile east from the Stones River National Cemetery. A limestone perimeter wall at the east end of the tract encloses a large quadrangular monument and cemetery. The monument commemorates the Union position, known as Round Forest, successfully held by the 19th brigade during the first day of fighting. The enclosed portion of the landscape also contains several offset rows of limestone and marble headstones, totaling 55. Two additional gravesites are located outside the limestone wall.

The southern boundary of the site borders National Park Service property and is maintained as an open field. The northern boundary is marked by an irregular vegetative edge and borders the NPS property adjacent to the National Cemetery. A parking pull off from Old Nashville Pike provides access to the site and a curvilinear concrete path leads from the lot to the enclosed Hazen Brigade Monument. The concrete walkway winds through an open grassy field and terminates at a gap in the stone wall. Two cannons mounted on carriages flank the pathway and the field is punctuated by a scattering of mature deciduous and small flowering trees. The stone wall was originally dry laid and encloses an area measuring approximately 40 by 100 feet with graves arranged in rows around the limestone monument. The wall was later rebuilt with mortared joints.

The Hazen Brigade Monument is a 10' square limestone marker and the oldest known Civil War monument in its original location. Constructed in 1863, the monument has rounded coping along the top edge and inscriptions on each side honoring the officers and enlisted men killed during the battle. Thirty-one limestone headstones with rounded tops are arranged in rows, likely created by the same masons who built the monument. In 1886, other members of Hazen's brigade were reinterred near the monument and marked with marble headstones matching those in the National Cemetery. To the east of the enclosed Hazen cemetery, just outside the limestone wall, are two African American graves.

Hazen Brigade Monument

Stones River National Battlefield



Hazen Brigade Monument is located across Old Nashville Pike from the Nashville Pike Unit.

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Hazen Brigade Monument
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	550098
Parent Landscape:	550109

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Stones River National Battlefield -STRI
Park Organization Code:	5590
Park Administrative Unit:	Stones River National Battlefield

CLI Hierarchy Description

The Hazen Brigade Monument is a component landscape within the Stones River Battlefield Landscape. The boundaries of the 0.84-acre site are based on the 1875 tract acquired by the War Department. Although the Hazen Brigade Monument is distinctly separated from the National Cemetery, the history and proximity are closely related. The component landscape is designated under the Stones River National Battlefield parent landscape.



CLI Hierarchy, Stones River National Battlefield, 2007.

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

The CLI was updated from CLAIMS data with additional information provided by a 75% draft Cultural Landscape Report and a draft National Register nomination. A site visit by Beth Wheeler and David Hasty was conducted in May 2006. The park contact is Gib Backlund.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence:	Yes
Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence:	08/03/2007
National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Date of Concurrence Determination:	08/30/2007

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

The boundaries of the historic Hazen Brigade Monument component landscape are drawn to coincide with the property boundaries established by the War Department in 1875. The component landscape is bounded by private property to the south, NPS property to the north, the CSX Railroad to the east and Old Nashville Pike to the west. The Hazen Brigade Monument is included in the National Register historic district.

State and County:

State: TN

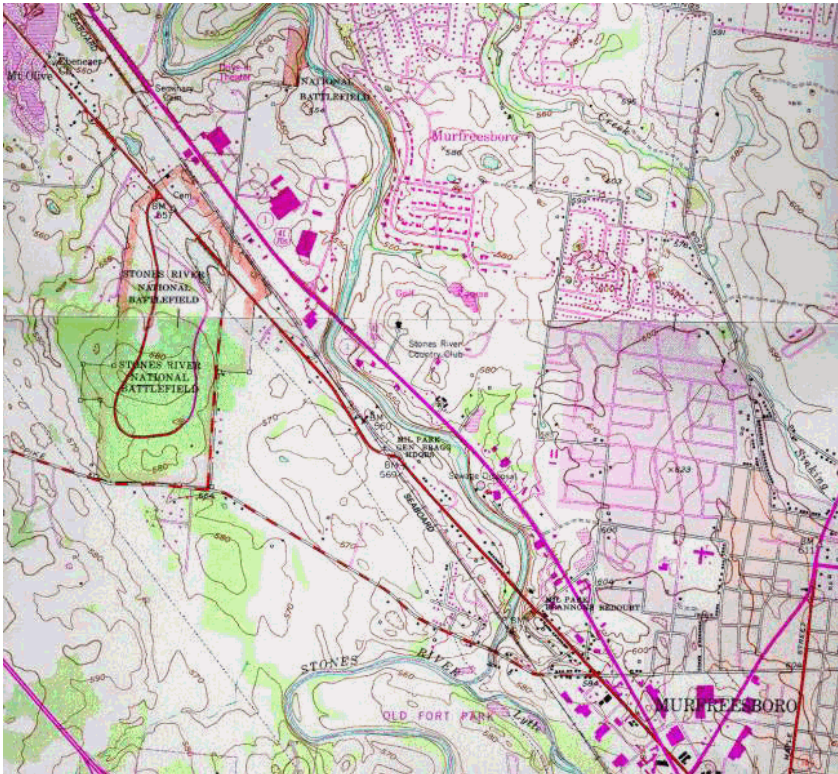
County: Rutherford County

Size (Acres): 0.84

Boundary UTMS:

Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Point
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	551,693
UTM Northing:	3,970,399

Location Map:



Regional location of Stones River National Battlefield. (Walterhill, Tenn and Murfreesboro, Tenn. USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles. 1950, photorevised 1983/1984).

Regional Context:

Type of Context: Cultural

Description:

Stones River National Battlefield is located in what was until recent times a rural area outside of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The city limits now surround the park on all sides. The area historically supported small farms, and while agriculturally diversified, produced mainly corn and livestock. As the area was settled, Murfreesboro prospered with the railroad and turnpike routes, eventually making the area a target for Union soldiers during the Civil War. The Stones River and Murfreesboro area is also known for raising exceptional horses.



Regional map from Historic Resource Study, 2004.

Type of Context: Physiographic

Description:

STRI is located in a karst region, noted for rolling hills, rocky outcrops, and sinkholes. This area of Middle Tennessee has thin limestone soils that support cedar and cedar glades.

Type of Context: Political

Description:

STRI lies partially within the current boundaries of the City of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and is in the 6th Congressional District of Tennessee.

Management Unit: STRI
Tract Numbers: 01-103, 01-105
GIS File Description:

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Should be Preserved and Maintained
Management Category Date: 08/01/2007

Management Category Explanatory Narrative:

The 1999 General Management Plan outlines the objectives of the park, including the cultural landscape, battlefield interpretation, and development on adjacent lands. The GMP states the cultural landscape should “allow visitors to imagine the influence of landscape features on the strategy and outcome of the battle.” Specifically, the policy states the purpose to preserve “the 1860s design of the Hazen Brigade Monument, and maintain a quiet, reflective, and reverent atmosphere.” The draft CLR recommends preservation of the Hazen Brigade Monument structures and small scale features with increased interpretation at the site.

Maintenance Location Code: HAZENGRD

Agreements, Legal Interest, and Access

Management Agreement:

Type of Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding
Expiration Date: expired

Management Agreement Explanatory Narrative:

MOU with local authroties for emergency services.

NPS Legal Interest:

Type of Interest: Fee Simple

Public Access:

Type of Access: Unrestricted

Adjacent Lands Information

Do Adjacent Lands Contribute? Yes

Adjacent Lands Description:

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The adjacent lands contribute to the Civil War association of the Hazen Brigade Monument landscape. The historic railroad tracks bordering the east of the site and the Old Nashville Highway to the west, both important transportation routes during the battle, continue past the Hazen Brigade Monument. The area surrounding the site was known as “Round Forest” and is preserved within Stones River National Battlefield. Beyond the railroad today, a concrete plant disturbs the view, while noise pollution from the five-lane Murfreesboro Road affects the site.

National Register Information

Existing National Register Status

National Register Landscape Documentation:

Entered Inadequately Documented

National Register Explanatory Narrative:

The Stones River Battlefield was administratively listed on the National Register with the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Additional documentation, accepted in 1974, included the recently acquired portions of Fortress Rosecrans. In 1978, the complete nomination for the Stones River historic district was accepted. In 2003, a draft of additional documentation was submitted to the state office based on research by Sean Styles (author of the 2004 HRS) including additional historic contexts and landscape features. SHPO concurrence for the documentation has not been filed. The existing boundaries of the National Register district encompass the entire park (current federally owned property) and include the Hazen Brigade Monument component landscape.

Existing NRIS Information:

Name in National Register:	Stones River National Battlefield
NRIS Number:	66000075
Other Names:	Stones River National Military Park
Primary Certification:	Listed In The National Register
Primary Certification Date:	10/15/1966
Other Certifications and Date:	Fortress Rosecrans nomination - 6/7/1974
Name in National Register:	Stones River National Battlefield
NRIS Number:	66000075
Other Names:	Stones River National Military Park
Primary Certification:	Listed In The National Register
Primary Certification Date:	10/15/1966
	Additional Documentation - 1/26/1978

National Register Eligibility

National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Contributing/Individual:	Contributing
National Register Classification:	District
Significance Level:	National
Significance Criteria:	A - Associated with events significant to broad patterns of our history
Significance Criteria:	C - Embodies distinctive construction, work of master, or high artistic values
Criteria Considerations:	D -- A cemetery F -- A commemorative property

Period of Significance:

Time Period:	AD 1862 - 1933
Historic Context Theme:	Expressing Cultural Values
Subtheme:	Landscape Architecture
Facet:	Impacts Of Railroads On The American Landscape
Other Facet:	period of significance 1863-1865
Time Period:	AD 1862 - 1933
Historic Context Theme:	Shaping the Political Landscape
Subtheme:	The Civil War
Facet:	Battles In The North And South
Other Facet:	period of significance 1862-1863

Area of Significance:

Area of Significance Category:	Landscape Architecture
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Military
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None

Statement of Significance:

The Hazen Brigade Monument is a significant, designed landscape with good integrity that contributes to the Stones River National Battlefield historic district. The Hazen Brigade Monument component landscape is nationally significant, as part of the Civil War battlefield and as a commemorative site, marking the Union defense with one of the first monuments constructed before the end of the war (Criteria A). The Hazen Brigade Monument is a unique example of vernacular design (Criteria C) and the centerpiece of the small, formal cemetery and associated cultural landscape. The monument represents the traditional commemorative architecture that was soon replaced by newer types of memorials after the war (Criterion Consideration D and F).

The Hazen Brigade Monument landscape gains historical significance as the site of the Battle of Stones River, its association with the early efforts of Hazen Brigade members to memorialize their involvement in the battle, and the later War Department preservation/administration of the site (1862-1933). Significant dates within the period of significance (1863-1865), highlight the construction of the monument, cemetery, and limestone wall and reflect the most active commemoration period in the history of the landscape. While most veterans groups marked and preserved battlefields after the war concluded, the Hazen Brigade Monument cultural landscape is a unique example of efforts of one brigade to honor the events of a specific battle before the end of the war. Col. William Hazen's Brigade fought at "Round Forest" along the Federal front and held the line against Confederate attacks on the afternoon of December 31, 1862. After the battle, a detachment overseen by Lt. Edward Crebbins, (Company F, 9th Indiana Volunteers) constructed a monument near the site of the most intense fighting and buried unit soldiers. The Hazen monument was completed with local materials and served as tangible recognition to the bravery and determination of the Union brigade. It is the nation's oldest existing Civil War memorial in its original location. The desire of veterans to first memorialize and later preserve historic battlefields, not only commemorated the events that occurred, but promoted the public acceptance of historic preservation in the United States. The Hazen Brigade Monument is one of the first examples of battlefield commemoration and a precedent to this type of soldier, and later veteran, remembrance. The memorial landscape was purchased in 1875 by the War Department.

The designed landscape consists of a limestone perimeter wall enclosing the monument and formal cemetery. The wall was originally dry-laid, but was later reconstructed with mortar joints. The monument is a "quadrangular pyramidal shaft, ten feet square at the base and eleven feet in height, surmounted by a neat coping" (Capt. Whitman report, 12/2/1865). Distinctive headstones also contribute to the commemorative landscape and were likely cut at the same time as the monument stones. Rows of limestone-rounded gravestones mark the Hazen Brigade members buried just after the Battle of Stones River and retain good integrity. Later marble headstones (similar to the National Cemetery markers) were added to those reinterred after the war. The Hazen Brigade Monument cultural landscape retains integrity of spatial organization as well as setting, feeling, association and location. The landscape outside of the stone wall was developed during the War Department administration and contributes to the preservation of the site. The landscape has good integrity, with minimal changes made since the NPS obtained the property.

East of the Hazen Brigade Monument are two headstones marking a small African-American cemetery. The older marker for William Holland (Sgt. 111th USCT) lies next to another for William

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Harlan. These additional cemetery features contribute to the commemoration that took place after the original Hazen Brigade Monument was constructed. These graves highlight the importance of local veterans (U.S. Colored Troops) in the Battle of Stones River and the African-American community nearby.

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type: Designed
Historic Site

Current and Historic Use/Function:

Primary Historic Function:	Battle Site
Primary Current Use:	Cemetery
Other Use/Function	Other Type of Use or Function
Cemetery	Historic
Interpretive Landscape	Both Current And Historic

Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
Hazen Brigade Monument	Current
Hazen Memorial, Stones River National Battlefield	Current
Hazen Monument	Both Current And Historic
Hazen Monument, Stones River National Military Park.	Historic
Hazen's Brigade Cemetery	Historic
Stones River Battlefield	Historic

Ethnographic Study Conducted: No Survey Conducted

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
AD 1862 - 1863	Military Operation	Battle of Stones River (December 31, 1862- January 2, 1863)

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AD 1863 - 1865	Memorialized	The monument and stone wall were constructed and cemetery laid out by members of Col. Hazen's brigade to commemorate location of the 19th brigade during the Battle of Stones River. Sgt. Daniel C. Miller Pvt. Christian Bauhoff
AD 1865 - 1933	Maintained	The Hazen Brigade Monument and surrounding cemetery maintained by the War Department
AD 1866	Expanded	24 other members of Hazen's brigade reinterred near monument from Readyville battlefield.
AD 1875	Land Transfer	War Department purchases Hazen Brigade Monument
AD 1883	Memorialized	Marble headstones, similar to those in the National Cemetery, are added to the graves reinterred in 1866.
AD 1888	Built	Wood fence erected along property line
AD 1889	Preserved	Hazen Brigade Monument joints and coping repaired
AD 1890	Restored	Wood fence repaired
AD 1895	Restored	Dry laid limestone wall surrounding Hazen Brigade monument and cemetery is taken apart and reconstructed with mortar joints.
AD 1897	Expanded	2 additional graves reinterred to Hazen Brigade Monument landscape (grave #10 and #14)
AD 1905	Built	Woven wire fence erected around lot boundary
AD 1909	Established	African American cemetery adjacent to Hazen Brigade Monument. William Holland buried in 1909.
AD 1933 - 2007	Conserved	National Park Service administers the Hazen Brigade Monument

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AD 1934	Planted	Vegetative screen along park boundary to shut out objectionable views.
AD 1985	Excavated	Hazen Brigade Monument repaired and fill within monument removed as archaeological remains. Interior stone work reinforced after excavation.
AD 2002 - 2003	Rehabilitated	Hazen Brigade Monument rehabilitated and repointed.

Physical History:

(1862-1863) The Battle of Stones River

The Hazen Brigade put up a spirited defense of their position at Round Forest during the Battle of Stones River, repulsing all Confederate attacks.

(1863-1865) Construction of the Hazen Memorial

Immediately following the Battle of Stones River, Captain Amasa Johnson, 9th Indiana Infantry, and a detail of officers and men from the four regiments making up the Hazen Brigade buried their dead on the battlefield. Johnson sited the graves and monument adjacent to the "Round Forest" between the Nashville Pike and the railroad, at a location the brigade successfully defended on the first day of the Battle of Stones River. The original commemorative landscape appears to have been superimposed on the site without reference to the preservation or restoration of the site's appearance at the time of the battle. The original components of the memorial landscape constructed between 1863 and 1865 include the Hazen Monument, four rows of graves and markers, and a dry-stacked stone wall that enclosed an area 100 by 40 feet. The memorial was constructed on privately owned property.

(1865 - 1932) War Department Administration of the Hazen Memorial

From 1865 to 1930, the Hazen Memorial was administered by the War Department under the direct authority of the superintendent of the Stones River National Cemetery. In 1930, the administrative activities of the Hazen Memorial and the National Cemetery were consolidated under the superintendent of the Stones River National Military Park. Throughout the War Department administration, the Hazen Memorial suffered periods of neglect and deterioration.

Following the conclusion of the Civil War and until the 1880s, the Hazen Memorial fell into disrepair as the War Department's attention at Stones River was devoted to the layout, development, and maintenance of the National Cemetery. Several alterations to the memorial occurred. In 1886, additional members of the Hazen Brigade were reinterred at the memorial. In 1875, the War Department purchased a total of 0.83 acres that included the area enclosed by the stone wall as well as the property located between the monument and the Nashville Pike. In 1888, a fence was erected around the perimeter of the lot. An 1878 inspection report stated that the monuments and grounds had been neglected and were in poor condition.

By 1906, the condition of the Hazen Memorial returned to excellent condition following a period of rehabilitation and regular maintenance. During this period the monument was repointed (1889), the wire fence around the property was replaced by a wood plank fence (1888), and the dry-stacked stone wall was dismantled and completely reconstructed using mortar (1895).

The Monument fell into a second period of neglect, particularly during the late 1920s, when the War Department was focused on the establishment of the adjacent Stones River National Military Park. In 1927, a bill creating Stones River National Military Park was signed into law. A three-man commission appointed by the Secretary of War inspected the battlefield and recommended the purchase of a 324 acre tract to form the park proper. The National

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Cemetery and the Hazen Memorial, being in the possession of the War Department, were included into the park. In 1928, the commissioner's recommendations were approved and plans for establishing the park began. In 1930, administration of the Hazen Memorial and the National Cemetery were officially consolidated with the Stones River National Military Park.



Hazen Brigade memorial with wall before repointing, date unknown, Kern photograph collection.

(1933-present) National Park Service Administration of the Hazen Memorial

In 1933, an Executive Order transferred administration of the Stones River National Military Park (including the Hazen Memorial) from the War Department to the National Park Service (NPS). NPS preservation/rehabilitation/alteration of the Hazen Memorial has not been the focus of previous research and little information is available. Two site plans of the Memorial were drawn following its transfer to the NPS. The first was a 1934 map illustrating the Hazen monument, grave stones, enclosing wall, property lines and fence, and vegetation. In the same year, a map and tree inventory was completed in conjunction with a similar effort in the National Cemetery. A comparison of these early maps of the Hazen Memorial to the current conditions indicates that the existing parking pull-off and the concrete pathway leading to the monument were constructed by the NPS (construction date undetermined). The two cannons, and the wooden fence parallel to the Nashville Pike are other features of the landscape were added at some time during the NPS's administration of the site. The wire fence along the tract boundary has been removed. A comparison of the vegetation depicted on these maps to a

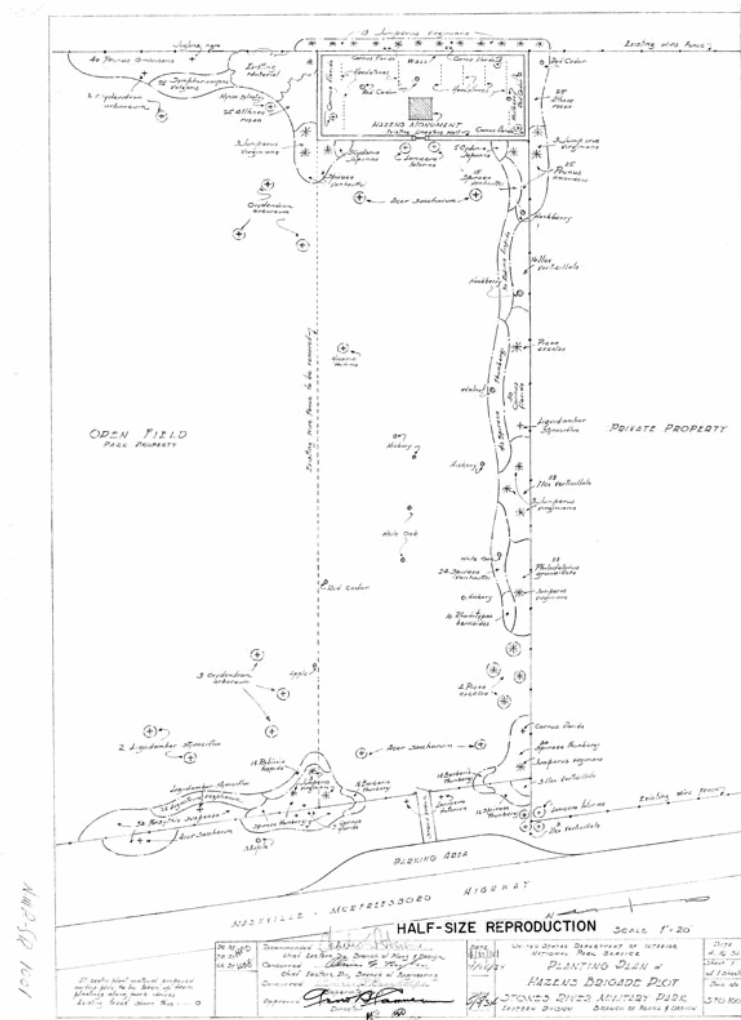
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cursory inspection of the current stand indicates the location and species composition of the vegetation has been altered during the period of NPS administration of the site. The 1934 tree inventory documented 15 trees (11 deciduous, 4 evergreens) ranging in diameter at breast height from 14 to 38 inches. Today the stand consists of approximately 15 to 20 trees (1 evergreen). In contrast to the 1934 stand, the current stand includes several small flowering species.



National Register photo, 1975.

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1934 planting plan for the Hazen Brigade Monument.

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

The Hazen Brigade Monument is a significant component landscape constructed by Civil War soldiers to honor brigade members that fell during the Battle of Stones River. The landscape features, including the monument, headstones, and stone wall, retain good integrity and contribute to the period of significance (1862-1933). The component landscape has integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Aspects of Integrity:	Location
	Setting
	Design
	Materials
	Workmanship
	Association
	Feeling

Landscape Characteristic:

Buildings and Structures

The Hazen Brigade Monument features have integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feelings, and association. The limestone marker has been repaired and repointed several times, but retains the distinctive style and design of vernacular Tennessee commemorative structures. The CLR finds the monument, wall, and markers in fair condition.

Character-defining Features:

Feature:	Hazen Brigade Cemetery Markers
Feature Identification Number:	98492
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
IDLCS Number:	90224
LCS Structure Name:	Hazen Brigade Cemetery Markers
LCS Structure Number:	HS-11A
Feature:	Hazen Brigade Monument
Feature Identification Number:	99225
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing

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IDLCS Number: 7033

LCS Structure Name: Hazen Brigade Monument

LCS Structure Number: HS-11

Feature: Hazen Brigade Monument Wall

Feature Identification Number: 99226

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

IDLCS Number: 90225

LCS Structure Name: Hazen Brigade Monument Wall

LCS Structure Number: HS-11B

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Hazen Brigade Monument, May 2006.



Limestone and marble headstones, May 2006.



Limestone perimeter wall and iron gate, Hazen Brigade Monument, May 2006.

Spatial Organization

The historic boundaries and relationship between features at the Hazen Brigade Monument retain integrity and contribute to the significance of the historic landscape. The site boundaries have not changed since the War Department ownership began in 1875 and the location and setting have remained unchanged. The Nashville Pike and railroad contribute to the external organization of the site.

Inside the limestone wall, uniform rows of gravestones surround the central monument and complete the formal design. The spatial relationship between the wall, grave stones, and marker has good integrity.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Rows of cemetery markers, Hazen Brigade Monument, May 2006.

Vegetation

The vegetation at the Hazen Brigade Monument contributes to historic landscape despite some changes since the War Department administration. Originally, the battlefield adjacent to the railroad tracks was part of Round Forest, though later historic photographs show little vegetation. The manicured appearance of ornamental and shade trees appears to post-date the commemorative period.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Trees and walkway at Hazen Brigade Monument component landscape, May 2006.

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Fair

Assessment Date: 08/01/2007

Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:

The Hazen Brigade Monument landscape retains good historic integrity and is well-maintained. The vegetation, concrete walkway, limestone wall and markers, and marble headstones are in fair condition. The component landscape is preserved to commemorate the defense of Col. Hazen's brigade but is impacted by commercial development on adjacent lands. The markers, headstones, and wall show signs of deterioration but remain the most significant landscape features.

Impacts

Type of Impact: Structural Deterioration

External or Internal: Internal

Impact Description: The headstones markers, limestone monument, and perimeter wall are in fair condition and show signs of deterioration. Repointed joints have preferential weathering and some of the limestone and marble headstones are deteriorating.

Type of Impact: Adjacent Lands

External or Internal: External

Impact Description: Visual and noise intrusions from adjacent commercial development.

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment: Rehabilitation

Approved Treatment Document: Cultural Landscape Report

Approved Treatment Document Explanatory Narrative:

The Stones River National Battlefield Cultural Landscape Report (June 2007) recommends rehabilitation as the landscape treatment approach. The document provides overall guidelines for the park plus specific recommendations for each of the park's landscapes and component landscapes. No cost estimates are provided with the CLR.

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

Bibliography

Citation Author: Daniel A. Brown
Citation Title: Marked for Future Generations: the Hazen Brigade Monument
1863-1929
Year of Publication: 1985
Citation Location: SERO

Citation Author: National Park Service
Citation Title: Final General Management Plan
Year of Publication: 1998
Citation Publisher: NPS
Citation Type: Both Graphic and Narrative
Citation Location: SERO, STRI

Citation Title: A History of Stones River National Military Park
Source Name: CRBIB
Citation Number: 002857
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: Fence and Ground Cover Map, Part of the Master Plan, Stones
River National Battlefield
Source Name: CRBIB
Citation Number: 011029
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "Existing Conditions, Stones River National Battlefield"
Source Name: DSC/TIC
Citation Number: NPS Map Number 20033A
Citation Type: Graphic
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "General Development Plan, Part of the Master Plan" (Mission 66)
Source Name: DSC/TIC
Citation Number: NPS Map Number 327-3002-I
Citation Type: Graphic
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "General Development Plan, Part of the Master Plan" (original)
Source Name: DSC/TIC
Citation Number: NPS Map Number 327-3027
Citation Type: Graphic
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "General Hazen's Brigade Monument, Stones River National Military Park"
Source Name: DSC/TIC
Citation Number: NPS Map Number NMP-SR-1050
Citation Type: Graphic
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "Outlying Reservations, Part of the Master Plan, Stones River National Military Park"
Source Name: DSC/TIC
Citation Number: NPS Map Number 327-2026
Citation Type: Graphic
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "Stones River National Battlefield, Rutherford County, Tennessee, Land Status Map, Segment 01."
Source Name: DSC/TIC
Citation Number: NPS Map Number 327-80,008
Citation Type: Graphic
Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "Tree Key Sketch of National Cemetery, Stone River, Tenn., Prepared by Branch of Forestry," and attached "Tree Census," (9 sheets).

Source Name: DSC/TIC

Citation Number: none

Citation Type: Graphic

Citation Location: On file at STRI

Citation Title: Memorandum dated June 10, 1994.

Source Name: Other

Citation Type: Narrative

Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Title: "Global Positioning Systems Survey of Battlefield Defining Features, Stones River Battlefield, Murfreesboro, Tennessee."

Source Name: Other

Citation Location: On file at SERO

Citation Author: John W. Walker

Citation Title: "Investigations of the Hazen Brigade Monument, Stones River National Battlefield, Tennessee."

Year of Publication: 1989

Citation Publisher: SEAC

Source Name: Other

Citation Type: Narrative

Citation Location: On file at SERO