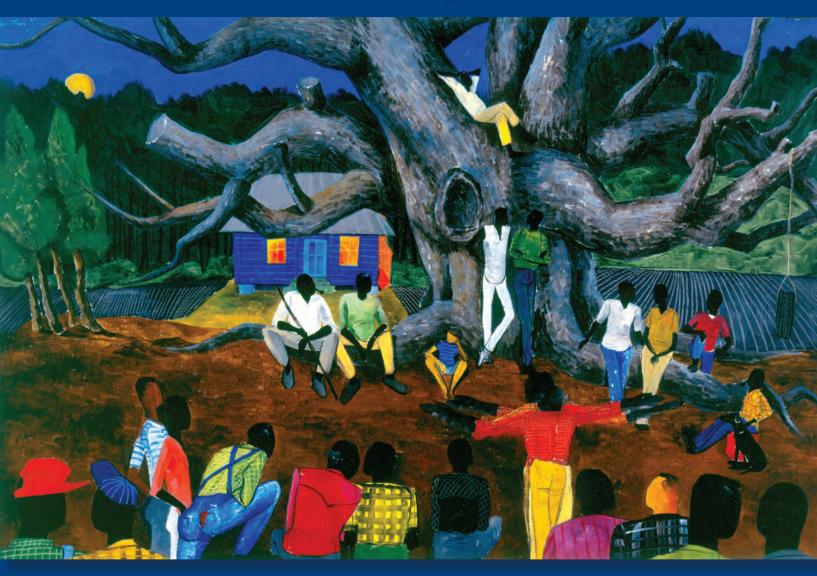


# Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor



# Management Plan

#### COMMENTS ON THE PAINTING "TALES" BY JONATHAN GREEN

Painting: Tales, 1988 – Oil on Masonite, 24" x 36" © Jonathan Green

Cultural background influences of painting:

I was born in the home of my grandparents, Oscar and Eloise Stewart Johnson, which was a small shotgun type house located in the rural Gullah community of Gardens Corners, South Carolina. There was no running water in the home, telephone, or television, but the home was heated by a pot bellied stove and did have a few electrical wires that provided light when necessary. In back of the house there was a huge Live Oak tree. In the evening it was common for family, community members, and youths to sit around the tree to tell and listen to stories and histories of our ancestors, myths, and traditions. I was most fortunate to have had a special relationship with the elders of my community as they knew I was very interested in our history and culture, with specific interest in my great ancestors. Along with their stories they shared with me how they would use particular herbs, teas, and roots to help heal common health conditions.

The painting Tales reflects my recollections of the stories told around the Oak tree. Because this is a recollection stemming from my youth, I purposely did not put facial features on the figures. In Gullah tradition, it was an insult for a child to look an adult in the face until given permission to do so. Always, elders and adults were to be respected.

When I was approximately 11 years old I and other children from the community were climbing and playing in the tree. There was a giant knot hole in the tree and I was not aware someone had poured gasoline into the hole. To see what was in the hole, I lit a match and flames shot out and severely burned my face which resulted in searing pain and I was disfigured for many months. In addition to being burned, the oak tree was destroyed by the fire and I mourned the loss of such a magnificent and magical tree. My grandmother, Eloise, knew the use of herbal and natural medicine and applied ointments and medications on my face and fortunately I was healed, but the memory of the experience has always stayed with me.

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Ronald Daise, Chairman (SC) Althea Natalga Sumpter, Vice-Chair (GA) Charles H. Hall, Secretary (GA) Ralph B. Johnson, Treasurer (FL)

#### **COMMISSION MEMBERS**

#### South Carolina

Emory S. Campbell (former Chairman) Louise Miller Cohen Marquetta L. Goodwine Willie B. Heyward William Saunders *Alternates* J. Herman Blake Daniel Cromer Veronica D. Gerald Nichole Green *Georgia* 

Griffin Lotson Alternate Amir Jamal Touré

#### North Carolina

Lana Carter Eulis A. Willis (former Vice-Chairman) *Alternates* Sylvia J. Ezelonwu David B. Frank

#### Florida

Anthony E. Dixon Antoinette Jackson **Alternates** Sabrina Edwards Annette Kashif

#### **Former Commission Members**

Patricia Barefoot, Georgia Jeanne C. Cyriaque, Georgia John H. Haley, North Carolina William Jefferson, Florida Glenda Simmons Jenkins, Florida Deborah L. Mack, Georgia Shirlean Spicer, North Carolina

#### **NPS Community Partnership Specialist**

Michael A. Allen

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission This document may be cited as:

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission2012Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Prepared and published<br/>by the National Park Service, Denver Service Center.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (the Corridor) was designated by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Act, passed by Congress on October 12, 2006 (Public Law 109-338). The local coordinating entity legally responsible for management of the Corridor is a federal commission established by Congress and titled the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (the Commission).

Please note that during the planning process, the Commission made a decision to remove the forward slash in reference to Gullah Geechee people, communities, history, and culture, as it was originally written in the special resource study and subsequent designating law. This change was made in order to represent one culture within the Corridor and to create a unique identity that is distinct from other Gullah Geechee cultural entities. This management plan includes a space between Gullah and Geechee wherever present in accordance with the decision. To legally accomplish this change, the Commission will include the change from "Gullah/Geechee" to "Gullah Geechee" in all instances as part of the legislation to reauthorize the Commission as the Corridor's "local coordinating entity."

As a national heritage area, the Corridor is not part of the national park system; however, the act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical and financial assistance for the development and implementation of the management plan. The Corridor focuses on a distinct African American population, a living group of people with a deeply rooted, yet evolving culture.

#### **CORRIDOR PURPOSE**

The Corridor was created to:

- Recognize, sustain, and celebrate the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans, known as the Gullah Geechee, who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida.
- Assist state and local governments and public and private entities in South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida in interpreting the story of the Gullah Geechee and preserving Gullah Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music.
- Assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with Gullah Geechee people and culture for the benefit and education of the public.

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

The Commission is to be composed of 15 voting members and 10 alternates, and is scheduled to terminate on October 12, 2016. As such, the Commission would seek the passage of legislation to reauthorize the Commission as the "local coordinating entity." The Commission's duties, terms of service, and bylaws could be adjusted in the reauthorizing law.

To enhance its connection to local people and communities, the Commission would establish local advisory committees that would facilitate the flow of communication and information between the public and the Commission.

The National Park Service National Heritage Area program would continue to provide limited financial and technical assistance according to the requirements of Public Law 109-338, based on congressional appropriations and program stipulations. The Commission would seek a cooperative agreement with a fiscal agent to raise funds to support implementation efforts.

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Commission has undertaken a comprehensive planning process to develop this management plan. It has continually engaged the public and potential partners in developing its approach for managing the Corridor over the next 10 years. The management approach outlined in this plan is based on the purpose, significance, and designating law of the Corridor.

The management plan was developed by the Commission to guide future implementation efforts in cooperation and collaboration with partners. The plan reflects and addresses the extensive public and stakeholder involvement undertaken by the Commission and provides a blueprint for how to address the issues and concerns that were identified throughout the planning process. The vision, mission, goals, and primary interpretive themes in the plan create the foundation for future implementation.

An evaluation of the potential for significant environmental impacts resulting from the proposed strategies and actions in this plan concluded that the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act pathway was a categorical exclusion under 3.3R, which 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."

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The plan provides a description of Gullah Geechee people and culture and a brief historical overview. In addition the plan highlights examples of important cultural resources throughout the Corridor, summarizes the natural resources of the Corridor, discusses land ownership and land cover, and briefly touches on the socioeconomic conditions within the Corridor. This plan provides readers with a basic level of information about the Corridor in order to facilitate a better understanding of the direction for future implementation that is outlined in the management approach.

The management approach developed for the Corridor is the heart of the plan. It provides the basic building blocks for implementation. The management approach focuses on the following three interdependent pillars:

- education
- economic development
- documentation and preservation

By implementing the management approach, the Commission aims to increase understanding and awareness of Gullah Geechee people, culture, and history; support heritage-related economic development, primarily for the economic sustainability of Gullah Geechee people and communities;

promote preservation of land and natural resources related to the culture; and preserve Gullah Geechee resources, primarily through documentation.

To effectively implement the management approach, the Commission developed primary interpretive themes and an interpretation framework to assist in "Tellin We Story." The following six primary interpretive themes would be the focus of future interpretation efforts by the Commission and partners:

- I. Origins and Early Development
- II. The Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education, and Recognition
- III. Global Connections
- IV. Connection with the Land
- V. Cultural and Spiritual Expression
- VI. Gullah Geechee Language

In addition, the Commission developed a signage plan and a process to formally identify partners.

This management plan has been distributed to other agencies and interested organizations and individuals for their review and comment. Readers are encouraged to send written comments on this management plan. Please see the "How to Comment on this Plan" discussion for further information.

#### HOW TO COMMENT ON THIS PLAN

Comments on this management plan are welcome and will be accepted for 30 days from the date of a press release in local newspapers announcing the plan's release. Copies of the document will be available on the Corridor Web site (www.gullahgeecheecorridor.org) and on the Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site (address below), as well as through hard copies and/or electronic files at libraries throughout the Corridor (see "Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals Receiving a Copy of this Document" in chapter 5).

To respond to the material in this plan, written comments may be submitted by any one of several methods below. Comments provided via the PEPC Web site are preferred. Please submit only one set of comments.

PEPC Web site: http://parkplanning.nps.gov/guge

Mail:

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission c/o Commission Chairman 1214 Middle Street Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

Note: Before including your address, telephone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

#### CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY I Introduction i Corridor Purpose i Organizational Structure i Development of the Management Plan ii Overview of the Management Plan ii How to Comment on this Plan iii ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS XIII **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION** 1 A GUIDE TO THIS DOCUMENT 3 BACKGROUND 5 Who are Gullah Geechee People? 5 6 What is a National Heritage Area? Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study 7 What is the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor? 8 Purpose and Need for the Plan 8 Why A Management Plan? 10 What is the Value or Usefulness of Management Planning? 10 PLANNING PROCESS 13 PLANNING ISSUES AND CONCERNS 16 Public Scoping Meetings 16 Planning Issues 17 FOUNDATION FOR PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT 19 Overview 19 Corridor Purpose 19 Corridor Significance 19 Corridor Vision, Mission, Goals, and Primary Interpretive Themes 21 THE CORRIDOR BOUNDARY 24 Boundary Adjustments 24 History of Corridor Counties 25 APPLICABLE LAWS, POLICIES, AND INITIATIVES 32 The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 32 The Endangered Species Act of 1973 32 The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 33 National Park Service Management Policies 2006 33 Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 33 Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Act of 2006 33

America's Great Outdoors Initiative of 201034National Park Service A Call to Action Strategic Action Plan of 201134National Park Service Policy Memorandum 12-0135

NEXT STEPS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN 37

Next Steps 37 Implementation of the Plan 37

#### CHAPTER 2: CONTEXT OF THE GULLAH GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR 39

OVERVIEW 41

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW AND CONTEMPORARY EVENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE 42

First Contact—Native American, European, and African 42 Historical Overview of Gullah Geechee People and Culture 43 Contemporary Events of Significance 54

CULTURAL RESOURCES 58

Ethnographic Resources58Archeological Resources66Structures and Districts68Cultural Landscapes71Museum Collections73

NATURAL RESOURCES 75

Overview 75 Soils 76 Water Resources and Quality 76 Vegetation 77 Wildlife 78 Climate Change 78

SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS 80

Overview 80 Demographics 80 Economy 92 Conclusion 97

LAND OWNERSHIP AND LAND COVER 98

Historic Land Ownership and Heirs' Property 98 Current Land Ownership 100 Land Cover by State 101

#### CHAPTER 3: MANAGEMENT OF THE GULLAH GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR 111

MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION 113

Introduction 113 The Management Approach 113 Organizational Structure 117

#### IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK 124

Building Relationships with Partners 124 Implementation Framework Overview 124 Partnership Programs 124 Principles for Implementation 126 Project Selection Criteria 126 Best Management Practices 126 Implementation Matrix 129 Coastal Heritage Centers 129 Potential Partners and Related Plans 130

#### FUNDING AND EARLY IMPLEMENTATION 139

Past Funding139Early Implementation Activities139Estimated Start-up Costs142Implementation Costs143Potential Sources of Funding144

ONGOING AND FUTURE ACTIONS 152

Ongoing Public Outreach and Engagement 152 Future Plans, Studies, and Research 154 Monitoring Progress 155

OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMMISSION 160

Requirements for Recipients of Federal Funding160Allowable Costs161Matching Funds Requirements161

## CHAPTER 4: "TELLIN WE STORY": AN INTERPRETATION FRAMEWORK FOR THE GULLAH GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR 163

PURPOSE OF THE INTERPRETATION FRAMEWORK 165

Part 1: Introduction165Part 2: Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor165Part 3: Heritage Tourism and Visitor Experience165Part 4: Signage Framework165

PART 1: INTRODUCTION 166

Use of the Interpretation Framework 166 What is Interpretation? 166 Role of Interpretation in the Corridor 167 Graphic Identity 169

PART 2: GULLAH GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR 170

Primary Interpretive Themes 170 Identifying Audiences within the Corridor 182 Connecting Strategies to Audiences 185 Reaching All Audiences 185 CONTENTS

Implementation Strategies for Primary Interpretive Themes 185 Linking Strategies to Audiences 187 Building Relationships with Interpretation Partners 187 PART 3: HERITAGE TOURISM AND VISITOR EXPERIENCE 189 Introduction 189 Culture, Tourism, and Development 190 Tourism and Education 190 Tourism Best Management Practices 191 Visitor Experience 193 PART 4: SIGNAGE FRAMEWORK 195 Requirement 195 Orientation 195 Sign Identity 195 Categories of Signs 196 Coordination with Existing Sign Plans and Programs 201 Cost Breakdown 201 Signage Plan 201

#### CHAPTER 5: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

202

Conclusion

PUBLIC AND AGENCY INVOLVEMENT 205

Public Meetings and Newsletters205Consultation with Tribes, Agencies, and Organizations208Future Compliance Requirements211Other Outreach Efforts211Other Commission Activities216Letters of Support217

AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT 228

#### COMMISSION COMMITTEES, REFERENCES, AND APPENDICES 233

GULLAH GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION COMMITTEES, 2008–2012 235

203

Standing Committees235Ad-Hoc Committees236Issue-specific Committees and Subcommittees237

TIME LINE OF GULLAH GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMITTEE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN PROCESS 239

PREPARERS AND CONSULTANTS 245

Preparers 245 Consultants 246 Other Administrative Services 247

APPENDICES 248

SELECTED REFERENCES 251

Photograph List with Credits 269 Figure List with Credits 272

#### APPENDICES

(contained on CD)

Appendix A: Designating Law

Appendix B: Commission Bylaws

Appendix C: Resource Inventory

Appendix D: Boundary

Appendix E: Partner Applications

Appendix F: Early Implementation

Appendix G: Consultation Letters

Appendix H: Major River Basins and Threatened & Endangered Species

Appendix I: Economic Impact of Tourism

Appendix J: List of Islands and Festivals

Appendix K: Potential Partners and Related Plans

Appendix L: Recreational and Scenic Resources

Appendix M: Bibliography Including Selected References and Additional Sources of Information about Gullah Geechee History, Culture, and People

Appendix N: Public Comment Reports

#### MAPS

- 1. Vicinity Map 12
- 2. Historic Counties as of April 12, 1811 28
- 3. Historic Counties as of April 12, 1861 29
- 4. Historic Counties as of April 12, 1911 30
- 5. Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Proposed Boundary 31
- 6. Gullah Geechee Housing Density 2010 Map 90
- 7. Gullah Geechee Housing Density 2030 Map 91
- 8. Public Lands in North Carolina 102
- 9. Public Lands in South Carolina 103
- 10. Public Lands in Georgia 104
- 11. Public Lands in Florida 105
- 12. Corridor Land Cover Map 109

#### PHOTOGRAPHS

Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study, July 2005 8 Public Engagement Meeting Jacksonville, Duval County, FL, February 2009 16 Old Slave Mart Museum Charleston, Charleston County, SC 21 Navassa Dock, Navassa, Brunswick County, NC 37 Land's End Live Oak Tree St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, SC 42 "Rice Culture on the Ogeechee" near Savannah, Georgia Harper's Weekly, January 5, 1867 44 Rice Trunk and Canal, Mansfield Plantation Georgetown, Georgetown County, SC 47 Slave Quarters, Fort King George Darien, McIntosh County, GA 48 U.S. Colored Troops, NC Highway Historical Marker Wilmington National Cemetery, Wilmington, New Hanover County, NC 49 Bateau Boat 51 Alex and Luther Jones and a Mule Old Georgetown Road, Charleston County, SC 54 Gullah Geechee Seafood Meal: red rice, crab, green beans, whiting fish, coleslaw, bread pudding 60 Doing the Ring Shout in Georgia, ca. 1930s 61 Sapelo Island Cultural Day 2003 McIntosh County, GA 62 Sweetgrass Baskets by Vera Manigault 63 "Gullah O'oman Quilt" by Bunny Rodrigues 63 Coffin Point Praise House St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, SC 64 Three Tabby Cabins Ossabaw Island, Chatham County, GA 66 Mitchelville Historical Marker Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, SC 67 Behavior Cemetery Sapelo Island, McIntosh County, GA 67 Overview of Archeological Investigation Kingsley Plantation, National Historic District, Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Duval County, FL 68 Sad Iron (heated and used to press clothing) recovered during excavation Kingsley Plantation, National Historic District, Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Duval County, FL 68 Penn Center School St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, SC 69 Penn School Historical Marker St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, SC 70 Dorchester Academy Boys' Dormitory Midway, Liberty County, GA 70 Lincolnville Historic District, FL Historical Marker St. Augustine, St. Johns County, FL 71 Needwood Baptist Church Brunswick, Glynn County, GA 72 Tabby Cabin Row, Kingsley Plantation National Historic District Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Jacksonville, Duval County, FL 73 Beach Institute Savannah, Chatham County, GA 74 Gullah Geechee Sweetgrass Basket Stand, Highway 17 Near Mount Pleasant, Charleston County, SC 80 NPS Youth Educational Field Trip Morris Island, Charleston County, SC 86 Homes in the Harrington Community St. Simons Island, Glynn County, GA 89 Fresh Conch 95 Turnip Greens for Sale 96 Robert Smalls Home Beaufort, Beaufort County, SC 98 Sign on St. Simons Island Glynn County, GA 100 Quarterly Business Meeting Burgaw, Pender County, NC, August 2011 119 Quarterly Business Meeting Charleston, Charleston County, SC, May 2010 119 Quarterly Business Meeting Brunswick, Glynn County, GA, November 2010 119

Quarterly Business Meeting Jacksonville, Duval County, FL, February 2009 119 Commission Planning Workshop Denver, CO, September 2009 125 Commission Planning Workshop Charleston, Charleston County, SC May 2010 126 McLeod Plantation James Island, Charleston County, SC 140 Quarterly Business Meeting Jacksonville, Duval County, FL, February 2009 152 Stono Rebellion Historical Marker Charleston County, SC 173 Benjamin Bennett Headstone Parker Island Cemetery Charleston County, SC 174 Robert Smalls National Historic Landmark Beaufort, Beaufort County, SC 174 St. Luke's Rosenwald School Sapelo Island, McIntosh County, GA 175 Traditional Gullah Geechee Home Hog Hammock Community Sapelo Island, McIntosh County, GA 178 Framed Image in Gullah Grub Restaurant St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, SC 179 Sewing Hands, Vera Manigault 180 Mary Jenkins Praise House St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, SC 181 Friendfield Plantation National Historic Landmark Georgetown, Georgetown County, SC 189 Sugar Cane Syrup Sale at the Riceboro Ricefest 2011 Riceboro, Liberty County, GA 194 Quarterly Business Meeting Charleston, Charleston County, SC, May 2010 211 North Carolina Partners Meeting Raleigh, Wade County, NC, April 2010 213 Public Engagement Meeting Georgetown, Georgetown County, SC, May 2009 214

#### TABLES

- Table 1. County Names and Number of Acres in the Corridor 26
- Table 2. Management Plan Requirements35
- Table 3. National Register of Historic Places: Listings Related to Gullah Geechee History and Culture within<br/>the Corridor58
- Table 4. Total Population of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor by State, 1990, 2000, American<br/>Community Survey81
- Table 5. Total Population of Counties Entirely within the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, 1990,2000, 2010\*82
- Table 6. Racial Composition by State, 1990, 2000, 2010 83
- Table 7. Racial Composition by County, 1990, 2000, 201083
- Table 8. Racial Composition by City 1990, 2000, 2010 84
- Table 9. Black or African Americans Enrolled as Percentage of Total
   86
- Table 10. Total Statewide Economic Impact of Tourism94
- Table 11. Percentage of Land Ownership by State 106
- Table 12. Land Cover as a Percentage of Total Corridor by State (highest to lowest by total land cover) 107
- Table 13. Prime Farmlands in the Corridor for all Corridor Counties as of 2010108
- Table 14. Linking Planning Issues to the Management Approach
   116
- Table 15. Organizational Development122
- Table 16. Partnership Programs 125
- Table 17. Principles for Implementation 126
- Table 18. Project Selection Criteria 127
- Table 19. Best Management Practices 128
- Table 20. Implementation Matrix 131

#### CONTENTS

- Table 21. Coastal Heritage Centers General Decision Criteria
   137
- Table 22. Past Corridor Funding 139
- Table 23. Estimated Administrative, Nonprogrammatic Expenses 143
- Table 24. Potential Sources of Funding and Technical Assistance145
- Table 25. Tracking Progress Throughout Implementation158
- Table 26. Partnerships and Partner Sites188
- Table 27. Public Meetings Held 206
- Table 28. Quarterly Public Business Meetings (2008–2012) 211
- Table 29. Initial Meetings with Potential Partners 212
- Table 30. Other Commission Activities 216

#### **FIGURES**

- Figure 1. Time Line Leading to Corridor Designation 9
- Figure 2. Planning Process 15
- Figure 3. Fort Mose 1783, St. Johns County, FL 25
- Figure 4. Map of Ethnic Groups Transported from West and Central Africa to the Americas 45
- Figure 5. Page from De Nyew Testament, also known as the Gullah Bible 55
- Figure 6. Racial Composition of the Corridor 85
- Figure 7. School Enrollment in the Corridor 87
- Figure 8. Educational Attainment in the Corridor 87
- Figure 9. Household Income in the Corridor 88
- Figure 10. Employment in the Corridor by Industry 93
- Figure 11. Gross Domestic Product of the Corridor 96
- Figure 12. The Management Approach 115
- Figure 13. Organizational Chart 121
- Figure 14. Implementation is a Flexible, Adaptable Process 156
- Figure 15. Official Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Logo 169
- Figure 16. Map of The Transatlantic Slave Trade 177
- Figure 17. Concept Design for Gateway Sign 196
- Figure 18. Concept Design for Identification Sign 198
- Figure 19. Newsletter 1 205
- Figure 20. Newsletter 2 208

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACS	American Community Survey
AGO	America's Great Outdoors
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COG	Council of Governments
CR	County Road
CRGIS	Cultural Resources GIS Facility
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
Ι	Interstate
NCPTT	National Center of Preservation, Technology, and Training
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended
NHA	National Heritage Area
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended
NPS	National Park Service
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PEPC	Planning, Environment, and Public Comment
RTCA	Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office(r)
SR	State Route
US 17	U.S. Highway 17
USC	United States Code
USCT	United States Colored Troops
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service