

APPENDICES

The Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan Appendices are as follows:

Appendix A – *Designating Law*: Includes the law that designated the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor and established the requirements for the management plan.

Appendix B – *Commission Bylaws*: Includes the adopted bylaws of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission which serve as the operating procedures of the Commission.

Appendix C – *Resource Inventory*: Includes definitions of inventory categories and identifies the many tangible resources that support the intangible interpretive themes of the Corridor.

Appendix D – *Boundary*: Includes resolutions supporting the inclusion of Pender County and St. Johns County in the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor as well as a letter of support from the former Governor of Florida. Additional historical information justifying the inclusion of St. Johns County in the Corridor is also included.

Appendix E – *Partner Applications*: Includes the partnership applications forms, as well as a detailed explanation of how to complete them.

Appendix F – *Early Implementation*: Includes a position statement and letter to the president of the College of Charleston, along with a news article related to the Commission's assistance in preserving McLeod Plantation on James Island, South Carolina. Also included are a letter to the secretaries of the interior and agriculture, a letter to the Charleston County Council chairman and corresponding resolution, a letter of support to the supervisor of Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests, and a letter of support for the Harris Neck Land Trust's proposal to acquire land in northeast McIntosh County, Georgia.

Appendix G – *Consultation Letters*: Includes letters sent to Native American tribes, State Historic Preservation Officers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and each state's department of natural resources or equivalent.

Appendix H – *Major River Basins & Threatened & Endangered Species*: Includes listings and descriptions of the major river basins in the Corridor. A list of threatened and endangered species in the Corridor is provided as a reference.

Appendix I – *Economic Impact of Tourism*: Includes tourism and economic impact statistics for various geographies and locations. Also includes a brief summary of the methodology for gathering and analyzing information presented in the Socioeconomic Conditions section.

Appendix J – *List of Islands & Festivals*: Includes a list of Sea Islands and islands in tidal areas, as well as local and regional Gullah Geechee festivals and special events.

Appendix K – *Potential Partners and Related Plans*: Includes a preliminary list of potential partners, however, given the number of potential partners that the Commission could work with, not all are listed. Known plans that are related to the Corridor are noted.

Appendix L – *Recreational and Scenic Resources*: Includes a brief overview of recreational and scenic resources in the Corridor, along with specific examples.

Appendix M – *Bibliography Including Selected References and Additional Sources of Information about Gullah Geechee History, Culture, and People*: Includes all Selected References that are printed in the document as well as other sources of information (such as books, journal articles, dissertations, films, etc.) about Gullah Geechee history, culture, and people.

Appendix N – *Public Comment Reports*: Includes all comments received from Newsletter 1 in February 2009 and Newsletter 2 in September 2010, as well as letters received in response to Newsletter 2.

APPENDIX A: DESIGNATING LAW

be construed to provide any nonexisting regulatory authority on land use within the Heritage Route or its viewshed by the Secretary, the National Park Service, or the management entity.

Gullah/Geechee
Cultural
Heritage Act.
State listing.
16 USC 461 note.

Subtitle I—Gullah/Geechee Heritage Corridor

SEC. 295. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Act”.

SEC. 295A. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are to—

(1) recognize 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;

(2) 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; and

(3) assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public.

SEC. 295B. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.**—The term “local coordinating entity” means the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission established by section 295D(a).

(2) **HERITAGE CORRIDOR.**—The term “Heritage Corridor” means the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor established by section 295C(a).

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 295C. GULLAH/GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor.

(b) **BOUNDARIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Heritage Corridor shall be comprised of those lands and waters generally depicted on a map entitled “Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor” numbered GGCHC 80,000 and dated September 2004. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service and in an appropriate State office in each of the States included in the Heritage Corridor. The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, a detailed description and map of the boundaries established under this subsection.

(2) **REVISIONS.**—The boundaries of the Heritage Corridor may be revised if the revision is—

(A) proposed in the management plan developed for the Heritage Corridor;

Federal Register,
publication.

(B) approved by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle; and

(C) placed on file in accordance with paragraph (1).

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Heritage Corridor shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle.

SEC. 295D. GULLAH/GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a local coordinating entity to be known as the “Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission” whose purpose shall be to assist Federal, State, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for those land and waters specified in section 295C(b).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The local coordinating entity shall be composed of 15 members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(1) Four individuals nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer of South Carolina and two individuals each nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer of each of Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida and appointed by the Secretary.

(2) Two individuals from South Carolina and one individual from each of Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida who are recognized experts in historic preservation, anthropology, and folklore, appointed by the Secretary.

(c) TERMS.—Members of the local coordinating entity shall be appointed to terms not to exceed 3 years. The Secretary may stagger the terms of the initial appointments to the local coordinating entity in order to assure continuity of operation. Any member of the local coordinating entity may serve after the expiration of their term until a successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(d) TERMINATION.—The local coordinating entity shall terminate 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 295E. OPERATION OF THE LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.

(a) DUTIES OF THE LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—To further the purposes of the Heritage Corridor, the local coordinating entity shall—

(1) prepare and submit a management plan to the Secretary in accordance with section 295F;

(2) assist units of local government and other persons in implementing the approved management plan by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values within the Heritage Corridor;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs within the Heritage Corridor;

(C) developing recreational and educational opportunities in the Heritage Corridor;

(D) increasing public awareness of and appreciation for the historical, cultural, natural, and scenic resources of the Heritage Corridor;

(E) protecting and restoring historic sites and buildings in the Heritage Corridor that are consistent with Heritage Corridor themes;

(F) ensuring that clear, consistent, and appropriate signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the Heritage Corridor; and

(G) promoting a wide range of partnerships among governments, organizations, and individuals to further the purposes of the Heritage Corridor;

(3) consider the interests of diverse units of government, business, organizations, and individuals in the Heritage Corridor in the preparation and implementation of the management plan;

Public meetings.

(4) conduct meetings open to the public at least quarterly regarding the development and implementation of the management plan;

Reports.

(5) submit an annual report to the Secretary for any fiscal year in which the local coordinating entity receives Federal funds under this subtitle, setting forth its accomplishments, expenses, and income, including grants made to any other entities during the year for which the report is made;

Records.

(6) make available for audit for any fiscal year in which it receives Federal funds under this subtitle, all information pertaining to the expenditure of such funds and any matching funds, and require all agreements authorizing expenditures of Federal funds by other organizations, that the receiving organization make available for audit all records and other information pertaining to the expenditure of such funds; and

(7) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the purposes of the Heritage Corridor.

(b) **AUTHORITIES.**—The local coordinating entity may, for the purposes of preparing and implementing the management plan, use funds made available under this subtitle to—

(1) make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the States of South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida, and Georgia, political subdivisions of those States, a nonprofit organization, or any person;

(2) hire and compensate staff;

(3) obtain funds from any source including any that are provided under any other Federal law or program; and

(4) contract for goods and services.

SEC. 295F. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The management plan for the Heritage Corridor shall—

(1) include comprehensive policies, strategies, and recommendations for conservation, funding, management, and development of the Heritage Corridor;

(2) take into consideration existing State, county, and local plans in the development of the management plan and its implementation;

(3) include a description of actions that governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to take to protect the historical, cultural, and natural resources of the Heritage Corridor;

(4) specify the existing and potential sources of funding to protect, manage, and develop the Heritage Corridor in the first 5 years of implementation;

Records.

(5) include an inventory of the historical, cultural, natural, resources of the Heritage Corridor related to the themes of

the Heritage Corridor that should be preserved, restored, managed, developed, or maintained;

(6) recommend policies and strategies for resource management that consider and detail the application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperative agreements to protect the Heritage Corridor's historical, cultural, and natural resources;

(7) describe a program for implementation of the management plan including plans for resources protection, restoration, construction, and specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the local coordinating entity or any government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of implementation;

(8) include an analysis and recommendations for the ways in which Federal, State, or local programs may best be coordinated to further the purposes of this subtitle; and

(9) include an interpretive plan for the Heritage Corridor.

(b) **SUBMITTAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The local coordinating entity shall submit the management plan to the Secretary for approval not later than 3 years after funds are made available for this subtitle. Deadline.

(c) **FAILURE TO SUBMIT.**—If the local coordinating entity fails to submit the management plan to the Secretary in accordance with subsection (b), the Heritage Corridor shall not qualify for Federal funding until the management plan is submitted.

(d) **APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove the management plan not later than 90 days after receiving the management plan. Deadline.

(2) **CRITERIA.**—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(A) the local coordinating entity has afforded adequate opportunity, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan;

(B) the resource preservation and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan would adequately protect the cultural and historic resources of the Heritage Corridor; and

(C) the Secretary has received adequate assurances from appropriate State and local officials whose support is needed to ensure the effective implementation of the State and local aspects of the plan.

(3) **ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.**—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan, the Secretary shall advise the local coordinating entity in writing of the reasons therefore and shall make recommendations for revisions to the management plan. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove a proposed revision not later than 60 days after the date it is submitted. Recommendations.

(4) **APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS.**—Substantial amendments to the management plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Secretary in the same manner as provided in the original management plan. The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds authorized by this subtitle to implement any amendments until the Secretary has approved the amendments. Deadline.

SEC. 295G. TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon a request of the local coordinating entity, the Secretary may provide technical and financial assistance for the development and implementation of the management plan.

(b) **PRIORITY FOR ASSISTANCE.**—In providing assistance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to actions that assist in—

(1) conserving the significant cultural, historical, and natural resources of the Heritage Corridor; and

(2) providing educational and interpretive opportunities consistent with the purposes of the Heritage Corridor.

(c) **SPENDING FOR NON-FEDERAL PROPERTY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The local coordinating entity may expend Federal funds made available under this subtitle on nonfederally owned property that is—

(A) identified in the management plan; or

(B) listed or eligible for listing on the National Register for Historic Places.

(2) **AGREEMENTS.**—Any payment of Federal funds made pursuant to this subtitle shall be subject to an agreement that conversion, use, or disposal of a project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this subtitle, as determined by the Secretary, shall result in a right of the United States to compensation of all funds made available to that project or the proportion of the increased value of the project attributable to such funds as determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal, whichever is greater.

SEC. 295H. DUTIES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

Any Federal agency conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the Heritage Corridor shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity with respect to such activities;

(2) cooperate with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity in carrying out their duties under this subtitle and, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate such activities with the carrying out of such duties; and

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, conduct or support such activities in a manner in which the local coordinating entity determines will not have an adverse effect on the Heritage Corridor.

Establishment.

SEC. 295I. COASTAL HERITAGE CENTERS.

In furtherance of the purposes of this subtitle and using the authorities made available under this subtitle, the local coordinating entity shall establish one or more Coastal Heritage Centers at appropriate locations within the Heritage Corridor in accordance with the preferred alternative identified in the Record of Decision for the Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study and Environmental Impact Study, December 2003, and additional appropriate sites.

SEC. 295J. PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.

(a) **ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to require any private property owner to permit public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to such private property. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed

to modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with regard to public access to or use of private lands.

(b) **LIABILITY.**—Designation of the Heritage Corridor shall not be considered to create any liability, or to have any effect on any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any persons injured on such private property.

(c) **RECOGNITION OF AUTHORITY TO CONTROL LAND USE.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to modify any authority of Federal, State, or local governments to regulate land use.

(d) **PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS IN HERITAGE CORRIDOR.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to require the owner of any private property located within the boundaries of the Heritage Corridor to participate in or be associated with the Heritage Corridor.

(e) **EFFECT OF ESTABLISHMENT.**—The boundaries designated for the Heritage Corridor represent the area within which Federal funds appropriated for the purpose of this subtitle shall be expended. The establishment of the Heritage Corridor and its boundaries shall not be construed to provide any nonexisting regulatory authority on land use within the Heritage Corridor or its viewshed by the Secretary or the local coordinating entity.

(f) **NOTIFICATION AND CONSENT OF PROPERTY OWNERS REQUIRED.**—No privately owned property shall be preserved, conserved, or promoted by the management plan for the Heritage Corridor until the owner of that private property has been notified in writing by the local coordinating entity and has given written consent for such preservation, conservation, or promotion to the local coordinating entity.

(g) **LANDOWNER WITHDRAWAL.**—Any owner of private property included within the boundary of the Heritage Corridor shall have their property immediately removed from within the boundary by submitting a written request to the local coordinating entity.

SEC. 295K. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this subtitle not more than \$1,000,000 for any fiscal year. Not more than a total of \$10,000,000 may be appropriated for the Heritage Corridor under this subtitle.

(b) **COST SHARE.**—Federal funding provided under this subtitle may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of any activity for which assistance is provided under this subtitle.

(c) **IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.**—The Secretary may accept in-kind contributions as part of the non-Federal cost share of any activity for which assistance is provided under this subtitle.

SEC. 295L. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this subtitle terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle J—Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area

SEC. 297. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area Act of 2006”.

Crossroads of the
American
Revolution
National
Heritage Area
Act of 2006.
New Jersey.
16 USC 461 note.

APPENDIX B: COMMISSION BYLAWS

BYLAWS

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

Article I – Establishment and Purpose

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (the “Commission”) was established by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Act (the “Act”) found in Sections 295 through 295L of Subtitle I of Title II of the National Heritage Areas Act of 2006, Public Law 109-338, 120 Stat. 1783, 1832, October 12, 2006. The purposes of the Act are to (1) recognize 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, Florida and North Carolina; (2) assist State and local governments and public and private entities in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and North Carolina in interpreting the story of the Gullah/Geechee and preserving Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and (3) assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, language and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. The Commission was established as a local coordinating entity to assist Federal, State, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for those land and waters that are part of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor as described in Section 295C(a) of the Act.

Article II – Consistency with the Act

These bylaws shall be construed in a manner that is consistent with the Act and to the extent anything herein is inconsistent with the Act, the Act shall govern.

Article III – Makeup of the Commission

A. The Commission shall be comprised of the 15 voting members (hereinafter sometimes referred to individually as a “Primary Member” or collectively as “Primary Members”), who have been appointed by the Secretary (the “Secretary”) of the United States Department of the Interior (“DOI”) as of the date these bylaws are adopted by the Commission. The names of these members are set forth on Exhibit A to these bylaws. The Secretary has also appointed alternate members to the Commission (hereinafter referred to individually as an “Alternate Member” or collectively as “Alternate Members”) for some of the Primary Members. The names of the Alternate Members are set forth in Exhibit B to these bylaws. Alternate Members are non-voting unless a Primary Member for whom an Alternate Member is designated to act is not present at a meeting of the Commission. In such case the Alternate Member can vote in place of the Primary Member. An Alternate Member shall serve the same term as that of the Primary Member he or she represents.

B. The Primary Members of the Commission have been appointed by the Secretary according to the following requirements of the Act: (1) four members nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) of South Carolina; (2) two members each from nominations by SHPO of Florida, Georgia and North Carolina; (3) two individuals from South Carolina, and one individual each from Florida, Georgia and North Carolina who have recognized expertise in the

fields of historic preservation, anthropology and folklore. Vacancies in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any Primary or Alternate Member appointed to fill a vacancy will serve for the remainder of the term for which the predecessor was appointed.

C. Primary and Alternate Members of the Commission shall serve for terms not to exceed three years as provided by the Secretary. Terms of service may be staggered so that only a portion of the positions on the Commission need be filled each year. Any member may continue to serve on the Commission after his or her term expires until his or her successor is appointed by the Secretary.

D. All Primary and Alternate Members of the Commission shall attend regular meetings of the Commission and shall actively participate in any committees of the Commission. If a Primary or Alternate Member fails to attend three successive regular meetings, that person's service in the Commission may be terminated prior to the end of his or her term at the discretion of the Secretary and a new appointment made in accordance with these bylaws and applicable laws.

Article IV – Officers

A. Officers of the Commission must be Primary Members of the Commission and shall serve two-year terms but may succeed themselves. If an officer is elected to replace another officer who has not finished his or her term of office, the newly elected officer shall serve only for the remainder of that term. Election of officers shall be held at the first regular meeting of the Commission each calendar year. Officers may serve staggered terms so that not all officers are replaced every two years.

B. The officers of the Commission shall be:

- *Chairperson*. The duties of the Chairperson of the Commission shall include (i) calling meetings; (ii) setting meeting agendas; (iii) conducting meetings; (iv) signing cooperative agreements, resolutions, and checks, when so empowered by the Commission; and (v) directing the activities of the Commission staff.
- *Vice-Chairperson*. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall act in that capacity.
- *Secretary*. The Secretary shall be responsible for public notices, minutes of meetings and official correspondence. The actual preparation and distribution of public notices, minutes and correspondence may be delegated to the paid staff.
- *Treasurer*. The Treasurer shall be responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Commission financial reports and annual budgets, receiving and depositing funds, and signing checks.

Article V – Meetings and Voting Rules

A. The Commission shall hold regular meetings at least every quarter of each year, but can meet more often, as agreed upon. Regular meetings shall be open to the public. Written notice of a regular meeting shall be given to each Commissioner by the Chairperson or his staff at least fourteen (14) days prior to such regular meeting. Written notice to the public shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph E of this Article.

B. Special meetings of the Commission may be held upon the call of the Chairperson or at the request of at least eight Primary Members at such times and places as they shall determine, provided written notice of such meeting is provided to each all Primary and Alternate Members at least fourteen (14) days prior to any such special meeting.

C. A quorum of at least eight Primary Members must be present in order to validly proceed with Commission business at any regular or special meeting of the Commission. Decisions of the Commission must be embodied in a resolution passed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members present at such meeting. Alternate Members shall not be entitled to vote unless they are present as the designee of a Primary Member who is absent from a Commission meeting.

D. The agenda for meetings shall be developed by the Executive Committee, which shall be established as provided in Section A of Article VI of these bylaws. Primary and Alternate Members may propose matters for inclusion in the agenda, but shall notify the Chairperson of the proposal at least one week in advance of the scheduled date for any regular or special meeting. Matters not on the agenda may be added to the agenda at any regular or special meeting by a majority vote of the voting members present at such regular or special meeting, provided a quorum, as defined in Paragraph C of this Article, is present.

E. All regular meetings shall be open to the public and shall be announced through the appropriate, generally available publications or media of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, one week prior to the meeting date. Individuals interested in addressing the Commission may avail themselves of the procedures provided in the public notice of the meeting. The Chairperson, at his/her own discretion, shall set an overall limit of time for public involvement at Commission meetings; within that time, each speaker who has followed the procedures provided in the public notice of a meeting shall be allowed to make at least a three-minute presentation, comment or question. All members of the public who have followed the proper procedures to be heard shall be provided equal time to speak.

F. Minutes for each meeting, whether special or regular, shall be kept and written documentation of the minutes shall be distributed to Primary and Alternate Members at least seven (7) days prior to the next meeting after the meeting for which minutes are taken. The written minutes shall be approved, disapproved, or approved with amendments by a majority of the voting members present at the next Commission meeting, provided a quorum, as defined in Paragraph C of this Article, is present.

G. Robert's Rules of Order shall be utilized at Commission meetings.

Article VI – Committees

A. An Executive Committee is hereby created. Members of the committee shall include the four officers of the Commission and a National Park Service (the “Service”) employee designated by the Regional Director of the Southeast Region of the Service. The designated employee shall act as the liaison between the Commission and the Service. The Service liaison shall have no voting rights on the Committee or the Commission. The chairperson of the Commission shall be the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.

B. Other committees may be established at the discretion of the Executive Committee as necessary in order to accomplish the purposes and goals of the Commission. Primary and Alternate Members of the Commission may be appointed to committees by the Chairperson of the Commission based on individual interest and expertise.

Article VII – Staff

The Commission may hire staff or enter into contractual agreements as deemed necessary to carry out the purpose and goals of the organization. Such individuals shall be guided by the Commission and be directly accountable to the Chairperson.

Article VIII – National Park Service Role

The Service Southeast Regional Director may, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent appropriated funds for such purpose are available, provide the Commission with appropriate staff and technical assistance as may be mutually agreeable to enable the Commission to develop and implement the management plan required by the Act. Nothing herein or elsewhere shall obligate the Service, DOI, or any agency of the United States to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of, or in advance of, appropriations made by Congress for the purposes of the Act for that fiscal year. Nothing herein, or in the Service’s involvement in the Commission, shall create any contract or other obligation for payment.

Article IX – Adoption and Amendment of these Bylaws

A. These bylaws shall be adopted upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Commission at its first regular meeting.

B. These bylaws may be amended by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all Primary Members of the Commission. Proposed changes must be submitted to the all Commission members in writing at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the regular or special meeting at which a vote on the proposed change will be held.

Article X – Termination

Upon termination of the Commission, any funds or property remaining shall be disposed of in any manner permitted by applicable law, provided such disposition is implemented in compliance with all applicable federal statutes, rules, regulations and NPS policy and guidance.

Disposition shall be made only to the Federal government or to a non-profit organization approved by the Service.

Article XI – Propriety and Conflict of Interest

All Commission members shall conduct themselves in the business of the Commission in a professional and courteous manner, keeping in mind that as members of the Commission all of their actions can reflect either poorly or well on the Commission. As a Special Government Employee, the role of a Commission Member is to provide the Government his or her own, individual, conflict-free best judgment in Commission matters—not to act as an agent or representative of a non-Federal entity on the Commission. Additionally, no Primary or Alternate Member shall vote on, or make recommendations concerning, a matter in which he or she has a financial interest. Even the appearance of impropriety shall be avoided. Each Primary and Alternate Member shall comply with ethics rules and guidance applicable to Special Government Employees, a summary of which is attached to these bylaws as Exhibit C.

These bylaws were adopted as amended at a duly convened meeting of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission on May 19, 2008. An amended form of the bylaws was adopted at a duly convened meeting of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission on May 15, 2009.

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission Bylaws Schedule A

The names of the Primary Members of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission at the time of the adoption of the Bylaws are as follows:

Emory S. Campbell (South Carolina)
Lana Carter (North Carolina)
Louise Miller Cohen (South Carolina)
Jeanne Cyriaque (Georgia)
Ronald Daise (South Carolina)
Marquette L. Goodwine (South Carolina)
Dr. John H. Haley (North Carolina)
Charles H. Hall (Georgia)
Willie B. Heyward (South Carolina)
Dr. Antoinette Jackson (Florida)
Glenda Simmons Jenkins (Florida)
Ralph B. Johnson (Florida)
William Saunders (South Carolina)
Dr. Althea Natalga Sumpter (Georgia)
Eulis A. Willis (North Carolina)

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission Bylaws Schedule B

The names of the Alternate Members of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission at the time of the adoption of these Bylaws are as follows:

Dr. J. Herman Blake (South Carolina)
Danny Cromer (South Carolina)
Dr. Anthony E. Dixon (Florida)
Dr. David B. Frank (North Carolina)
Dr. Veronica D. Gerald (South Carolina)
Nichole Green (South Carolina)
William Jefferson (Florida)
Dr. Deborah L. Mack (Georgia)
Amir Jamal Touré (Georgia)

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission Bylaws Schedule C

EFFECT OF SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE STATUS ON APPLICABILITY OF CRIMINAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATUTES AND OTHER ETHICS RELATED PROVISIONS

Definition

As defined by 18 U.S.C. § 202(a), a "special Government employee" (SGE) in the Executive Branch is an officer or employee who is retained, designated, appointed, or employed to perform temporary duties, with or without compensation, for a period not to exceed 130 days during any period of 365 days, either on a full-time or intermittent basis.

Financial Disclosure

An SGE is subject to the financial disclosure provisions of the Ethics in Government Act and 5 C.F.R. Part 2634. **All Department of the Interior (DOI) SGEs, whether or not compensated, will fill out a financial disclosure report. The vast majority will fill out the OGE Form 450, the confidential financial disclosure report. A small minority will fill out the SF 278, the public financial disclosure report. SGE reports are due on an annual basis each May 15.**

SUBSTANTIVE RESTRICTIONS

With significant exceptions outlined below, the criminal conflict of interest statutes, Executive Order 12674 (as amended by E.O. 12731), and the executive branch standards of ethical conduct (5 C.F.R. Part 2635) are applicable to SGEs. Other ethics-related provisions concerning outside earned income and employment and political activities are wholly or partially inapplicable. The principal distinctions between the rules applicable to regular government employees and those governing SGEs are as follows:

I. Criminal Conflict of Interest Statutes

a. 18 U.S.C. § 203 -- Prohibition of Compensated Representational Activities By Federal Employees Directed Towards the United States

Regular Employee: Section 203 prohibits an employee from seeking, accepting, or agreeing to receive or accept compensation for any representational services, rendered personally or by another, in relation to **any particular matter** in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest, before **any** department, agency, or other specified entity.

SGE: The bar applies only in relation to **a particular matter involving a specific party or parties --**

(1) in which the SGE has at any time, **participated personally and substantially** as a Government employee; or

(2) if the SGE has served in excess of 60 days during the immediately preceding 365 days, such matter is **pending in the department or agency** in which such employee is serving.

b. 18 U.S.C. § 205 -- Prohibition of Uncompensated or Gratuitous Representational Activities By Federal Employees Directed Towards the United States

Regular Employee: Section 205 prohibits an employee, whether or not for compensation, from acting as agent or attorney for anyone in a claim against the United States or from acting as agent or attorney for anyone, before any department, agency, or other specified entity, in **any particular matter** in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest. It also prohibits receipt of any gratuity, or any share of or interest in a claim against the United States, in consideration for assisting in the prosecution of such claim.

SGE: The broad prohibition is narrowed in the same manner as noted above for section 203.

c. 18 U.S.C. § 207 -- Post-Employment Restrictions

Regular Employee: Section 207 imposes bans of varying durations to prevent communications by former employees made with the intent to influence the Government. The lifetime ban covers particular matters involving specific parties in which the former employee was personally and substantially involved. A similar two-year ban deals with such matters that were merely pending under the employee's official responsibility during the final year of government service. A one-year ban applies to employees involved in trade or treaty negotiations. Certain senior employees are subject to a one-year "cooling-off" period precluding any contacts with their former bureau regarding any matter for which official action is sought.

SGE: The one-year "cooling-off" period for senior employees is **not applicable** to an SGE who served less than 60 days in the one-year period prior to termination. All other prohibitions **ARE** applicable to SGEs.

d. 18 U.S.C. § 208 -- Conflict of Interest Provisions

Regular Employee: Section 208 proscribes personal and substantial participation in any "particular matter" which will have a direct and predictable effect on an employee's own financial interests or on the financial interests of the employee's spouse; dependent child; general partner; organization in which the employee is serving as officer, director, trustee, general partner, or employee; or any person or organization with whom the employee is negotiating or has any arrangement regarding prospective employment. The term "particular matter" can include rulemaking or policy matters as well as "specific party" matters such as contracts and permits. A waiver under section 208(b)(1) permitting official action in such matters may be obtained) if the financial interest is "not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the integrity of the services which the Government may expect." Certain other interests, such as

interests in diversified mutual funds, are exempted by general regulation as "too remote or too inconsequential to affect the integrity of the services."

SGE: The same rules apply to SGEs. However, generally, DOI advisory committees, boards, and commissions address broad policy matters, not particular matters. This greatly reduces the potential for conflicts of interest. In certain instances, however, the committee may address matters that focus on the interests of specific persons or a discrete and identifiable class of persons. If you become aware of such a financial conflict of interest, you must disqualify yourself from acting in a governmental capacity in the matter and notify the DFO, committee manager, or supervisor. You should also consult your DOI ethics official, since there are several regulatory exemptions that permit you to have certain financial interests that cause a conflict of interest. For example, there is an automatic exemption which allows SGEs serving on Federal advisory committees to participate in particular matters of general applicability where the otherwise disqualifying financial interest arises solely from the committee member's non-Federal employment or prospective employment, provided that the matter will not have a special or distinct effect on the employee or employer other than as part of a class. This exemption is unavailable if the employee (or those persons whose interests are imputed to the employee) owns stock, stock options, or has some other financial interest in the employer other than his or her employment interest.

e. 18 U.S.C. § 209 -- Ban on Supplementation of Salary

Regular Employee: Section 209 generally prohibits an employee from receiving any salary or any contribution to or supplementation of salary from any source other than the United States as compensation for services as a government employee.

SGE: This provision **does not apply**.

f. 18 U.S.C. § 219 and the "Emoluments Clause" of the Constitution-- Foreign Agents and Receiving Anything of Value From a Foreign Government

Regular Employee: Section 219 bars any "public official" from being or acting as an agent of a foreign government who is required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 at 22 U.S.C. § 611 et seq. Furthermore, the "Emoluments Clause" of the Constitution provides that no person who holds an office of "profit or trust" under the United States may receive any money, award or other thing of value from a foreign government or hold a position in a foreign government, except where permitted by statute.

SGE: The Department of Justice Office of Legal Counsel (OLC) has concluded that a purely advisory position is not an "Office under the United States," and hence not an "Office of Profit or Trust under [the United States]" within the meaning of the Emoluments Clause. Section 219 however does apply to SGE members of federal advisory committees. However this provision can be waived for SGEs if DOI certifies that their employment is "necessary in the national interest" and sends a copy of the certification to the Attorney General for filing with the registration statement.

II. Other Ethics Related Statutes

a. **5 U.S.C. App. 7, § 501(a) -- Outside Earned Income Limitation**

Regular Employee: Section 501(a), and implementing regulations at 5 C.F.R. § § 2636.301 through 2636.304, provide that a non-career employee paid at a rate in excess of a GS-15 may not, in any calendar year, receive outside earned income attributable to that calendar year which exceeds 15 percent of the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule under 5 U.S.C. 5313, as in effect on January 1 of such calendar year.

SGE: This provision is **not applicable**.

b. **5 U.S.C. App. 7, § 502(a) -- Limitations on Outside Professional Employment and Teaching**

Regular Employee: Section 502(a), and implementing regulations at 5 C.F.R. § § 2636.305 through 2636.307, prohibit a **non-career employee paid at a rate in excess of a GS-15** from receiving any compensation for: (1) practicing a profession which involves a fiduciary relationship; (2) affiliating with or being employed by a firm or other entity which provides professional services involving a fiduciary relationship; (3) serving as an officer or member of the board of any association, corporation or other entity; or (4) teaching without prior approval.

SGE: This provision is **not applicable**.

c. **5 U.S.C. § § 7321 - 7328 -- Hatch Act Political Activity Restrictions**

Regular Employee: The "Hatch Act Reform Amendments of 1993" permit most DOI employees (i.e, non-career Senior Executive Service employees, Schedule C appointees, and GS/GM-15 level employees and below) to take an active part in political management and campaigns. This is a significant change from earlier provisions, which generally prohibited such activity. However the following activities remain prohibited: (1) running for partisan office, (2) soliciting political contributions from the general public, (3) engaging in political activity (including wearing buttons) while on duty, or in a government office, or while using a government vehicle, and (4) collecting political contributions unless both the donor and the collector are members of the same federal labor organization or employee organization and the person solicited is not a subordinate employee. Career employees in the Senior Executive Service and Administrative Law Judges remain subject to the earlier (and more restrictive) Hatch Act provisions.

SGE: SGEs are covered by the Act only during the 24-hour period of any day in which they are actually performing government business.

III. Executive Branch Standards of Ethical Conduct

The government-wide Standards of Ethical Conduct at 5 C.F.R. Part 2635, are fully applicable to both regular and special government employees. An SGE is covered by the standards even though the individual does not perform official duties on a given day.

SGEs are subject to the following provisions in EXACTLY THE SAME WAY as regular employees:

a. 5 C.F.R. Part 2635, Subpart B, Gifts from Outside Sources

With certain exceptions listed at § 2635.204, employees may not accept gifts from "prohibited sources" (generally persons or organizations affected by DOI actions) or given because of the employee's government position.

b. 5 C.F.R. Part 2635, Subpart C, Gifts Between Employees

With certain exceptions listed at § 2635.304, employees may not give or contribute toward a gift for an official superior or receive a gift from an employee who receives less pay.

c. 5 C.F.R. Part 2635, Subpart E, Impartiality in Performing Official Duties

Employees may not participate in "specific party" matters where a "reasonable person with knowledge of the relevant facts" would question their impartiality. Consultation with an employee's Ethics counselor is strongly advised where the employee suspects a problem or where the matter will involve any of the following "covered relationships":

- (1) persons or organizations with which the employee has business relationships,
- (2) members of the employee's household or relatives with whom the employee has a close personal relationship,
- (3) employers or prospective employers of spouses, parents, or dependent children,
- (4) recent (within one year) former employers or clients, and
- (5) organizations in which the employee is an "active participant."

The employee's ethics counselor may authorize participation if "the interest of the Government in the employee's participation outweighs the concern that a reasonable person may question the integrity of the agency's programs and operations." 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502(d).

d. 5 C.F.R. Part 2635, Subpart F, Seeking Other Employment

Employees may not participate in any "particular matter" (including a rulemaking or policy matter) which directly and predictably affects the financial interest of any person or organization with which the employee has had any contact regarding future employment (or

relationships equivalent to employment, such as contracts and consultancies,) unless the employee's ethics counselor authorizes such participation under the same standards as in the **Impartiality** provisions of Subpart E discussed above. (Note: If the communications amount to "negotiating" for future "employment," the statutory restriction at 18 U.S.C. § 208(a) applies, and employees may not participate in such matters unless the DAEO (not the employee's ethics counselor) has granted a waiver under 18 U.S.C. § 208(b)(1).)

e. 5 C.F.R. Part 2635, Subpart G, Misuse of Position

Employees shall not engage in a financial transaction using non-public information, nor allow the improper use of non-public information to further their own private interests or that of another, whether through advice or recommendation, or by knowing unauthorized disclosure.

SGEs are subject to the following restrictions to A LESSER DEGREE than regular employees:

a. 5 C.F.R. § 2635.805 -- Service as an Expert Witness

Regular Employee: An employee shall not serve, other than on behalf of the United States, as an expert witness, with or without compensation, in **any proceeding** before a court or agency of the United States **in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest**, unless authorized by the DAEO.

SGE: The bar against expert testimony applies only if the individual has participated as a federal employee in the particular proceeding or in the particular matter that is the subject of the proceeding.

If an SGE has been appointed by the President; serves on a commission established by statute; or has served or is expected to serve for more than 60 days in a period of 365 consecutive days, an additional restriction applies. These SGEs cannot serve, other than on behalf of the United States, as an expert witness, with or without compensation, in **any proceeding** before a court or agency of the United States **in which the individual's employing agency is a party or has a direct and substantial interest**, unless authorized by the DAEO.

b. 5 C.F.R. § 2635.807 -- Teaching, Speaking, and Writing

Regular Employee: Except for certain teaching activities, an employee shall not receive compensation from any source other than the Government for teaching, speaking, and writing that **relates to the employee's official duties**. The "relatedness" test is met if: (A) the activity is undertaken as an official government duty; (B) the circumstances indicate that the invitation to engage in the activity was extended to the employee primarily because of the employee's official position rather than the employee's expertise on the particular subject matter; (C) the invitation to engage in the activity or the offer of compensation for the activity was extended to the employee, directly or indirectly, by a person who has interests that may be affected substantially by performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duties; (D) the information conveyed

through the activity draws substantially on ideas or official data that are nonpublic information; **or** (E) the subject of the activity deals in significant part with:

(1) Any matter to which the employee presently is assigned or to which the employee had been assigned during the previous one-year period;

(2) Any ongoing or announced policy, program or operation of the agency; or

(3) In the case of certain noncareer employees, the general subject matter area, industry, or economic sector primarily affected by the programs and operations of the employee's agency.

SGE: The restrictions in paragraphs (2) and (3) above do not apply to an SGE. The restriction in paragraph (1) applies only during the current appointment of an SGE; except that if the SGE has not served or is not expected to serve for more than 60 days during the first year or any subsequent one year period of that appointment, **the restriction applies only to "specific party" matters** (such as contracts, licenses, and lawsuits) in which the SGE has participated or is participating personally and substantially.

c. 5 C.F.R. § 2635.808 -- Fundraising Activities

Regular Employee: An employee may engage in fundraising in a personal capacity provided that the individual does not personally solicit funds or other support from a subordinate, or from any person known to the employee to be one of the five types of prohibited sources specified in section 2635.203(d) (generally persons or entities affected by DOI actions.)

An employee may participate in fundraising activities in an official capacity if authorized to do so as part of official duties. Such authorization can come from statutes, Executive Orders, or regulations. 5 C.F.R. § 2635.808(b). One example of authorized official fundraising is the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC).

SGE: An SGE may engage in fundraising in a personal capacity provided that the individual does not personally solicit funds or other support from a subordinate, or from any person known to the employee to be a prohibited source whose interests may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duties. An SGE may also participate in authorized official fundraising such as the CFC.

APPENDIX C: RESOURCE INVENTORY

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory

Sec. 295F(a)(5) of the designating law specifies that the management plan for the Heritage Corridor shall “include an inventory of the historical, cultural, and natural resources of the Heritage Corridor related to the themes of the Heritage Corridor that should be preserved, restored, managed, developed, or maintained.”

The resource inventory matrices on the following pages are organized in the following manner:

- Each row represents a resource
- The columns denote
 - the primary interpretive themes of the Corridor
 - the resource category (see definitions below)

The resources in the following tables do not represent all resources in the Corridor, but rather those that have been identified at this time. Throughout implementation of the management plan, additional resources that are identified through surveys, research, etc. are to be added to the resource inventory.

Therefore, the management plan meets Sec. 295F(a)(5) of the designating law by linking the primary interpretive themes to the resources, and adds additional information about each resource. More detailed information about resources, particularly site specific information, is to be gathered through the Partner Site and Partnership Application process.

Sec. 295J Private Property Protection

The designating law specifies that private property rights are protected. The designating law does not modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with regard to public access to or use of private lands. Moreover, nothing in the law requires the owner of any private property located within the boundaries of the Corridor to participate in or be associated with the Corridor. Any owner of private property within the boundary of the Corridor is able to remove their property from the boundary by submitting a written request to the Commission.

The law also states that the Commission will not seek to preserve, conserve, or promote privately owned property until the owner of that private property has been notified in writing by the local coordinating entity and has given written consent for such preservation, conservation, or promotion to the local coordinating entity. The inclusion of items in the resource inventory herewith does not constitute preservation, conservation, or promotion. It is included solely to meet the requirement of identifying resources important to the culture. The Commission would only preserve, conserve, or promote private property with the consent of the owner through the Partner Site and Partnership Application process.

Resource Categories:

1. Historic Structures or Districts

These resources are constructed works that are primarily significant for their architecture or engineering, and which represent the Gullah Geechee history and culture. Examples might include churches, slave cabins, roads, statuary, boundary markers; or groupings of these resources unified by aesthetics or history. Note: Built resources foremost significant for their association with historic events, cultural heritage, or important persons/groups, rather than their architecture or engineering, might be better placed under the ethnographic resources or cultural landscape categories.

2. Cultural Landscapes

Cultural Landscapes are areas that reflect how people adapt and use natural resources, as expressed by the land organization or use, settlement patterns, circulation, or types of structures, and how the area reflects cultural values and traditions. The National Park Service categorizes cultural landscapes into four types: historic designed landscapes, historic vernacular landscapes, historic sites, and ethnographic landscapes. Cultural landscapes associated with the Gullah Geechee corridor may not be previously identified as “cultural landscapes,” but can include sites that fulfill the above definition of a cultural landscape. Examples might include plantations, village sites, or other important places with ties to long-established groups identified with Gullah Geechee cultural history.

3. Archeological Resources

Archeological resources are the material remains or physical evidence of past human life or activities that represent both prehistoric and historic time periods. They can be above-ground, below-ground, or underwater; or as artifacts housed in museum collections.

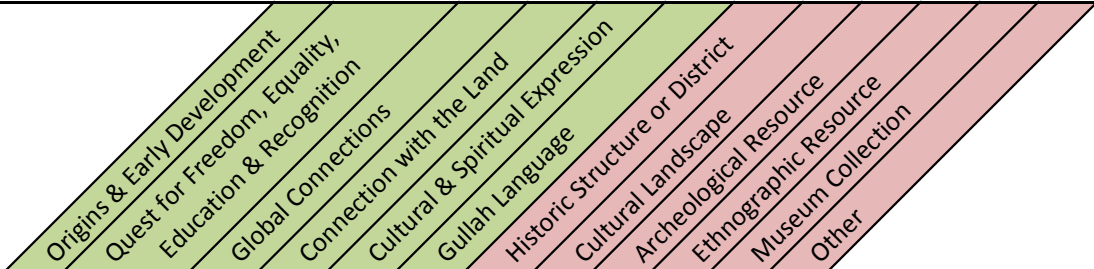
4. Ethnographic Resources

Ethnographic resources are any site, structure, object, landscape, or natural resource feature assigned traditional legendary, religious, subsistence, or other significance in the cultural system of a group traditionally associated with it. These resources generally relate to folklife, religious traditions, foodways, anthropology, ethnomusicology, or the humanities.

5. Museum Collections

Museum collections include objects, prehistoric or historic artifacts, works of art, natural history specimens, photographs, maps, or manuscripts. Examples of such collections may reside in state museums, historical site museums, or cultural centers, for example.


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*



Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
Ash Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Calabash Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Cape Fear River	X	X	X	X	X							X
Cedar Grove - Ryall Oak	X							X		X		
Cedar Hill Cemetery		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Cedar Hill Plantation	X			X				X		X		
Chapel Road Community	X	X						X		X		
Charles Town Colony	X		X							X		
County Training School #1 (Union)		X										
County Training School #2 (Southport)		X										
Cox's Landing					X		X			X		X
Eagles Island	X			X	X			X		X		
Elbow Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Kendall Plantation	X	X						X				
Leland Community	X	X						X		X		
Lincoln School		X					X					
Lockwood Folly	X				X					X		X
Long Reach Branch School		X										
Longwood Community	X	X						X		X		
Longwood School		X										
Maco Community	X	X						X		X		
Marsh Branch School		X										
Moore's Chapel AME Zion Church	X						X	X				

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*




	<div>Origins & Early Development</div> <div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div> <div>Global Connections</div> <div>Connection with the Land</div> <div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div> <div>Gullah Language</div> <div>Historic Structure or District</div> <div>Cultural Landscape</div> <div>Archeological Resource</div> <div>Ethnographic Resource</div> <div>Museum Collection</div> <div>Other</div>											
	Themes							Resource Type				
Mt. Misery Road	X	X		X			X			X		X
Navassa School / Masonic Lodge		X			X		X					
Northwest School		X										
Old Town Community	X	X						X		X		
Old Town Plantation/Old Charlestown	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
Old Town/Moore's Chapel	X	X		X	X		X			X		
Orton Plantation*	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			
Phoenix Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Phoenix School		X										
Pine Forests	X			X						X		X
Pleasant Oaks Plantation	X	X						X				
Reeves Chapel AME Zion Church		X		X	X		X		X			
Shingletree Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
State Port at Southport		X		X								X
Sunny Point Army Terminal		X		X				X		X		X
Town Creek Rice Plantations	X			X	X	X		X		X		
Town of Navassa	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Columbus County, NC


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

												
Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Acme Community		X					X		X			
Armour Community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
Armour School		X					X		X			
Lake Waccamaw	X				X		X		X			
Nakina Community	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X
Pine Forests	X			X					X			X
Riegelwood Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: New Hanover County, NC


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

												
Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
1898 Race Riot Memorial Park		X					X					X
Burnette/Eaton Museum		X					X					
Cape Fear Museum	X	X		X	X							X
Cape Fear River	X	X					X					
Castle Hayne School		X					X					
East Wilmington School*		X					X				X	X
Fort Fisher*		X					X					
Freeman's Beach				X			X					
Gregory Normal Institute		X					X					
Masonboro School*		X					X					
Middle Sound School*		X					X					
North Carolina State Port		X		X								X
Orange Street Landing		X										X
Pine Forests	X			X					X			X
Porters Neck Plantation	X			X								
Rose Hill Plantation	X			X								
Seabreeze				X			X		X			
St. Stephens Church		X		X			X					
Williston Middle School*		X					X					
Wrightsboro	X			X	X	X	X		X			
Wrightsboro School		X					X					
Wrightville Sound				X								

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Pender County, NC

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Resource Name	Origins & Early Development						Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition							Global Connections						Connection with the Land						Cultural & Spiritual Expression						Gullah Language						Historic Structure or District						Cultural Landscape						Archeological Resource						Ethnographic Resource						Museum Collection						Other																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Beaufort County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
ACE River Basin				X	X			X		X		
Allen Chapel*					X		X			X		
Beaufort High School*		X					X					
Beaufort Public Library		X					X					
Berean Presbyterian Church*					X		X					
Bluffton, Town of*	X							X		X		
Brick Baptist Church*					X		X					
Broad Creek				X						X		
Camp Saxton*								X				
Campbell Chapel AME Church					X		X					
Coastal Discover Museum	X						X				X	
Coffin Point Cemetery					X			X				
Coffin Point Plantation*	X	X		X				X				
Coffin Point School*		X					X					
Combahee Ferry Historic District	X	X					x					
County Training School*		X					X					
Daufuskie Island Tabby Slave Cabins (c. 1805-1842)*	X							X				
Daufuskie Island/Daufuskie Island Historic District*	X				X	X	X					
Detreville House*	X						X					
Dr. York Bailey House*					X		X					
Drayton Cemetery/Fish Hall Cemetery*					X			X				
Drayton/FISH HAUL Plantation*	X	X		X	X	X		X				
Eddings Point Community Praise House*					X		X					
First African Baptist Church*					X		X					
First Union African Baptist Church (c.1918)*					X		X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Beaufort County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places


	<div><div>Origins & Early Development</div><div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div><div>Global Connections</div><div>Connection with the Land</div><div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div><div>Gullah Language</div><div>Historic Structure or District</div><div>Cultural Landscape</div><div>Archeological Resource</div><div>Ethnographic Resource</div><div>Museum Resource</div><div>Museum Collection</div><div>Other</div></div>											
	Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type				
First Union Sisters and Brothers Oyster Society Hall*					X		X					
First Zion Praise House					X		X					
Fish Hall Plantation/Thomas Fenwick Drayton*					X			X				
Frogmore Plantation Complex*	X	X		X				X				
Garden House Freedman's Cottage	X						X					
Garden House Slave Cabin	X						X					
Garden's Corner	X							X		X		
Garvin House Freedman's Cottage		X					X					
Grand Army of the Republic Hall*		X					X					
Green Chapel AME Church*					X		X					
Gullah/Geechee Sea Island Coalition Alkebulan Archive	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X
Hand Me Down Museum					X						X	
Harriet Tubman Bridge		X					X	X	X			
Hermitage Plantation	X	X		X	X	X		X				
Heyward House Slave Quarters	X							X				
Hilton Head Island	X							X		X		
Hunting Island State Park				X				X				
Janie Hamilton School (1937)*		X					X					
Knights of Wise Men Lodge Hall*		X					X					
Land's End	X							X		X		
Martin Luther King, Jr. Park/The Green*					X					X		
Mary Field Cemetery*					X			X				
Mary Field School (c. 1930)*		X					X					
Mary Jenkins Community Praise House*					X		X					
Mather School		X					X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Beaufort County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places




Notes on the National Register of Historic Places																				
	Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Resource Other																			
	Resource Name							Themes							Resource Type					
Michael C. Riley Schools		X						X												
Mitchelville Community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X									
Mitchelville (Fish Haul) Archaeological Site*	X	X									X									
Mitchelville Houses c. 1864*		X						X												
Northwest Quadrant*		X		X									X							
Old Sheldon Church					X			X												
Oyster Factory Park*					X				X											
Parris Island Museum		X										X								
Penn Center Historic District*		X						X												
Penn School/Penn Normal, Industrial & Agricultural School*		X						X												
Pinckney Island Cemeteries*					X				X											
Pinckney Island*	X			X					X		X									
Port Royal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X									
Queen Chapel*					X			X												
Robert Simmons House*				X				X												
Robert Smalls High School*		X						X												
Robert Smalls House*		X						X												
Seabrook Village	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X									
Seaside Plantation*	X			X	X	X	X		X											
Sheldon	X								X		X									
Sheldon Union Academy/Sheldon School		X						X												
Shop at County Training School		X						X												
Shop at Robert Smalls High School*		X						X												
Smalls Home*		X						X												
Sons of Beaufort Lodge No. 36*		X						X												

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Beaufort County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places




	<div>Origins & Early Development</div> <div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div> <div>Global Connections</div> <div>Connection with the Land</div> <div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div> <div>Gullah Language</div> <div>Historic Structure or District</div> <div>Cultural Landscape</div> <div>Archeological Resource</div> <div>Ethnographic Resource</div> <div>Museum Collection</div> <div>Other</div>												
	Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Spring Island	X			X				X		X		
	Squire Pope Road slave tabbies	X							X				
	St. Helena Island	X			X				X		X		
	St. Helena Public Library		X						X				
	St. John the Baptist Church					X			X				
	Tabernacle Baptist Church*					X			X				
	Talbot Cemetery					X				X			
	The Oaks*	X								X		X	
Town of Mitchelville/Mitchelville Archaeological Site*		X								X			
Wallace Plantation	X			X					X				
Walterboro	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	
Woodland Club slave tabbies	X								X				
Yemassee Train Station		X						X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Berkeley County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	 <div> Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Resource Other </div>							Resource Type						
	Themes													
Bowen's Corner	X		X	X				X						
Cainhoy Historic District*	X	X		X				X						
Cainhoy*	X	X			X			X		X				
Casey (Caice)					X								X	
Casey Fellowship Hall					X			X						
Casey Methodist Church					X			X						
Casey Methodist Church Cemetery					X			X						
Casey School		X						X						
Cooper River Historic District*	X	X		X				X						
Cordesville School		X			X			X						
Dixie Training School/Berkeley Training High School		X						X						
Dubois School #2		X						X						
Goose Creek Community				X	X					X				
Howe Hall Plantation (Dogwood Park)	X			X				X						
Howe Hall Plantation/Howe Hall Elementary School	X			X	X	X		X						
Huger Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Moncks Corner/Medkin Abbey	X	X		X	X								X	
Pineville School*		X						X						
Ridgeville Community	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	
St. Stephens Community*	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
St. Stephens School		X						X						
Wampee Community	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charleston County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Aiken-Rhett House Slave Quarters*	X						X							
Angel Oak				X	X								X	
Ashley Phosphate School		X					X							
Avery Normal School/Avery Institute/Avery Research Center for African American History & Culture		X					X			X				
Awendaw Community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X					
Bethel AME Church*					X	X	X							
Black Lucy	X	X											X	
Bo Hickett Cemetery					X		X							
Bo Hog Tree (Chopped down)				X		X			X					
Boone Hall Plantation*	X			X	X	X	X							
Buck Hall Community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
Buell Plantation	X			X	X	X	X							
Buell Plantation Cemetery				X	X		X							
Cape Romaine National Wildlife Refuge				X			X							
Caw Caw Interpretive Center	X	X	X	X	X		X							
Centenary United Methodist Church*					X		X							
Central Baptist Church*					X		X							
Charles Pinckney National Historic Site*	X		X	X		X	X							
Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site				X			X							
Charleston City Market*			X			X			X					
Charleston County Building				X			X							
Charleston Public Library		X					X							
City of Charleston	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	
Coakley Chapel					X	X	X							

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charleston County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Daniel Island	X						X		X					
Denmark Vesey House*		X					X							
Dorothy's Home For Funerals					X		X							
Dr. John Rutledge Tomb	X											X		
Drayton Hall Plantation*	X			X	X	X		X						
Ebenezer Mount Zion AME Church					X	X	X							
Edisto Island	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Edisto Island Baptist Church*					X	X	X							
Edisto Island State Park				X				X						
El Dorado Plantation	X			X	X	X		X						
Elijah Ford Home				X			X							
Emmanuel AME Church*					X	X	X							
Fairlawn Plantation	X			X	X	X		x						
Field's Farm				X									X	
Fifteen Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Folly North Site*				X	X					X				
Fort Moultrie*	X		X			X		X		X				
Four Corners of Law	X		X										X	
Four Mile Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Four Mile School		X					X							
Freeman's Farm				X						X				
Friendship AME Church					X		X							
Gadsden Funeral Home					X		X							
Germanville Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charleston County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Greater Goodwill AME Church					X		X							
Greater St. John Church					X		X							
Greater Zion AME Church					X		X							
Greenhill Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Hamlin Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Hampton Park*	X				X	X		X						
Hampton Plantation State Historic Site*	X			X	X	X		X						
Harleston-Boags Funeral Home*					X		X							
Harrietta Plantaton*	X			X	X	X		X						
Hebron Presbyterian Church					X	X	X							
Hermitage Plantation	X			X	X	X		X						
Hollywood Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Holy Trinity AME Church*					X	X	X							
Holy Trinity Reformed Episcopal Church*					X	X	X							
Hutchinson House*		X		X	X	X	X							
Isle of Palms	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Jennie Moore Elementary School		X				X	X							
John Schnierle Jr./Alonzo Ransier House*		X				X	X							
John's Island	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Johnson Farm				X				X						
Kiawah Island	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
King Cemetery*					X			X						
Laing School		X		X	X	X	X							
Legare Farms				X				X						

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charleston County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type				
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Leroy Brown Service Station					X	X	X					
Liberty Hill Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Liberty Hill School		X			X	X	X					
Lincoln School		X			X	X	X					
Lincolntown School/Lincolntown Elementary School		X			X	X	X					
Lincolntown School/Lincolntown Town Hall		X			X	X	X					
Little Edisto School		X			X	X	X					
Magnolia Plantation*	X			X	X	X		X				
Maryville Community	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
McCarley School		X			X	X	X					
McClellanville*	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
McLeod Plantation*	X			X	X	X		X				
Mickey Funeral Home				X	X	X	X					
Miss Izard's School		X			X	X	X					
Morris Brown AME Church					X	X	X					
Mosquito Beach		X		X	X	X				X		
Mount Nebo AME Church		X		X	X	X	X					
Mount Pleasant	X	X	X	X	X	X						X
Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church*					X	X	X					
Mount Zion AME Church*					X	X	X					
Moving Star Hall*					X		X					
Nine Mile Fork School		X			X	X	X					
Oakland Plantation*	X			X	X	X		X				
Old Bethel AME Church & Cemetery					X	X		X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charleston County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Old Bethel United Methodist Church*					X	X	X							
Old Marine Hospital/Jenkins Orphanage*					X		X							
Old Plymouth Congregational Church*					X	X	X							
Old Slave Mart Museum*	X	X	X		X	X				X				
Old Village Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Olive Branch AME Church Cemetery					X			X						
Park Circle					X	X							X	
Parker's Ferry School		X			X	X	X							
Phillip Simmons House			X		X	X	X							
Phillips Cemetery (former, now in Rivertown Country Club)					X			X						
Phillips Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Pineland Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Point of Pines Plantation*	X			X	X	X		X						
Porcher School		X			X	X	X							
Porcher's Bluff				X				X		X				
Progressive Club*		X		X	X	X	X							
Red Top Community	X	X	X	X	X	X	x	X		X				
Red Top School		X			X	X	X							
Reverend Henry Parker Home				X			X							
Richard Holloway House*				X			X							
Sam White's Juke Joint					X	X	X							
Scanlonville/Remley's Point Cemetery*					X			X						
Scanlonville/Remley's Point Community*	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Sea Island Co-op		X		X				X		X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charleston County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Seabrook Island	X		X	X	X	X		X		X				
Seashore Farmers' Lodge No. 767		X		X			X	x			x			
Seaside School*		X			X	X	X							
Seven Mile Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Seven Mile School		X			X	X	X							
Shepard's Oyster Factory				X				X						
Simon's Back Landing (on Bohicket Creek)				x									X	
Simmons Farms				X				X						
Six Mile Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Six Mile School		X			X	X	X							
Snowden Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Sol Legere						X							X	
South Santee Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
St. John Missionary Baptist Church					X	X	X							
St. Mark's Episcopal Church*					X	X	X							
St. Matthew's Baptist Church					X	X	X							
Stono River Slave Rebellion Site (1739)*		X								X				
Sullivan's Island*	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Sweetgrass Pavillion					X								X	
Ten Mile Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Ten Mile School		X			X	X	X							
The Emmanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church					X	X	X							
Parsonage Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Thompson's Grocery				X		X	X							

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charleston County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Three J's/Joseph Fields Farm				X			X					
Tibwin	X						X		X			
Tibwin Plantation	X			X	X	X	X					
Town of Lincolnville	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
Two Mile Community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
Wadmalaw Island	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
Wesley United Methodist Church					X	X	X					
Wesley United Methodist Church Cemetery					X		X					
Wm M Smith Funeral Home				X	X	X	X					
Yonges Island	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Colleton County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	 <div> Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Collection Other </div>									
	Themes					Resource Type				
ACE River Basin				X			x		X	
Benton Mill School		X			X	X	X			
Catholic Hill Church					X	X	X			
Catholic Hill Church Cemetery					X			X		
Cherokee Plantation	X			X	X	X		X		
Church of the Atonement*					X	X	X			
Green Pond Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Langston Plantation Slave Cabins	X		X	X		X		X		
Oak Hill School		X			X	X	X			
Ritter School		X			X	X	X			
Ruffin School #1		X			X	X	X			
Ruffin School #2		X			X	X	X			
Rum Gully School		X			X	X	X			
Slave Relics Museum	X									X
Smoaks Community	X			X				X		X
St. Peter's AME Church*					X	X	X			

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Dorchester County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

												
Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
Alston Graded School/Alston High School*		X					X					
County Trg. At Summerville School*		X					X					
Front Street Elementary School		X					X					
Middleton Place Plantation*	X							X				
St. George School*		X					X					
St. Paul Camp Ground*		X		X	X		X			X		

Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
Enslavement cabins at Francis Marion University	X											
Francis Marion National Forest				X	X			X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Georgetown County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Andrews, Town of	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Arcadia Plantation Cemetery					X			X						
Arundel Plantation Slave House*	X							X						
Benna Venna Plantation	X			X	X	X		X						
Bethel AME Church*					X	X	X							
Bethel Cemetery					X			X						
Bethesda Baptist Church*					X	X	X							
Bethesda Cemetery					X			X						
Brookgreen Gardens	X			X				X			X			
Brown's Ferry*					X							X		
Burgess Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Cedar Grove Plantation Chapel*					X		X							
Cemetery in Ricefield Development					X			X						
Chicora Plantation Cemetery*					X			X						
Choppee Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Choppee High School		X			X	X	X							
Christian Friendly Aid Society Hall		X			X		X							
Dozier Cemetery					X			X						
Dreamkeepers Center		X			X						x	X		
Dunbar Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Fannie Carolina House*				X			X							
Fanny Village	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
Freewood Farms/Freewoods				X								X		
Friendfield Plantation*	X		X	X		X		X						
Georgetown	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Georgetown County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

	<div>Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Collection Other</div>											
	Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type				
Georgetown Colored Academy/Howard School*		X			X	X	X					
Harris Landing				X								X
Hobcaw Barony*	X			X	X		X		x	x	x	
Hump Alley					X					X		X
Howard High School		X			X	X	X					
James A. Bowley House*				X			X					
Jenkins Beach		X		X	X	X				X		
Jonathan A Baxter House*				X			X					
Joseph H. Rainey House*				X			X					
Keithfield Plantation*	X			X	X	X		X				
Leed's Creek				X						X		
Little Bethel					X			X		X		
Longwood Cemetery					X			X				
Mansfield Plantation Slave Street*	X			x				X				
Maxwell Plantation	X			X	X	X		X				
McKenzie Beach/Bernie Beach/Magnolia Beach		X		X	X	X				X		
Mount Olive Baptist Church					X	X	X					
Muckle Grove Cemetery					X			X				
Murrells Inlet*				x						X		
Myrtle Grove Cemetery					X			X				
Myrtle Grove Plantation	X			X	X	X		X				
North Santee Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Oakland Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Old Bethel Cemetery					X			X				
Old Rice Fields along Butts Street				x				X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Georgetown County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

	<div>Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Collection Other</div>															
	Resource Name							Themes					Resource Type			
Old Rosemont School		X			X	X	X									
Oryzantia Plantation - slave cabin	x							X								
Parkersville School		X			X	X	X									
Pawley's Island*	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X						
Pee Dee Rover Rice Planters Historic District*	x						X									
Plantersville	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X						
Richmond Hill Plantation Archaeological Sites*	x			x				X	X	X						
Rivers Plantation*	X			X	X	X		X								
Rosenwald Andrews School		X			X	X	X									
Sampit				X	X			X		X						
Sandy Island	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X						
Slab Town	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X						
South Island	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X						
The Canal/The Big Ditch				x						X						
The Creek				x						X						
The Creek School		X			X	X	X									
Weehaw Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X						
West End Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X						
Winyah Bay Community	X	X	X	X	X	X				X						
Winyah High School*		X			X	X	X									

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Hampton County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Horry County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Allen Town School		X					X							
Atlantic Beach, Town of / Black Pearl		X						X		X				
Brooksville School		X					X							
Bucksport	X							X		X				
Burgess	X							X		X				
Cain Branch School		X					X							
Cedar Branch School		X					X							
Cedar Creek School		X					X							
Central School		X					X							
Cochran	X							X		X				
Cockran School		X					X							
Conway	X							X		X				
Cool Springs School		X					X							
Felton School		X					X							
Finckles School		X					X							
Flay Patch School		X					X							
Flora Beach				X						X				
Freemont School		X					X							
Gordon Motel		X					X							
Green Sea School		X					X							
Holly Hill School		X					X							
Intercoastal Waterway*	X		X	X	X					X				
Little River/Little River Neck	X									X				
Loris School/Loris Training School		X					X							

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Horry County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
McIver Funeral Home	X						X							
Mooretown TB Camp			X					X						
Mooretown/Graingertown	X							X		X				
Mount Leon School		X					X							
Mount Zion School		X					X							
Myrtle Beach			X						X					
Myrtle Beach Colored School		X					X							
North Myrtle Beach			X						X					
Pine Alley School		X					X							
Poontakee Cemetery				X				X						
Poplar School		X					X							
Racepath Community	X							X		X				
Red Hill School		X					X							
Riverside Beach			X					X						
Rodgerstown	X							X		X				
Rose Hill Cemetery				X				X						
Salem School		X					X							
Springmaid Beach			X						X					
St. James Rosenwald School		X					X							
St. Paul School		X					X							
Surfside Beach		X		X	X	X		X		X				
Taylor Square Community	X	X	X	X	X	X						X		
The Dunes	X							X		X				
Tinkertown	X							X		X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Horry County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

												
Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Toddsville	X							X		X		
True Vine Missionary Baptist Church					X		X					
Ward Circle Community	X	X	X	X	X	X						X

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Jasper County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other		
Arm Oak	X												X	
Arm Oak Baptist Church					X		X							
Bellinger Hill				X			X		X					
Bellinger Hill Baptist Church Ruins					X		X							
Bethel Baptist Church					X		X							
Bright Praise House					X		X							
Bright's House				X			X							
Camel Lake	X								X					
Chisolm Cemetery (destroyed)				X			X							
Coosawhatchie	X						X		X					
Delta Rice Field	X						X							
Good Hope School		X					X							
Hardeeville United Methodist Church (bell from slave ship)	X				X		X							
Honey Hill/Boyd's Necks Battlefield*				X			X							
Lawton Cemetery					X		X							
Levy	X						X		X					
Levy Cemetery					X		X							
Mallory School		X					X							
Okatie Cemetery					X		X							
Okatie Plantation/O'Kitty Club	X						X							
Old Ritter [Slave] Quarters	X						X							
Pealow	X						X		X					
Pealow Cemetery					X		X							
Pineland	X						X		X					
Purysburgh	X						X		X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Jasper County, SC

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

												
Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Purysburgh Memorial Cemetery					X		X					
Ridgeland	X						X		X			
Ridgeland School		X					X					
Robertville Community	X						X		X			
Robertville School		X					X					
Sand Hill/Stokes Bluff	X						X		X			
Sausea Cemetery					X		X					
St. Matthew Baptist Church					X		X					
Suasea	X											X
Switzerland	X						X		X			
Tarboro	X						X		X			
Turnbridge Plantation	X						X					
Wagon Branch	X											X
West Hardeeville High School		X					X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Marion County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other			
Bethel School	X					X								
Bethlehem AME Church					X	X								
Blackwell School	X					X								
Cedar Grove School	X					X								
Centenary School	X					X								
Friendship School	X					X								
Galivant's Ferry			X								X			
Gresham School	X					X								
Melvin Field School	X					X								
Mount Olive Baptist Church*				X		X								
Mullins School	X					X								
Nichols School	X					X								
Old Field School	X					X								
Pee Dee School	X					X								
Pleasant Grove School	X					X								
Rains School	X					X								
Sellars School	X					X								
Singleton School	X					X								
Smiths Swamp School	X					X								
Spring Branch School	X					X								
St. James School	X					X								
St. Mary's School	X					X								
St. Paul School	X					X								
Tabernacle School	X					X								

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Marion County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

													
<div><div>Origins & Early Development</div><div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div><div>Global Connections</div><div>Connection with the Land</div><div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div><div>Gullah Language</div><div>Historic Structure or District</div><div>Cultural Landscape</div><div>Archeological Resource</div><div>Ethnographic Resource</div><div>Museum Collection</div><div>Other</div></div>													
Resource Name				Themes					Resource Type				
Zion School					X					X			

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Williamsburg County, SC


* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

														
Resource Name	Themes							Resource Type						
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Resource	Other		
Bethesda	X							X		X				
Bloomingle	X							X		X				
Cooper School, District #11		X					X							
Cooper School, District #30		X					X							
Greeleyville School		X					X							
Hemingway Cemetery					X			X						
Hemingway School		X					X							
Kingstree School*		X					X							
Kingstree*	X							X		X				
McCollum-Murray House*				X			X							
Mount Zion AME Church					X		X							
Nesmith Corner School		X					X							
Ox Swamp School		X					X							
Ox Swamp School (rebuilt)		X					X							
Spring Gully Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				
St. Mark School		X					X							
St. Mary School		X					X							
Stephen A. Swails House				X			X							

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Bryan County, GA

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

												
Resource Name		Themes						Resource Type				
Daniels Siding School - AKA George W. Carver School (non-extant)			X					X				


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

[illegible]

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Charlton County, GA


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

													
Resource Name		Themes						Resource Type					
Folkston School			X					X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Chatham County, GA

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*


	<div> Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Collection Other </div>										
	Themes						Resource Type				
Beach Institute King-Tisdell Foundation*		X			X		X				X
Bellinger Hill Cemetery					X		X				
Beulah Baptist Church*					X		X				
Cedar Grove				X				X		X	
Curry Town	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	
Cuyler Brownsville Historic District*		X					X	X		X	
Fife Plantation	X		X	X		X		X			
First African Baptist Church	X				X		X				X
First Bryan Baptist Church*	X				X		X				
Fort Pulaski National Monument*	X	X									X
Frogtown	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	
Hinder Me Not Baptist Church* (non-extant)					X		X				
King-Tisdell Cottage		X					X				
Laurel Grove-South Cemetery*	X	X						X	X		
Lazaretto Creek	X			X				X			
Montgomery	X	X						X		X	
Montgomery Baptist Church					X		X				
Moon River				X				X			
New Ogeechee Missionary Baptist Church	X				X		X				
Nicholsonboro/Nicholsonville	X	X						X		X	
Nicholsonville/Nicholsonboro Baptist Church*	X				X		X				
North End Plantation tabby slave cabins* (Ossabaw Island)	X			X				X			
Ogeechee River	X			X				X			
Old Fort				X				X			

Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
Ossabaw Island*	X	X						X	X	X		
Owens-Thomas House	X						X				X	
Pilgrim Baptist Church					X		X					
Pinpoint Community		X					X	X		X		
Port Wentworth	X	X	X	X	X	X						X
Practice School/Georgia A & M CollegeSSU/GSIC		X					X					
Ralph Mark Gilbert Civil Rights Museum and Annex		X					X				X	
Richmond Hill		X						X		X		
River Street Cemeteries					X			X				
Rose Dhu				X				X				
Sandfly	X	X						X		X		
Savannah Ditch				X				X		X		
Savannah National Historic Landmark District*	X				X		X					
Savannah National Wildlife Refuge	X							X				
Savannah State College/University/Georgia Industrial College for Colored Youth		X					X					
St. Bartholomew's Church		X			X		X					
St. Philip AME Church		X			X		X					
Strathehall Cemetery					X			X				
Sweetfield of Eden Baptist Church					X		X					
Taberville	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Tent City	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Turner Hodge Young Community Center		X					X					
Twin Hill*				X				X		X		

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Chatham County, GA


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix


Location: Effingham County, GA

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*




	<div><div>Origins & Early Development</div><div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div><div>Global Connections</div><div>Connection with the Land</div><div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div><div>Gullah Language</div><div>Historic Structure or District</div><div>Cultural Landscape</div><div>Archeological Resource</div><div>Ethnographic Resource</div><div>Museum Collection</div><div>Other</div></div>											
	Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type				
Briar Bay				X								X
Buck Swamp				X						X		
Chapman Cemetery					X				X			
Emanuel Baptist Church					X		X					
First African Baptist Church - Brunswick					X		X					
Fort Frederica National Monument*	X											X
Hamilton Plantation Slave Cabins*	X			X			X	X				
Harrington Community				X			X					X
Harrington School House		X					X					
Hofwyl-Broadfield Plantation State Historic Site*	X			X			X	X				
Hofwyl-Broadfielf Plantation Cemetery*	X			X				X	X			
Holmestown Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Ibo Landing			X					X				
Jewtown Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X				
Mansfield Plantation	X		X	X		X		X				
Needwood Baptist Church and School*		X					X	X				
Neptune Park		X						X				
Old Towne Brunswick	X	X					X	X		X		
Peter King Road				X				X				
Retreat Plantation Burying Ground (Cemetery)	X			X				X	X			
Retreat Plantation Slave Hospital	X			X			X					
Risley High School/Colored Memorial School/Glynn CTS*		X					X					
Sandhill Community	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Glynn County, GA


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

														
	Origins & Early Development							Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition						
	Global Connections							Connection with the Land						
	Cultural & Spiritual Expression							Gullah Language						
	Historic Structure or District							Cultural Landscape						
	Archeological Resource							Ethnographic Resource						
	Museum Resource							Other						
</														


Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Liberty County, GA

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

	<div>Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Resource Other</div>												
	Resource Name							Themes			Resource Type		
Byer Bay					X						X		
Dorchester Academy Boys Dormitory - NHL*			X					X					
Dorchester Academy Museum*	X		X		X							X	
Eddie Bowen Farm*	X			X	X		X	X	X				
Hinesville	X		X	X	X	X	X						X
Hinesville Shaw School			X					X					
Historic Baptismal Site near City of Riceboro, First African Church						X			X		X		
LeConte Woodmanston Plantation*					X			X	X				
Midway Community	X		X	X	X	X	X						X
Midway Church Cemetery*					X				X	X			
Midway Church*						X		X					
Midway District*	X		X					X					
Midway Museum *			X									X	
Riceboro	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
Sam Ripley Farm*					X				X				
St. Catherine's Island/St. Catherine's Sound*					X				X				
Sunbury African American Cemetery						X			X	X			
Waldburg Plantation	X			X	X		X		X				


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

	<div>Origins & Early Development</div> <div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div> <div>Global Connections</div> <div>Connection with the Land</div> <div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div> <div>Gullah Language</div> <div>Historic Structure or District</div> <div>Cultural Landscape</div> <div>Archeological Resource</div> <div>Ethnographic Resource</div> <div>Museum Collection</div> <div>Other</div>											
	Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type				
Behavior Cemetery (Sapelo Island)*	X						X	X	X			
Belle Marsh				X				X				
Bolden				X	X		X	X		X		X
Butler Island (Rice Plantation) State Historic Site, Altamaha National Wildlife Refuge*	X			X				X				
Central Baptist Church	X				X		X					
Chocolate Plantation (non-extant, Sapelo Island)*	X							X				
Chocolate Plantation Tabby Slave Dwellings (Sapelo Island)*	X							X				
Creek House				X			X					
Crescent				X	X		X	X		X		X
Darien*				X				X		X		
Eulonia				X	X							X
Eulonia Masonic Lodge*		X					X					
Farmers' Alliance Hall (Sapelo Island)*		X		X			X			X		
First African Baptist Church (Darien)*	X	X			X		X					
First African M Baptist Church @ Racoon Bluff (Sapelo Island)*	X	X		X	X		X					
Freddy Wilson House				X			X					
Gilbert House				X			X					
Hall House*				X			X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: McIntosh County, GA


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

												
Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Harris Neck	X	X	X		X		X	X	X			
Harris Neck National Wildlife Refuge			X				X					X
Hog Hammock Historic District (Sapelo Island)*			X			X	X		X			
Johnson House*			X			X						
Lumber Landing (Sapelo Island)*	X		X				X		X			
Mills House			X			X						
Mount Calvary Baptist Church				X			X		X			
New Orleans Cemetery	X						X	X				
Old Sugar Works and Rum Refinery Tabby Ruins	X		X			X	X					
Port of Darien*			X				X					
Raccoon Bluff (Sapelo Island)*			X	X			X		X			
Sapelo Island			X				X					
Sapelo Island National Estuarine Research Reserve*			X				X					X
St. Luke's Church and School in Hog Hammock*		X				X						
Shell Hammock (no bldgs today)*			X				X	X				
St. Cyprian's Church (Darien)	X	X				X	X		X			
Todd-Grant School (Darien)		X				X						
Underwood House			X			X						
Vernon Square-Columbus Square HD (Darien)*			X			X	X					
West Darien Historic District*			X			X	X					

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Duvall County, FL


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

	<div>Origins & Early Development Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition Global Connections Connection with the Land Cultural & Spiritual Expression Gullah Language Historic Structure or District Cultural Landscape Archeological Resource Ethnographic Resource Museum Collection Other</div>												
	Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	1960s Civil Rights Historic Site Marker		X					X			X		
	Bethel Baptist Institutional Church		X			X		X			X	X	
	Big Talbot Island State Park and Beach	X			X				X				
	Bishop Henry Y. Tookes House		X			X		X					
	Boylan-Haven School		X					X					
	Brooklyn	X	X						X		X		
	Campbell Hill	X							X		X		
	Catherine Street Fire Station #3		X					X					
Clara White Mission		X					X			X			
Durkeeville Community		X	X	X			X			X			
Edward Waters College (B.F. Lee Theological Seminary Building and Centennial Hall)		X					X			X			
Fitzpatrick Plantation	X							X		X			
G.M. Baker Funeral Home		X					X			X			
Genovar's Hall/Wynn Hotel				X			X						
Houston Plantation	X							X		X			
J.P. Small Memorial Stadium/Barrs Field/Durkee Field/Myrtle Avenue Ball Park		X	X					X		X			
LaVilla Community		X						X		X			
Little Talbot Island State Park	X			X				X					
Masonic Temple Most Worshipful Grand Lodge		X	X		X		X						

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Duvall County, FL

* listed on the National Register of Historic Places

	<div>Origins & Early Development</div> <div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div> <div>Global Connections</div> <div>Connection with the Land</div> <div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div> <div>Gullah Language</div> <div>Historic Structure or District</div> <div>Cultural Landscape</div> <div>Archeological Resource</div> <div>Ethnographic Resource</div> <div>Museum Collection</div> <div>Other</div>										
	Themes						Resource Type				
Matthew Gilbert School		X					X				
Moncrief Cemetery District (Memorial, Sunset Memorial, Pinehurst, Mount Olive, New Mount Herman and Greenwood Cemeteries)	X	X			X			X		X	
Mt. Everett Baptist Church		X			X		X			X	
Mt. Olive AME Church		X			X		X			X	
Mt. Olive Baptist Church*		X			X		X			X	
Mt. Zion AME Church		X			X		X			X	X
New Stanton High School		X			X		X				
Norman Studios		X			X		X				
Old Brewer Hospital/Boylan-Haven School		X					X				
Old City Cemetery	X				X			X		X	
Old Jacksonville Beach Elementary School		X					X				
Old Stanton High School*		X					X			X	
Redoubt Fribley	X	X								X	X
Rhoda L. Martin Cultural Heritage Center		X			X						X
Ritz Theater and La Villa Museum		X	X				X			X	X
Southern Baptist Church		X			X		X				
St. Stephens Church		X			X		X				
Sugar Hill Community		X						X		X	
Susie Tolbert House		X			X		X				
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve* (Kingsley Plantation / Archaeological Site)*	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
West Jacksonville High School		X					X				

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Nassau County, FL


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Amelia Island	X	X	X		X			X		X		
Amelia Island Museum of History	X	X	X								X	
American Beach*		X	X	X			X			X		
American Beach*		X	X	X						X		
Corbett Fish Mill		X			X			X				
Fernandina Beach*	X	X	X							X		
Franklinton	X	X	X					X		X		
Franklinton Cemetery*	X	X						X		X		
Hoopersville	X	X	X					X		X		
Huff and Battise Funeral Home		X			X		X					
Macedonia AME Church		X			X		X					
Mason's Filling Station		X					X			X		
Mr. Johnny's Shoe Shine		X					X			X		
Ms. Cary Copley's Kindergarten		X					X			X		
Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church*		X					X			X		
Nassauville	X	X	X					X		X		

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: Nassau County, FL


** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

												
Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type					
	Origins & Early Development	Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition	Global Connections	Connection with the Land	Cultural & Spiritual Expression	Gullah Language	Historic Structure or District	Cultural Landscape	Archeological Resource	Ethnographic Resource	Museum Collection	Other
Old Town*	X	X	X					X		X		
Peck High School		X					X			X		
Quinn Fish Mill		X			X			X				
Smith's Fish Mill		X			X			X				
Williams House		X			X		X			X		
Yulee	X	X	X					X	X	X		X

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Resource Inventory Matrix

Location: St. Johns County, FL

** listed on the National Register of Historic Places*

	<div>Origins & Early Development</div> <div>Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education & Recognition</div> <div>Global Connections</div> <div>Connection with the Land</div> <div>Cultural & Spiritual Expression</div> <div>Gullah Language</div> <div>Historic Structure or District</div> <div>Cultural Landscape</div> <div>Archeological Resource</div> <div>Ethnographic Resource</div> <div>Museum Resource</div> <div>Museum Collection</div> <div>Other</div>													
	Resource Name	Themes						Resource Type						
	Butler Beach		X								X			
	Cary A White, Sr. Complex, Florida School for the Deaf and Blind		X					X						
	Excelsior High School*		X	X				X			X			
Excelsior Museum and Cultural Center*	X	X			X		X			X	X			
Fairbanks Plantation	X	X						X						
Fever-Dykes State Park Scatter, Cluster2	X	X						X						
Fish Plantation	X	X						X						
Florida Memorial College		X					X							
Fort Mose (Gracia Real de Santa Teresa de Mose)	X	X	X					X		X	X			
Hastings School		X					X							
Lincolnville Historic District*	X	X						X		X				
Rootan Branch Complex and Mounds		X			X			X	X					
St. Augustine Historic District	X	X	X				X							
St. Benedict the Moor Catholic Church and School*		X					X			X				
St. Mary's Missionary Baptist Church*		X					X							
St. Paul AME Church*		X					X							
Willie Galimore Community Center					X		X			X				
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	X	X	X				X	X	X	X				

APPENDIX D: BOUNDARY

RESOLUTION
RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GULLAH/GEECHEE CULTURAL
HERITAGE CORRIDOR AND THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS THE
GULLAH/GEECHEE PEOPLE HAVE MADE TO THE HISTORY AND
CULTURE OF PENDER COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Gullah/Geechee people are descendants of enslaved Africans who lived and labored in relative isolation in the coastal rice-growing regions of mainland North America during the antebellum period, and

WHEREAS, because of their isolation, the Gullah/Geechee people were able to develop and maintain the distinct Gullah language, traditions, foodways, material culture, music, and artistic expressions, and

WHEREAS, in 2006, the United States Congress passed legislation that was signed by President George W. Bush creating the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by Gullah/Geechee people, and

WHEREAS, the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor embraces an area of approximately 12,000 square miles along the Atlantic coast extending from southeastern North Carolina to northern Florida, and

WHEREAS, the northern limit of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor is Pender County, and

WHEREAS, during the first half of the eighteenth century the ancestors of the Gullah/Geechee people arrived in what is now Pender County along with the first planters and their labor was crucial to the development of some of the largest rice plantations in the Cape Fear region, and,

WHEREAS, the Gullah/Geechee people have continued to live in Pender County up to the present day,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Pender County Board of Commissioners applauds the establishment of the Gullah/Geechee Heritage Corridor and its Commission; affirmatively recognizes the significant contributions that the Gullah/Geechee people have made to the history and culture of Pender County and to our state and nation; and supports the efforts to document and preserve historical and cultural assets of the Gullah/Geechee people in Pender County.

Adopted this the 2nd day of August, 2010.

RESOLUTION NO. 2009- 205

A RESOLUTION BY THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA SUPPORTING THE GULLAH-GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR CREATED BY THE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS ACT OF 2006 AND SUPPORTING THE INCLUSION OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY AS PART OF THE GULLAH-GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

WHEREAS, the United States Congress has enacted the National Heritage Areas Act of 2006 creating ten new heritage areas among which is the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor along the coasts of northern Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and southern North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Heritage Corridor recognizes the important contributions made to American culture and history by Africans and African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Heritage Corridor provides assistance to federal, state and local governments, grassroots organizations and public and private entities in interpreting the story of Gullah/Geechee culture and preserving Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts and music; and

WHEREAS, the Heritage Corridor assists in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts and objects associated with Gullah/Geechee culture for the benefit and education of the public; and

WHEREAS, St. Johns County possesses significant history related to Gullah-Geechee Culture and Gullah-Geechee folklore, arts, crafts and music; and

WHEREAS, the historical sites, historical data, artifacts and objects associated with Gullah-Geechee culture in St. Johns County should be identified and preserved for the benefit and education of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

1. The County Commission hereby endorses and supports the goals and objectives of the National Heritage Areas Act of 2006 and the work of the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission.

2. The County Commission hereby endorses and supports the inclusion of St. Johns County in the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor.

ADOPTED in Regular Session of the St. Johns County Commission for the St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners, St. Augustine, Florida, this 21st day of July, 2009.

ATTEST: Cheryl Strickland, Clerk

Ram Halterman
Deputy Clerk
(SEAL)

Cyndi Stevenson
Commissioner Cyndi Stevenson, Chair

RENDITION DATE 7/23/09



THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY AS APPEARS
IN RECORD IN ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA
WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL
THIS 16th DAY OF February 2009-17 (CA)
CHERYL STRICKLAND, CLERK
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners

BY: Liliane King D.C.



RESOLUTION NO. 2009-17

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA SUPPORTING THE GULLAH-GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR CREATED BY THE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS ACT OF 2006 AND SUPPORTING THE INCLUSION OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY AS PART OF THE GULLAH-GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

WHEREAS, the United States Congress has enacted the National Heritage Areas Act of 2006 creating ten new heritage areas among which is the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor along the coasts of northern Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and southern North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Heritage Corridor recognizes the important contributions made to American culture and history by Africans and African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Heritage Corridor provides assistance to federal, state and local governments, grassroots organizations and public and private entities in interpreting the story of Gullah/Geechee culture and preserving Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts and music; and

WHEREAS, the Heritage Corridor assists in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts and objects associated with Gullah/Geechee culture for the benefit and education of the public; and

WHEREAS, St. Johns County possesses significant history related to Gullah-Geechee Culture and Gullah-Geechee folklore, arts, crafts and music; and


WHEREAS, the historical sites, historical data, artifacts and objects associated with Gullah-Geechee culture in St. Johns County should be identified and preserved for the benefit and education of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

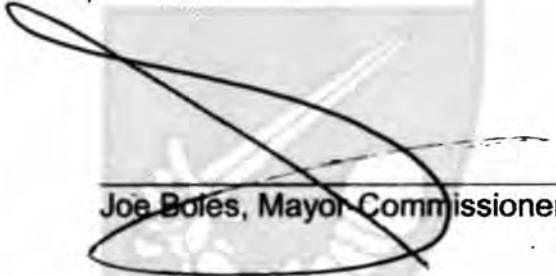
1. The City Commission hereby endorses and supports the goals and objectives of the National Heritage Areas Act of 2006 and the work of the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission.
2. The City Commission hereby endorses the inclusion of St. Johns County in the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor.

ADOPTED in Regular Session of the City Commission for the City of St. Augustine, Florida, this 18th day of July, 2009.

ATTEST:


Karen Rogers, CMC, City Clerk

(SEAL)


Joe Boles, Mayor-Commissioner



CHARLIE CRIST
GOVERNOR

August 19, 2010

Dear Friends:

It is my pleasure to recognize the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and welcome them to St. Augustine, Florida.

Founded in the marshes of St. Augustine, Florida is one of the most significant sites not only in the cultural foundation of our great state but in the framework of American history. Fort Mose, which was established in 1738 under the original name Gracia Real de Santa Teresa de Mose, was the first free community of ex-slaves. More than one hundred years before the Emancipation Proclamation, slaves from the British Colonies were able to follow the original Underground Railroad down south to the Spanish colony of Florida. Fort Mose continues to be a special place for residents and visitors of the Sunshine State to experience a place of American heritage.

The inclusion of Fort Mose in the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor will be an important step to raise public awareness of this important historic site. I would like to recognize the Florida Park Service, the Fort Mose Historical Society, and all involved who are working to spread the history of Fort Mose. It is through the preservation of Fort Mose and other remarkable sites from our past that we can help to preserve the lasting legacy of our state and nation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Charlie Crist".

Charlie Crist

HISTORY OF GULLAH GEECHEE IN ST. JOHNS COUNTY FLORIDA

In 1688, the Spanish governor reported (to the Spanish Crown) the arrival of the first runaway slaves from the English in Carolina. It was reported that eight men, two women, and a small child had escaped in a boat to Saint Augustine. Although the English both requested and demanded the return of the slaves, the Spanish welcomed their arrival. This trend would not only continue, but increase to the degree that the Spanish King enacted the Edict of 1693, “granting liberty to all [runaway slaves] . . . the men as well as the women . . . so that by their example and by my liberality . . . others will do the same” (Twyman 1999; Landers 1999). By the early 1700s, the town of Gracia Real de St. Teresa de Mose (Fort Mose) was developing as a haven for runaways, for both runaway African Americans and Native Americans.

By the time Fort Mose became an official town, Saint Augustine had already earned the reputation of being a safe haven for runaway slaves from Carolina. Thus, in August 1739, word from Indian allies in the nearby areas reached Governor Manuel de Montiano confirming that the British had attempted to erect a fort in the Apalachee region (northwest of Saint Augustine), but the African Americans revolted, murdered all the whites, and escaped. These runaways, days later, would seek directions to the Spanish from Native Americans they met in the wooded areas of Florida. Fort Mose quickly became known as a center of freedom for African American runaways and a village of new converts as all residents received some type of Catholic instruction.

Thus (in 1739), Montiano officially established Fort Mose (approximately 2 miles north of Saint Augustine) as an exclusive refuge for African American runaways. Although the Spanish recorded little information regarding its structure, British reports describe Fort Mose as “four square with a flanker at each corner, banked with earth, having a ditch without on all sides lined round with prickly royal and . . . a well and a house within, and a look-out” (Montiano 1739; Landers 1990). Fort Mose was at the head of Mose Creek, a tributary of the North River, which provided an abundance of shellfish and saltwater fish. Freedmen planted in the fields nearby while smaller maroon communities developed in the vicinity.

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

1565 Spanish authorities begin another attempt to settle Florida. Saint Augustine becomes the first permanent settlement in Florida. Permission was granted to import slaves. African slave labor is eventually used as the primary labor force. Free African Americans are also recorded among the first permanent settlers.

1587 Due to practical goals of consolidation and issues in Spain, Santa Elena is abandoned. There are slaves that return to Saint Augustine as well as those who simply abandon the settlement to create maroon societies or co-habitat with Native Americans in the region.

1670 Spanish authority and exclusive control over the southeast were challenged with the establishment of an English colony in Charles Town (Charleston), South Carolina. Disputes over uninhabited lands quickly developed between the British and Spanish crowns. Both the English and Spanish understood the importance of African Americans in their quest to develop and protect their interests in the region.

1687 The Spanish authorities reported the arrival of the first runaway slaves from the English in Carolina. It was reported that eight men, two women, and a small child had escaped in a boat to Saint

Augustine. Although the English both requested and demanded the return of the slaves, the Spanish welcomed their arrival.

1688 The King of Spain (Charles II) receives a letter notifying him of the report of the runaway slaves and the importance of runaways to the colonial advantages in the region. He would receive letters again in 1689 and 1690. However, it would take Charles II five years (from the initial letter) to reply. During this time, Carolina citizens (under British colonial rule) made several complaints to Spanish authorities concerning the return of runaway slaves. In response, Spanish authorities promised to compensate them for their slaves but not to return the slaves. This promise was never fulfilled.

1693 Charles II enacted the Edict of 1693 granting liberty to all runaway slaves. Two distinct African American communities began to evolve in Florida: autonomous maroon settlements in the wilderness of Florida, which cooperated with Spanish authorities in the area of present day Pensacola and Saint Augustine regions. They begin to create a settlement called Gracia Real de Santa Teresa de Mose commonly referred to as Fort Mose. In time, maroon communities developed into separate settlements, villages, and towns adjacent to Native American settlements.

1699 The Afro-Seminole Creole language (a derivative of the Gullah Geechee language) is noted among runaway slaves in Saint Augustine.

1738 Governor Manuel de Montiano granted unconditional freedom to all runaway slaves and officially established the town of Gracia Real de St. Teresa de Mose (Fort Mose), approximately 2 miles north of Saint Augustine, exclusively for African Americans. Prior to this time, it was inhabited by both runaway slaves and Native Americans.

1740 Fort Mose was destroyed by the British. The occupants were forced to reside in Saint Augustine for approximately 12 years.

1749–1752 Fort Mose is rebuilt.

1763 Florida is ceded to the English crown and the inhabitants of Fort Mose are relocated to Ceiba Mocha (in present day Cuba). An increasing number of slaves began to occupy the region. James Grant, governor of British East Florida, believed that the economic development and overall prosperity of the colony relied upon the institution of slavery. He began to offer new settlers 100 acres per head of household and an additional 50 acres for every white and black person in the family, causing slave importation to increase tremendously. Florida produced a two-to-one ratio of slaves to whites. It is important to note also that the importation of slaves into Florida primarily consisted of slaves from South Carolina and Georgia. Thus, we find the Gullah Geechee culture being infused into plantation society as well as the maroon communities. During this period, the average plantation had between 70 and 200 slaves. There are now two distinct African American communities with Gullah Geechee culture in Florida—those within plantation society and those living in remote villages throughout Florida that would later become known as the Black Seminoles.

GULLAH GEECHEE CULTURAL TRAITS

People of Angolan origin comprise “40% of the African derived lexical items in Gullah,” (Bateman n.d.; Turner 2002) of which the Black Seminole language, Afro-Seminole Creole is derived. The Black Seminole name “Dindy” was an African-derived word in the Gullah Geechee language

meaning “small child” and used to express endearments between boys and girls. The word “dindi” is also listed by Phillip Morgan as meaning “child” in the Gullah Geechee language.

The Afro-Seminole Creole language is an English-related Creole—a descendant or derivative of the Gullah Geechee language. Due primarily to the isolation of Black Seminoles, the Afro-Seminole Creole language (ASC, hereafter) has, according to linguist Ian Hancock, “preserved far more of its original character than has Gullah Geechee.” In the linguistic terms, creolization is a process in which a new language develops from the fusion of communicators that do not have a language in common. In the case of the Black Seminoles, the earliest formations of ASC included a creolization of English and a mixture of West African languages.

Examples are:

1.
 - **Gullah Geechee:** e nuh shum or e ain’ shum
ASC: e nuh shem
 - **English:** he did not see her
2.
 - **Gullah Geechee:** e ain’ gwine shum
ASC: e nen shem or e nuh gwen shem
 - **English:** he won’t see her

Based on Hancock’s extensive research on the ASC language, we can trace the migratory pattern of Gullah Geechee people into St. Johns County, Florida.

1. South Carolina/Georgia: From 1670 to 1749 both states relied heavily on West African slaves; it is in this area that the Gullah Geechee language is formed in North America.
2. Saint Augustine: The ASC is noted among runaway slaves in Saint Augustine in 1699.

APPENDIX E: PARTNER APPLICATIONS



PARTNERSHIP APPLICATION

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

INSTRUCTIONS

Before you begin, please read the *Partnership Application Support Document*. Fill out the application form, check the boxes and answer questions in the space provided, when applicable. For questions with no extra space provided, please provide a single, separate word-processed document with typed responses. Please make sure to clearly identify responses to questions which are provided outside of this application by using the page number, topic heading, and full question text as a reference before giving your response. Some questions require attaching other documents of pre-prepared material. These also should be clearly labeled with the page number, topic heading, and full question text as a reference, but do not need to be submitted in a single file. **All** lettered sections of this application are **required**, unless otherwise indicated.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS

You should provide other types of supporting materials that describe your organization, such as brochures, letters of support, press clippings, or other information. Please make sure that each piece of supporting material is labeled with the name of your organization and complete contact information (contact person, phone number, email address).

SIGNATURES

Please sign the Affirmation of Support, Statement of Consent, and Renewal Acknowledgement found at the end of this application form. All three signatures are required for designation as a Partnership. Electronic signatures will be accepted.

SUBMITTING YOUR APPLICATION

You are encouraged to submit your application electronically. This PDF form enables you to type directly into the form fields within the application. Text size must be no smaller than 10-point.

Electronic applications should be submitted to partnerapplication@gullahgeecheecorridor.org. Please include "Gullah Geechee Partnership Application" as the subject line of the email.

Hard-copy applications and any non-electronic supporting material may be mailed to:

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

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

To obtain more information on the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (the Corridor) Partnership Programs or if you have questions regarding your application, please visit www.gullahgeecheecorridor.org.

Applications will be reviewed within six (6) to nine (9) months of receipt. Partnership Certificates will be awarded and distributed to selected partners, and the names will be posted on the Corridor Web site.

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor | Partnership Application

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization Name _____

Contact Person _____

Title of Contact Person _____

Mailing Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Physical Address _____

County _____

Phone _____

Fax _____

Email _____

Web site _____

B. MANAGEMENT

- ☐ Charity or Non-Profit ☐ College/University
- ☐ Private Business ☐ Interested Citizen (*if checked, skip to Section D*)
- ☐ Citizen's Group
- ☐ Other: _____

1. Please list the names and titles of the members of your organization's leadership and attach resumes and/or short bios for each.

2. Please fill out the following information about your paid and volunteer staff:

Number of paid staff: _____ Total hours of paid staff per year: _____

Number of volunteer staff: _____ Total hours of volunteer staff per year: _____

C. MISSION AND GOALS

Please state your organizational mission, date of most recent revision, and key goals:

D. PROGRAMS FOR PARTNERSHIP

The Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (the Commission) has developed nine partnership programs that are directly aligned with the three pillars of the overall management approach for the Corridor – education, economic development, and documentation/preservation. Implementation of these programs will support the protection, preservation, and restoration of tangible and intangible community resources with historical and cultural significance, will enhance quality of life within the Corridor, and will foster public awareness and appreciation of the history and contributions of the Gullah Geechee people in the United States and their connections to the African Diaspora and other cultures.

The nine programs are preceded by roman numerals. Under each program, multiple categories have been identified that you can choose from. Each category has a box next to it. Please indicate the category under which your partnership would best fit by placing an (X) in the box next to that category. If elements of your proposal fit into more than one category, please choose the category which best represents what you are proposing. Only place an

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor | Partnership Application

(X) next to more than one category if you are turning in more than one proposal as part of this application. No more than two proposals are allowed per application. Please mark the “Other” category for any proposal that does not neatly fit into any other category within the program you are applying under.

I. Education Program

This program educates all age groups across the Corridor about Gullah Geechee culture and history.

- ☐ Primary and Secondary (i.e. curriculum guides, field trips guides, teacher education)
- ☐ Higher Education (i.e. classes, internships, Gullah Geechee studies program at college/university level)
- ☐ Community Based Education (i.e. cultural training, apprenticeships)
- ☐ Other

II. Research Program

This program builds upon the existing research about Gullah Geechee history and culture.

- ☐ Academic (i.e. community-based research, fellowships, scholarships, field work)
- ☐ Other

III. Interpretation Program

This program enhances interpretation and awareness of Gullah Geechee history and culture.

- ☐ Exhibits (permanent and/or traveling)
- ☐ Brochures
- ☐ Other

IV. Business Development Program

This program enhances existing businesses and generates new ones.

- ☐ Festivals
- ☐ Enterprise Zones (local or state)
- ☐ Heritage Tax Credits (local or state)
- ☐ Marketing/Promotion (local, state, or Corridor-wide)
- ☐ Other

V. Explore the Corridor Program

This program develops and promotes visitor and resident opportunities to experience the Corridor.

- ☐ Signage
- ☐ Heritage Tourism
- ☐ Scenic Byway Designation
- ☐ Traditional Recreation
- ☐ Other

VI. Community Outreach and Training Program

This program enhances public engagement, involvement, and participation in sustaining the Gullah Geechee culture.

- ☐ Culture Forum
- ☐ Listening Sessions
- ☐ Training and Curriculum on land retention and ownership
- ☐ Community Involvement
- ☐ Other

VII. Environmental Sustainability Program

This program promotes environmental conservation, education, and awareness within the Corridor.

- ☐ Environmental Education
- ☐ Conservation and Restoration
- ☐ Access to cultural/historic sites and or areas of traditional use
- ☐ Other

VIII. Cultural Documentation Program

This program documents Gullah Geechee history and culture.

- ☐ Oral Histories
- ☐ Language Preservation
- ☐ Crafts and Skills
- ☐ Sites
- ☐ Other

IX. Preservation Program

This program preserves tangible and intangible Gullah Geechee resources.

- ☐ Physical Repositories
- ☐ Digital Repositories
- ☐ Land and Waterways
- ☐ Sites and Structures
- ☐ Objects
- ☐ Most Endangered Gullah Geechee Resources List
- ☐ Other

X. ☐ Other

Project proposals that are applicable, but not included above, that enhance the vision, mission and goals of the Corridor.

1. **Proposal #1.** Please describe in what way(s) your organization would like to contribute to the program and category next to which you placed an (X). Be as specific and detailed as possible. If you placed an (X) next to more than one category, please indicate your first priority as Proposal #1.
2. **Proposal #2.** If more than one category was selected, please describe in what way(s) your organization would like to contribute to the program and category next to which you placed an (X). Be as specific and detailed as possible.
3. Please attach description(s) and/or example(s) of your past project work that demonstrate your experience, skills, and ability to successfully complete the contributions you have described above.
4. Please estimate the total amount of money your organization proposes to contribute to this initiative and over what timeframe those funds will apply.

-
5. Please estimate the total number of staff hours your organization proposes to contribute to this initiative. You may provide this information in hours per week, per month or per year, as appropriate.
-

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor | Partnership Application

E. AFFIRMATION OF SUPPORT

On behalf of _____,

(Name of Organization)

for which I am authorized to sign, I affirm our organization's intent to form a partnership with the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission. If selected, we pledge to advance the vision, mission and goals of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan and agree to contribute to an environment in which collaboration based on mutual respect and interest flourishes.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

F. STATEMENT OF CONSENT

I agree that I have been notified of and consent to the use of my company/organization/site/facility name upon acceptance as a Partner, for the purpose of promoting the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor including, but not limited to, print and digital media.

Signature

Date

G. DESIGNATION TERM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I understand that, if accepted, the term of the Partner designation would be mutually determined by both the Commission and the Partner. I further understand that if it becomes evident that the agreed upon work will likely not be completed within that term, that I must fill out an extension proposal to be submitted to the Commission. Lastly, I acknowledge that if, after the completion of the project, my organization wishes to partner with the Commission on a new proposal, that a new application would be required.

Signature

Date



PARTNERSHIP APPLICATION SUPPORT DOCUMENT

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission | 1214 Middle Street | Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
Phone: 843.881.5516 x12 | Web: www.gullahgeecheecorridor.org

Part I: Becoming A Partner

About Partnerships

Partnerships are key to implementation of the various strategies and actions outlined in the management plan. Throughout implementation, the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (the Commission) would continually evaluate partnerships and implementation relative to the vision, mission and goals of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (the Corridor). Partners will assist in implementing the Corridor's programs focused on education, economic development, and documentation and preservation of resources.

The purpose of the Partnership Application is to gather proposals from potential partners, and to give organizations and members of the community a way to become involved in the Corridor and contribute to preserving Gullah Geechee heritage. This application process will formalize the relationships that the Commission seeks to build, and will also assist in prioritization of effort and resources in order to operate effectively.

Types of Partners

For the purposes of this application, a partner is an organization, company, or individual that would work with the Commission on various initiatives that support the Corridor's vision, mission, and goals.

Partner Site vs. Partnership

The Commission has created two categories of partners for ease of implementation. Applicants should fill out the Partner Site application if they are associated with a physical location and interested in incorporating and enhancing the interpretation of Gullah Geechee history and culture. Those not associated with a physical location should fill out the Partnership application. The following is a list of examples to help determine who should apply to be a partner site versus who should apply for a partnership. The list is not exhaustive, but a basic guide.

Apply as a Partner Site if you represent a...	Apply for a Partnership if you represent a(n)...
Building or Structure (open to the public)	Historical Society or Conservation Organization
District, Neighborhood, or Community	Theatrical Performer or Storyteller
Landscape or Natural Feature	Festival or Special Event
Restaurant, Art Gallery, or Theater	Artist or Artisan
Museum or Archive	Historian or Researcher
Visitor Facility or Welcome Center	Tourism Agency or Tour Guide
Place of Worship	Chamber of Commerce

If you are unsure of whether to fill out the Partner Site or Partnership Application, please feel free to contact us by visiting us online at www.gullahgeecheecorridor.org, sending an email to partnerapplication@gullahgeecheecorridor.org, or via regular mail at the following address:

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

Program Objectives

Education

- Promote knowledge and awareness of Gullah Geechee history and culture.
- Communicate Gullah Geechee history, culture, and heritage through interpretation within the Gullah Geechee community and throughout the Corridor.
- Encourage research and other activities designed to expand the body of knowledge on the culture and history of the Gullah Geechee people.
- Develop and enhance links, associations, and connectivity between Gullah Geechee communities, resources, themes, and cultural traditions.

Economic Development

- Promote Gullah Geechee community-supported industries and businesses that have positive consequences for Gullah Geechee culture.
- Promote and assist Gullah Geechee communities in preserving Gullah Geechee land and waterways through economic development.
- Advocate for rapid cleanup of contaminated sites in Gullah Geechee communities.

Documentation/Preservation

- Document tangible and intangible resources to provide a foundation for the preservation of assets, educational opportunities, and increased heritage tourism.
- Preserve tangible and intangible resources for the benefit of current and future generations.

Benefits of Partner Designation

The partner designation would create a mutually beneficial relationship between the Commission and the partner. The Commission would be able to work toward achieving its goals, and would do so with significant involvement from key stakeholders in the community. There are also numerous benefits for the partners.

Marketing and Promotion

All partners will be promoted on the Corridor webpage and in print materials to the extent possible. By working with the Commission, partners' work will receive increased exposure.

Cooperation and Collaboration

The Commission can also assist in facilitating information sharing between partners, resulting in increased opportunities for cooperation and collaboration. Organizations submitting similar

proposals, for example, might be able to leverage their resources and individual strengths by working together. Given that the Corridor spans four states, efficiencies may be realized between organizations and people that otherwise would not have connected. The Commission is in a unique position to facilitate the development of a network of partners that are directly or indirectly working toward the broader goals of the Corridor.

Funding and Support

Partnering with the Commission will not only result in technical support and assistance from a national organization, but could also generate increased funding opportunities. The Commission may be able to match funding contributions for projects, and may be able to assist in securing grants.

Partnership Programs

Program	Description
Education	This program educates all age groups across the Corridor about Gullah Geechee history and culture.
Research	This program builds upon the existing research about Gullah Geechee history and culture.
Interpretation	This program enhances interpretation and awareness of Gullah Geechee history and culture.
Business Development	This program enhances existing businesses and generates new ones.
Explore the Corridor	This program develops and promotes visitor and resident opportunities to experience the Corridor.
Community Outreach and Training	This program enhances public engagement, involvement, and participation in sustaining the Gullah Geechee culture.
Environmental Sustainability	This program promotes environmental conservation, education, and awareness within the Corridor.
Cultural Documentation	This program documents Gullah Geechee history and culture.
Preservation	This program preserves tangible and intangible Gullah Geechee resources.
Other	Project proposals that are applicable, but not included above, that enhance the vision, mission and goals of the Corridor.

Partner Expectations/Obligations

All partners will be required to designate one or more individuals to serve as the liaison(s) to the Commission, oversee partner status, and be the intermediary by which the Commission and Partner communicate on an ongoing basis. This representative also will keep the Commission informed of any major changes occurring in relation to the project or within the organization.

It is expected that partners will provide staff time, technical expertise, at least partial funding, and other resources that are necessary for working on the proposed projects. It is further expected that the work of partners will at all times be mindful of protection of both tangible and intangible resources, and that all work will be undertaken in accordance with the vision, mission, and goals of the Corridor.

Partners are able to use the official Corridor logo, but must do so in accordance with the logo usage guidelines.

All partners must comply with all applicable laws and regulations and obtain any necessary permits or legal permission before proceeding to work on a project. Further, organizations receiving National Heritage Area funds from the Commission shall make available for audit, upon request, all records and other information pertaining to the expenditure of such funds.

Basic Conflict of Interest Statement

The Commission is committed to maintaining a high standard of professional integrity and transparency throughout implementation. It is essential that its partners, members, stakeholders, and the general public recognize and have confidence in this commitment. Even the appearance of a conflict of interest should be avoided.

It is the policy of the Commission that all persons acting as representatives of the Corridor (Commission Members, Board of Directors, Staff, Partners, Partner Sites, Stakeholders, and Members) should conduct themselves at all times in a manner that would reflect the best interests and intentions of the Corridor. In performing their duties, representatives in any capacity should be focused on achieving the vision, mission, and goals of the Corridor. Representatives should not be influenced by a desire for personal gain that would adversely impact the potential gain of the Corridor.

Duty to Disclose

Prior to being designated as a partner, a *Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form* must be completed and signed by the applicant. Applicants would be required to disclose any possible conflicts of interest or situations where such a perception could reasonably be anticipated to arise, in order to help avoid injury to the Corridor. This includes the existence of financial or other material interests that could conflict with the agreement reached with the Commission.

Conflict of Interest: Any situation in which the primary interest of the Corridor has been improperly influenced by a different interest (such as for financial gain by an organization or individual).

Partner Designation Process

The following step-by-step process is designed to ensure the creation of a relationship between the Commission and partners. The Commission will work to ensure that this process is not overly burdensome, but mutually beneficial. This process is intended to be collaborative in nature and not bureaucratic. The Commission is committed to reaching out to as many potential partners as possible throughout implementation. However, please feel free to contact the Commission at any time to discuss ideas or ways to meet shared interests and goals. The Commission will always welcome informal discussions of ways to partner and work together. The process outlined below can be undertaken by potential partners prior to, or following, initial informal conversations with the Commission. The process outlined below should be undertaken when a specific project proposal or way to work together is known.

Step 1: Potential partners review the Partnership Application Support Document (this document)

Step 2: Potential partners complete the Partnership Application

Step 3: Applications will be reviewed by representatives of the Commission

Step 4: A meeting or conference call will be arranged between the Commission and the potential partner(s) to further discuss the proposal

Step 5: The Commission will make a decision of whether or not to enter into the partnership based on a variety of factors, including the content of the proposal, its feasibility, and its priority in relation to other proposals across all programs, among other factors. If a proposal is not accepted, an explanation will be provided and the applicant may be invited to re-submit the proposal in the future or to add more detail to the proposal.

Step 6: If a partner agreement is solidified and signed by both parties, the Commission and the Partner will continue to communicate regularly about project developments, issues, changes, etc.

Step 7: The partnership designation term will be determined in mutual agreement by both parties. If it becomes evident that the agreed upon project work will likely not be completed within that term, it is the responsibility of the partner to fill out an extension proposal to be submitted to the Commission.

Part II: Partnership Application Technical Assistance Guide

This section is intended to clarify the terminology used on the Partnership Application, and to further explain what each question and field is seeking to obtain. This document should be used while completing the application so that there is no uncertainty or misinterpretation of the questions. If, after referring to this document, a question or field is still unclear, please direct your questions to partnerapplication@gullahgeecheecorridor.org.

A. General Information

Organization Name: The official name of what specifically is being nominated for the partnership designation. This is the name that would be listed in promotional materials for the Corridor.

Contact Person: The person who will be acting, at least initially, as the partnership liaison to the Commission.

Title of Contact Person: The professional title, including the name of the employer, of the person who will be acting, at least initially, as the partnership liaison to the Commission.

Mailing Address: The street address or post office box at which written correspondence regarding the partnership application and designation status should be mailed, when needed.

City/State/Zip: The city, state, and zip code of the mailing address listed above. Nine-digit zip codes, if available, are preferred.

Physical Address: The actual location, which would be referenced to provide directions, of the main contact office for the organization, if applicable.

County: The county in which the organization is located.

Phone: The complete phone number, including area code (and extension, if applicable), to be used for verbal correspondence regarding the partnership application and designation status, when needed.

Fax: The complete fax number, including area code, to which written correspondence regarding the partnership application and designation status should be faxed, when needed.

Email: The email address for which electronic communication regarding the partnership application and designation status should be sent, when needed.

Web site: The primary web address associated with the organization (if applicable).

B. Management

Charity and Non-Profit

Non-profit status is a state law concept. Non-profit status may make an organization eligible for certain benefits, such as state sales, property, and income tax exemptions. Although most federal tax-exempt organizations are non-profit organizations, organizing as a non-profit organization at the state level does not automatically grant the organization exemption from federal income tax. There are specific laws, including tax laws, which govern and regulate the many types of organizations that fall within this category.

Every exempt charitable organization is classified as either a *public charity* or a *private foundation*. Examples include churches, hospitals, schools, colleges, universities, conservation organizations, etc. To be tax-exempt, an organization must be organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes and none of its earnings may inure to any private shareholder or individual. In addition, it may not be an action organization, *i.e.*, it may not attempt to influence legislation as a substantial part of its activities and it may not participate in any campaign activity for or against political candidates.

Other types of nonprofits include business leagues, labor and agricultural organizations, veterans organizations, and political organizations. These organizations must comply with their own requirements for exemption. The term nonprofit is most often associated with public charities and foundations (Internal Revenue Service 2011).

Private Business

Private businesses come in many forms. The most common forms of business are the sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, and Limited Liability Company. Each of these business structures has one thing in common; they provide goods and services in order to make a profit for the owners of the business.

Citizens' Group

A citizens' group refers to one or more citizens that voluntarily gather together or work together for a common purpose. The term *citizens' group*, in this context, should not be equated with a nonprofit.

College/University

An educational institution, typically considered to be a degree-awarding institution, offering instruction to students having a high school diploma or equivalent certificate.

Colleges/Universities can be either private institutions or public institutions receiving government assistance.

Interested Citizen

Any person that would like to work with the Commission in their personal capacity.

1. The “organization’s leadership” may be a board of directors, business owner, executive committee, or a variety of other structural bodies. It is at the discretion of the applicant to determine the individual(s) who should be listed under this question. The resumes and/or short bios will assist the Commission in determining the capability of the organization in implementing its proposal. For interested citizens, the only resume/bio needed is that of the applicant.

2. Please provide information about your paid and volunteer staff, as well as the number of annual staff/volunteer hours, to further assist the Commission in determining the capability of the organization in implementing its proposal.

C. Mission and Goals

Provide the mission statement, as well as any vision, purpose, or goals statements for your organization, if applicable. Be sure to also include the date of the most recent revision of the statements you provide. This section does **not** apply to Interested Citizens.

D. Programs for Partnership

Please pay careful attention to the instructions and description provided. A title, brief overview, and examples of specific initiatives are listed for each program. Think carefully and indicate as accurately as possible the category below, which program(s) you believe your proposal(s) best fits.

1. Proposals submitted should be well thought out and detailed. They should be presented in an organized fashion to ensure understanding by the Commission. The more clear and specific the proposals are, the better chance they will have of being included in the prioritization analysis and being awarded the partnership designation. When writing the proposal, please include the name of the overall program as well as the subcategory, if applicable. If more than one proposal is submitted, Proposal #1 will be considered the top priority of the potential partner.
2. If a second proposal is submitted, it should follow the same guidelines as the first. Although it will be considered the second priority of the potential partner, it may be chosen instead of the first proposal, at the Commission's discretion.
3. It is at the discretion of the applicant to determine what to submit as examples of past project work. Work submitted should be clearly connected to the skill sets and abilities necessary for providing quality work on the proposed project. Please do not submit extra, unrelated work.
4. Please note: this question is asking what funding the organization is willing to contribute and not necessarily what the organization expects the project to cost in total. It is acknowledged that the organization may not be able to put up the entire funds, but it is expected that the organization will make a significant contribution. Please be aware that the Commission is not able to spend more than 50% of the total cost of any project if National Heritage Area funds are used.
5. Please note: this question is asking what staff/volunteer time the organization is willing to contribute and not necessarily what the organization expects the project to require in total hours of effort. It is acknowledged that the organization may not be able to provide all of the staff/volunteer time, but it is expected that the organization will make a significant contribution.

E. Affirmation of Support

This section and the two subsequent sections must be signed by an individual who is authorized to sign on behalf of the organization or owner applying; if you are applying as an interested citizen, please sign on your own behalf. By providing this signature, you acknowledge that

completion of the application **does not** guarantee designation as a partner. The signature further acknowledges the awareness and understanding of the vision, mission and goals of the Corridor. This signature is required for consideration as a Partner. The printed name should be the same as the applicant name, and should be the name of the person providing all three signatures.

F. Statement of Consent

By providing this signature, and if selected, you consent to and grant permission for the Commission's use of the organization or company name on the Corridor's Web site, promotional material, including, but not limited to, print and digital media. This signature is required for consideration as a Partner.

G. Designation Term Acknowledgement

By providing this signature, the applicant acknowledges that, if selected, the Partner Designation is for a term of three (3) years. It is the responsibility of the liaison or another designee to complete the renewal process at least six (6) months and no more than nine (9) months prior to the expiration of the three (3) year term. Renewal documents received within six (6) months before the expiration of the designation may result in a lapse of the site's designation. Renewal of the designation is not guaranteed. This signature is required for consideration as a Partner.

Disclaimer: All aspects of the Partnership Designation are subject to change at the discretion of the Corridor. All partners are subject to any changes made by the Commission. Existing partners will receive written notification of any changes that may occur.



PARTNER SITE APPLICATION

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Please note: This is an application to become a Partner Site of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (the Corridor). This is **not** an application to become a Coastal Heritage Center.

INSTRUCTIONS

Before you begin, please read the *Partner Site Application Support Document*. Fill out the application form, check the boxes and answer questions in the space provided, when applicable. For questions with no extra space provided, please provide a single, separate word-processed document with typed responses. Please make sure to clearly identify responses to questions which are provided outside of this application by using the page number, topic heading, and full question text as a reference before giving your response. Some questions require attaching other documents of pre-prepared material. These also should be clearly labeled with the page number, topic heading, and full question text as a reference, but do not need to be submitted in a single file. **All** lettered sections of this application are **required**, unless otherwise indicated.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS

You may provide other types of supporting materials that describe your site, such as brochures, maps, letters of support, press clippings, or other information. Please make sure this information is labeled with the name of your site and complete contact information (contact person, phone number, email address).

SIGNATURES

Please sign the Affirmation of Support, Statement of Consent, and Renewal Acknowledgement found at the end of this application form. All three signatures are required for designation as a partner site. Electronic signatures will be accepted.

SUBMITTING YOUR APPLICATION

You are encouraged to submit your application electronically. This PDF form enables you to type directly into the form fields within the application. Text size must be no smaller than 10-point. Times New Roman font is preferred.

Electronic applications should be submitted to partnerapplication@gullahgeecheecorridor.org. Please include "Gullah Geechee Partner Site Application" as the subject line of the email.

Hard-copy applications and any non-electronic supporting material may be mailed to:

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

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

To obtain more information on the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Partner Site designation or if you have questions regarding your application, please visit www.gullahgeecheecorridor.org.

Applications will be reviewed within six (6) to nine (9) months of receipt. Partner Site Certificates will be awarded and distributed to selected Partner Sites, and the names will be posted on the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Web site.

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor | Partner Site Application

A. PARTNER SITE STATUS

Please indicate your preferred designation:

☐ Affiliated Site

☐ Associated Site

☐ Point of Interest

B. GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name _____

Owner Name _____
(Name of property owner, if different than site name)

Applicant Name _____
(Name of the individual authorized to sign on behalf of the owner)

Title of Applicant: _____

Physical Address _____

Contact Person _____
(If different than applicant)

Title of Contact Person: _____

Mailing Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

County _____

Phone _____

Fax _____

Email _____

Web site _____

C. NOMINATION QUESTIONS

1. Describe what is being nominated for partner site status. Please target the description toward a visitor or customer as it would be included in promotion material and/or on the Corridor Web site upon acceptance of the application.
2. Describe how your site is associated with Gullah Geechee history and/or culture.
3. Please attach supporting documentation that verifies your site's association with Gullah Geechee history and/or culture.
4. Please describe what prevention strategies and/or mitigation measures are in place to protect the resource(s) from visitor damage. If none are currently in place, please indicate as such and describe your plan and timeframe for implementing such measures.

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor | Partner Site Application

D. AMENITIES / SERVICES (check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Rest Rooms | <input type="checkbox"/> Cafeteria / Food Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Covered Space / Shaded Area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safe Drinking Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Guided Tours | <input type="checkbox"/> No amenities/services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parking | <input type="checkbox"/> Bike Rack | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interpretation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wi-Fi | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gift Shop | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Meeting Space | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor Information | max size _____ | |

E. MANAGEMENT OR OWNERSHIP

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Charity or Non-Profit | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipality | <input type="checkbox"/> Citizens' Group |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private Business | <input type="checkbox"/> State Agency/Authority | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | |

Number of paid staff: _____ Total hours of paid staff per year: _____

Number of volunteer staff: _____ Total hours of volunteer staff per year: _____

- ☐ No staff or volunteers (*should be checked by Points of Interest applicants only*)

F. HOURS OF OPERATION

Total number of scheduled open hours in a calendar year: _____

Please indicate the specific months, days, and hours that you are open to the public. If you are open by appointment only, please specify.

For example, if you have consistent hours year round, you may put:

M-F by appointment

Sat-Sun: 10am-4pm

If your hours are seasonal, it may look like:

Dec-Mar: by appointment only

Nov, Apr: Sat-Sun 1pm-4pm

May-Oct: 10am-5pm

If you are applying as a Point of Interest, please explicitly indicate any times when the site would be considered closed / when accessing the site would be considered trespassing, if applicable (e.g., closed after dark)

Operating hours:

G. VISITOR INFORMATION

Visitors per year: _____

- ☐ No formal/accurate tracking is kept; Approximate visitors per year:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> < 500 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1,500 – 4,499 | <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 – 24,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000 – 99,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 500 – 1,499 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5,000 – 9,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> 25,000 – 49,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000+ |

What information do you collect?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor name, location (guest book) | <input type="checkbox"/> Zip code |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Number of visitors (turnstile, other counting device) | |

H. INTERPRETIVE THEMES

1. Please indicate the chief interpretive theme(s) of your site. The chief interpretive theme(s) is/are the main theme(s) upon which your site's interpretive material is based. Check all that are covered in-depth at your site; if a theme is merely touched upon, please **do not** indicate it as a chief theme. If you are applying as a Point of Interest, please indicate which theme(s) is/are most related to your site.

☐ Origins and Early Development

The Corridor preserves and protects many elements essential to understanding the plantation economy such as the TransAtlantic Slave Trade, the isolated geographical setting, cultural formation, the cultivation of rice and other staple crops, and the task system.

☐ The Quest for Freedom, Equality, Education and Recognition

The Corridor provides opportunities for examining the evolution and development of significant institutions and events from the antebellum period to the present including the period of the TransAtlantic Slave Trade, religious and spiritual development, education, the Civil War and Reconstruction, civil rights, and race relations.

☐ Global Connections

The Corridor offers opportunities to examine and understand the development and evolution of Gullah Geechee identify as part of a larger, global Creole cultural identity linked to diverse regions of the world, including Africa and the Caribbean and Pacific Islands.

☐ Connection with the Land

The Corridor promotes awareness that Gullah Geechee people have influenced the natural and cultural landscapes of the region, and their cultural identity is connected to a particular geographical setting. The ownership and retention of land and built environments, as well as access to significant cultural sites, are crucial for the preservation and survival of Gullah Geechee culture.

☐ Cultural and Spiritual Expression

The Corridor promotes awareness that the influence of Gullah Geechee people has made a lasting impact in all areas of society throughout the country, including music, arts, handicrafts, foodways, spirituality, spirituality, education, and economic development.

☐ Gullah Geechee Language

The Corridor promotes awareness that a distinctive Creole language is a characteristic trait of Gullah Geechee cultural identity.

☐ Other

Please indicate in an attached document

2. How are these interpretive themes conveyed to visitors? Check all that apply.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational Programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Living History / Live Interpretation | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Interpretive Exhibits | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Events | <input type="checkbox"/> Gift Shop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary/Changing Exhibits | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops | <input type="checkbox"/> Dance/Performance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor Exhibits | <input type="checkbox"/> Lecture Programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Cuisine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interpretive Signs | <input type="checkbox"/> Hands-On Activities/Demonstrations | <input type="checkbox"/> Web site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artwork | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | | |

3. Please describe the main visitor program, event, or activity at your site as an attachment.

I. PROMOTION

Please indicate ways in which visitors find your site (check all that apply):

- ☐ Word-of-mouth
- ☐ Web site
- ☐ Tourism promotion materials (e.g., brochures)
- ☐ Information distributed by historic sites or museums located *within* the Corridor
- ☐ Information distributed by historic sites or museums located *outside* the Corridor
- ☐ Convention & Visitors Bureau or county tourism promotion agency
- ☐ City/town/village helps to promote via Web site or brochure distribution
- ☐ Local Chamber of Commerce
- ☐ Other: _____

J. PROPOSED INTERPRETATION

If you are applying to become either an *Affiliated Site* or *Associated Site*, please answer the following questions to the best of your abilities.

- ☐ **Please check here if you are applying to become a *Point of Interest*. (If checked, skip to page 6).**
- 1. Please describe in detail how you are interpreting or planning to interpret one or more of the Corridor's interpretive themes outlined on page 4.
- 2. Please briefly describe the products/services that you are currently providing and/or those that you are proposing to provide to visitors in the future.
- 3. If you are requesting assistance from the Commission in the form of technical assistance or limited funding, please describe your needs in detail (and when assistance is expected to be needed), with as much specificity as possible.
- 4. If you are applying as an *Associated Site*, but wish to become an *Affiliated Site*, please describe your plan for meeting the requirements of an *Affiliated Site* and when do you expect to have completed the requirements.

K. MISSION AND GOALS

Please state your organization's mission, date of most recent revision, and key goals (if applicable):

L. AFFIRMATION OF SUPPORT

On behalf of _____,

(Name of Site)

for which I am authorized to sign, I affirm the site owner's intent to participate as a Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Partner Site. If selected, we pledge to advance the vision, mission and goals of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan and agree to contribute to an environment in which collaboration based on mutual respect and interest flourishes.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

M. STATEMENT OF CONSENT

I agree that I have been notified of and consent to the use of my site name upon acceptance as a Partner Site, for the purpose of promoting the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor including, but not limited to, print and digital media.

Signature

Date

N. RENEWAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I understand that, if accepted, the term of the designation would be three (3) years. I further understand that if I wish to retain my Partner Site designation without any lapse in status, I must complete the renewal process within six (6) to nine (9) months prior to the expiration of the three year term.

Signature

Date



PARTNER SITE APPLICATION SUPPORT DOCUMENT

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission | 1214 Middle Street | Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
Phone: 843.881.5516 x12 | Web: www.gullahgeecheecorridor.org

Part I: Partner Site Designation

Partner Site Designation Overview

The Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (the Commission) has developed three categories of partner sites. The following categories are distinguished solely by the level of interpretation and visitor opportunities. All designated partner sites must be able to verify their association with Gullah Geechee history and culture, but the categories (Affiliated Site, Associated Site, or Point of Interest) do not represent a difference or acknowledgement of level of historical significance or connection to Gullah Geechee history and culture.

Affiliated Site

A full-service site within the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (the Corridor) that is open to the public with the following characteristics:

- Has well-developed interpretive programming
- Provides visitors with more than one way to learn about and experience the site (an example would be a site that provides visitors with a guided tour and printed brochure or a site that provides self-guided tours and interpretive signage, etc.).

An Affiliated Site must be currently interpreting at least one of the six themes of the Corridor. Sites applying for this designation are encouraged to work with the Commission to expand their interpretation to include as many of the six identified themes as possible.

Associated Site

A site within the Corridor that is open to the public with the following characteristics:

- Have a developing interpretation program
- Currently provide visitors with one way to learn about or experience the site.

In addition, an Associated Site may not be currently interpreting any of the six themes of the Corridor, but may be planning to enhance interpretation at the site. Sites applying for this designation are encouraged to work with the Commission to enhance interpretation at their site to become an Affiliated Site in the future.

Point of Interest

A site within the Corridor that is safely accessible and open to the public, but may not have staff or visitor services. To receive this designation, the owner of the site (private individual, company, non-profit, state agency or authority, or municipality, etc.) must assume responsibility for the site and for participating as a partner. Sites with existing interpretation (i.e. wayside sign, Web site content, or other approved interpretive material) would be given initial priority. However, the Commission welcomes applications that propose new interpretation for sites where none currently exists. A single entity may register for multiple Points of Interest.

PLEASE NOTE: The partner site designations are **not** based on level of significance or importance to Gullah Geechee culture. Rather, they are determined by the level of interpretive services and programs provided to the public and by level of need. Please see the interpretive criteria on page 6 for more detailed information on what characteristics qualify for each designation. Any site may apply for a change in type of designation if the level of interpretive services and programs provided to the public or level of need change for any reason.

Definition of a Site

A site is a physical location that can be visited by the public and is not the office of an organization or agency that does only programmatic work. Definitions of site types, with examples, are as follows.

Building: A construction created principally to shelter any form of human activity. *Examples:* houses, churches, schools, carriage houses, stores, town halls, visitor centers, etc.

Object: A construction that is primarily artistic in nature and is associated with a specific setting or environment. Small moveable “objects” not designated to a specific location are not normally eligible under this category. To be eligible as a Partner Site, objects should be located in a public space or visible and accessible to the public. *Examples:* fountains, monuments, sculptures, statuary, etc.

District: A significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically, culturally, or aesthetically by plan or physical development. This definition includes neighborhoods and large rural properties containing multiple physical features (architectural, archeological, or landscape components). A district must be a definable geographic area that can be distinguished from surrounding properties. The defined boundary for a district must be based upon a shared relationship between the properties constituting the district. Be clear about what is being included in the nomination. A district can contain buildings, structures, sites, objects, or open spaces that do not contribute to the significance of the district. *Examples:* neighborhood, family compounds, college campuses, ferry crossings, etc.

Structure: A functional construction made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter. *Examples:* boats or ships, bridges, docks, canals, dams, lighthouses, railroad grades, tunnels, etc.

Landscape / Natural Feature: A natural location with cultural significance. *Examples:* estates and plantations with large acreage, waterfronts, riverways, open farm land, roads and trails, groves of trees, cemeteries, etc.

Archeological Site: The location of a significant historical event, occupation or activity, or a ruin or vanished building or structure, where the location itself possesses the potential to yield information through an archeological examination of cultural remains, usually requiring excavation or remote sensing techniques. *Examples:* battlefields, campsites, ruins of a building or structure, etc.

Definition of a Visitor

A visitor is anyone who comes to a site, including not only tourists but also local residents.

Partner Site vs. Partnership

The Commission has created two categories of partners for ease of implementation. Applicants should fill out the Partner Site application if they are associated with a physical location and interested in incorporating and enhancing the interpretation of Gullah Geechee history and culture. Those not associated with a physical location should fill out the Partnership application. The following is a list of examples to help determine who should apply to be a partner site versus who should apply for a partnership. The list is not exhaustive, but a basic guide.

Apply as a Partner Site if you represent a....	Apply for a Partnership if you represent a...
Building or Structure (open to the public)	College or University
District, Neighborhood, or Community	Theatrical Performer or Storyteller
Landscape or Natural Feature	Festival or Special Event
Restaurant, Art Gallery, or Theater	Artist or Artisan
Museum or Archive	Historian or Researcher
Visitor Facility or Welcome Center	Tourism Agency or Tour Guide
Place of Worship	Chamber of Commerce

If you are unsure of whether to fill out the Partner Site or Partnership Application, please feel free to contact us by visiting us online at www.gullahgeecheecorridor.org, sending an email to partnerapplication@gullahgeecheecorridor.org, or via regular mail at the following address:

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

General Partner Site Criteria

The following general criteria are intended to serve as a guide when determining which Partner Site designation to seek.

	Affiliated Site	Associated Site	Point of Interest
Association	Must demonstrate association to at least one theme related to Gullah Geechee culture.	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>
Staffing	Must be staffed and open to the public at scheduled hours, including weekends and/or by appointment.	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>	No staff required, although staffed sites may still qualify for this designation.
Access	Directional signs in place, where appropriate, to ensure accessibility. Access is safe and well-maintained.	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>
Facilities	Provide safe drinking water, public restrooms, and parking.	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>	On-site resources are protected (as appropriate) and periodically inspected for vandalism, graffiti, or other problems.
Resource Protection	Prevention strategies and/or mitigation measures must be in place to protect the resource(s) from visitor damage.	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>
Reporting	Track visitation and provide periodic updates regarding resource condition and any notable occurrences to GGCHCC.	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>	Visitation does not need to be tracked, but there must be a designated individual to act as a liaison to the Commission and provide periodic updates regarding resource condition and any notable occurrences.
Visitor Information	Must make available to the public a schedule of appointed times when the resource is open to the public. Must advertise visitor fees, if applicable.	<i>Same as Affiliated Site</i>	Must make visitors aware of any times when the site would be considered closed and/or when accessing the site would be considered trespassing (e.g., after dark), if applicable.
Scheduled Hours of Operation	Open at least 1,000 scheduled hours year (approx. 20 hours per week).	Open at least 500 scheduled hours per year (approximately 10 hours per week).	No scheduled hours of operation necessary.

Interpretive Criteria

The interpretive criteria are the main deciding factors attributed to the determination of designation. Interpretative programs and services must actively interpret Gullah Geechee history and culture. Interpretation related to topics such as local history or the institution of slavery in the South, for example, do not qualify unless there is clear association to Gullah Geechee history and culture.

Affiliated Site

- Demonstrates a clear connection of programs and services to at least one theme of the Corridor
- Provides well-organized, user-friendly information that allows visitors to quickly and easily learn what opportunities are available to them
- Likely has interactive experiences that get visitors directly involved in the learning process
- Has multiple mediums of interpretation that accommodate different visitors' personal learning styles (e.g., interpretive talks, videos, activities, printed material, events, etc.)
- Interpretive programming is self-sustaining, with no assistance required from the Commission (Commission assistance may be requested, but is not required)

There is not a concrete distinction between the exact level of interpretation between Affiliated Sites and Associated Sites. The basic difference is that Associated Sites do not meet one or more of the interpretive criteria of an Affiliated Site, as determined by Commission representatives.

Associated Site

- May need assistance in developing interpretive programming and/or services related to one or more of the six themes of the Corridor.
- May need assistance in organizing information for visitors so that it is easy to use and understand.
- May not have interactive experiences that get visitors directly involved in the learning process
- Has only one medium of interpretation that does not accommodate different visitors' personal learning styles

Point of Interest

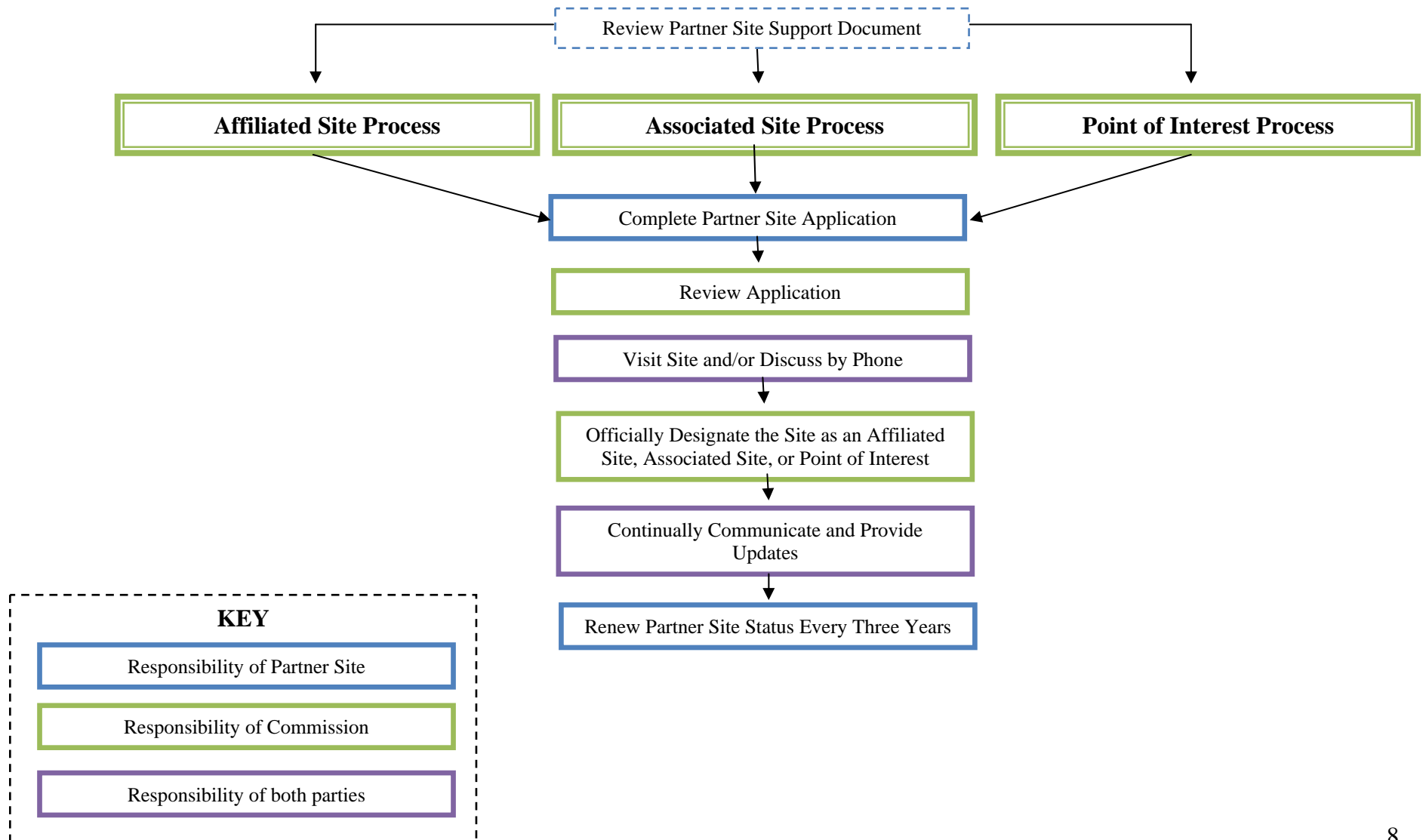
Points of Interest are not required to have any interpretive programs or services at the time of application, but sites with existing interpretation (i.e. wayside sign, Web site content, or other approved interpretive material) would be given initial priority. The Commission welcomes applications that propose new interpretation for sites where none currently exists. A single applicant/owner may apply to designate multiple Points of Interest on one application.

Partner Designation Process

The following step-by-step process is designed to ensure the creation of a relationship between the Commission and partner sites. The Commission will work to ensure that this process is not overly burdensome, but mutually beneficial. This process is intended to be collaborative in nature and not bureaucratic. The Commission is committed to reaching out to as many potential partner sites as possible throughout implementation. Please feel free to contact the Commission at any time to discuss ideas or ways to meet shared interests and goals. The Commission will always welcome informal discussions about ideas for ways to partner and work together. The process outlined below can be undertaken by potential partner sites prior to, or following, initial informal conversations about ways to work together.

Seeking out initial conversations with the Commission is recommended prior to filling out and submitting the application, but not required.

Partner Site Designation Process



Benefits of Partner Site Designation

Partner Site designation adds value to individual sites by denoting their connection to the nationally-significant heritage of the Corridor. The designation also confirms the authenticity of the site's relation to Gullah Geechee culture, and its importance as a cultural or natural resource.

Marketing and Promotion

All Affiliated Sites, Associated Sites, and Points of Interest will be promoted on the Corridor webpage and in print materials to the extent practicable. This provides virtual visitors and potential visitors to the Corridor a central source of information about sites that interpret or are related to Gullah Geechee culture.

Funding and Support

Partner Sites would receive priority for assistance from the Commission, whether in the form of technical assistance and/or assistance with funding, to the extent practicable.

Cooperation and Collaboration

The Commission can also assist in facilitating information sharing between partners, resulting in increased opportunities for cooperation and collaboration. Organizations submitting similar proposals, for example, might be able to leverage their resources and individual strengths by working together. Given that the Corridor spans four states, efficiencies may be realized between organizations and people that otherwise wouldn't have connected. The Commission is in a unique position to facilitate the development of a network of partners that are directly or indirectly working toward the broader goals of the Corridor.

Use of Logo and Signs

Designated partner sites would be able to utilize the official Corridor logo, in accordance with the logo usage guidelines and erect destination signs in accordance with the destination sign design guidelines.

Affiliated Sites only will be able to use the official Destination Signs of the Corridor. However, the cost of the sign, including installation and maintenance would be borne by the Affiliated Site.

Partner Site Obligations/Expectations

All sites receiving the Partner Site designation will be required to designate one or more individuals to serve as the liaison(s) to the Commission, oversee partner status, and be the intermediary through whom the Commission and partner communicate on an ongoing basis. This representative also will keep the Commission informed of any major changes occurring at the site or within its programs.

- Partner sites must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, to the extent required by law.
- Partner sites must use the Corridor logo in accordance with the logo usage guidelines.
- Partner sites are allowed to erect destination signs, but must do so in accordance with the destination sign design guidelines.

Collaboration across the Corridor is also expected, and partner sites are encouraged to cross-promote other designated Affiliated Sites, Associated Sites, and Points of Interest to boost connections between sites and provide a more complete learning experience for visitors. This may be accomplished by:

- Providing web links and information regarding neighboring partner sites
- Providing brochures along with visitor information
- Recommending neighboring partner sites when talking to visitors, particularly those who interpret or relate to a different of the six themes
- Encouraging staff/volunteers to visit neighboring partner sites so that they can become familiar with those resources
- Administering the *Passport to Your National Parks* program within the Corridor. Currently, Gullah Geechee Corridor stamps are only available at national park units within the Corridor.

When the partner site status is up for renewal, the site liaison must provide the Commission with information about projects completed and other successes while a partner site, as well as any changes to the site's condition, visitation, or programming.

Conflict of Interest

The Commission is committed to maintaining a high standard of professional integrity and transparency throughout implementation. It is essential that its partner sites, members, stakeholders, and the general public recognize and have confidence in this commitment. Even the appearance of a conflict of interest should be avoided.

It is the policy of the Commission that all persons acting as representatives of the Corridor (Commission Members, Board of Directors, Staff, Partners, Partner Sites, Stakeholders, and Members) should conduct themselves at all times in a manner that would reflect the best interests and intentions of the Corridor. In performing their duties, representatives in any capacity should be focused on achieving the vision, mission, and goals of the Corridor. Representatives should not be influenced by a desire for personal gain that would adversely impact the potential gain of the Corridor.

Duty to Disclose

Prior to being designated as a partner site, a *Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form* must be completed and signed by the applicant. Applicants would be required to disclose any possible conflicts of interest or situations in which such a perception could reasonably be anticipated to

arise, in order to help avoid injury to the Commission. This includes the existence of financial or other material interests that could conflict with the agreement reached with the Commission.

Conflict of Interest: Any situation in which the primary interest of the Commission has been improperly influenced by a different interest (such as for financial gain by an organization or individual).

Terms of the Partnership

The partner site designation is a non-binding agreement. The Commission or the partner site may terminate the designation at any time for any reason.

If at any time a designated partner site no longer wishes to be formally associated with the Corridor, the site liaison must provide written notification of the decision to the Commission to terminate the relationship. The Commission then has four (4) weeks to remove reference of the site in all digital media, and up to six (6) months to remove reference of the site in print materials.

If at any time it becomes apparent to the Commission that (1) the resource is being degraded, (2) the site no longer meets the criteria of a partner site, or (3) that the site is not upholding the vision, mission, or goals of the Corridor, the Commission reserves the right to terminate the relationship. The Commission is responsible for sending a written letter notifying the site liaison of the removal of the site's designation, including the reason(s) for the termination.

The Commission further reserves the right to change a site's designation if the level of interpretive programming no longer meets the qualifications of the designated partner site type, but does meet the qualifications of another designation type. The site liaison is responsible for communicating any significant changes in interpretive programming, and the Commission is responsible for sending a written letter notifying the site liaison when the change of the site's designation is official.

PART II: Partner Site Application Technical Assistance Guide

This document is intended to clarify the terminology used on the Partner Site Application, and to further explain what each question and field is seeking to obtain. This document should be utilized while completing the application so that there is no uncertainty or misinterpretation of the questions. If, after referring to this document, a question or field is still unclear, please direct your questions to partnerapplication@gullahgeecheecorridor.org.

A. Partner Site Status

An overview of the three designation options is provided on Page 2 of this document. The General Site Criteria and Interpretive Criteria are explained in more detail on Pages 5 and 6. Please read these descriptions and the criteria carefully, and make an honest self-assessment of which designation is the best fit for your site.

B. General Information

Site Name: The officially recognized name of what specifically is being nominated for partner site designation. This is the name that would be listed in promotional materials for the Corridor.

Owner Name: The name of the owner (person, organization, or agency) of the property (land, building, structure) that is being nominated. If the site is a privately owned business, for instance, the name of the/an individual who owns the property would be entered. If the site is on public land, the name of the city, county, or state government that owns and manages the land would be entered.

Applicant Name: The name of the/an individual who is authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of the owner. If the site is a privately owned business, for instance, the name of the/an individual who owns the property would be entered. If the site is on public land, the name of *an employee* of the city, county, or state government who has been granted legal authority to sign on behalf of his/her employer would be entered.

Title of Applicant: The professional title, including the name of the employer, of the person authorized to sign on behalf of the site. For example: *John Smith, Proprietor - Gullah Diner* or *Jane Doe, Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources - State of South Carolina*.

Physical Address: The street address or physical location of the site being nominated. A post office box address is not sufficient for this field. If the site does not have a specific address, give the names of the nearest roads and describe, if possible, the site's relationship to the roads (e.g. 1 mile west of junction US 17 and State Road S-10-504). Please keep in mind that each designation requires that the site be accessible to the public.

Contact Person: The person who will be acting, at least initially, as the site liaison to the Commission. If the contact person is the same as the Applicant Name, you may leave this line blank.

Title of Contact Person: The professional title, including the name of the employer, of the person who will be acting, at least initially, as the site liaison to the Commission.

Mailing Address: The street address or post office box at which written correspondence regarding the site's application and designation status should be mailed, when needed.

City/State/Zip: The city, state, and zip code of the mailing address listed above. Nine-digit zip codes, if available, are preferred.

County: The county in which the site is physically located.

Phone: The complete phone number, including area code (and extension, if applicable) to be used for verbal correspondence regarding the site's application and designation status, when needed.

Fax: The complete fax number, including area code, to which written correspondence regarding the site's application and designation status should be faxed, when needed.

Email: The email address for which electronic communication regarding the site's application and designation status should be sent, when needed.

Web site: The primary web address associated with the site, or with its owner, where appropriate.

C. Nomination Questions

1. In 300 words or less, describe the site that is being nominated. This description is a brief overview, meant to give the Commission (and, if accepted for designations, visitors) a general idea about what is at the site. Potential information to consider includes a physical description of the site, what opportunities the site provides to visitors, and brief mention of the connection to Gullah Geechee culture. It may be helpful to prepare this summary after you have completed the rest of the application.
2. Providing a clear and accurate description of the site's association to Gullah Geechee history and/or culture is crucial to acceptance of a nomination. Statements should be as definitive or authoritative as possible. Be mindful that statements made in C2 must be verified by supporting material in C3.
3. As much documentation as is available to verify a site's association with Gullah Geechee history and/or culture should be submitted. A good place to start is contacting the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for the state in which the site is located. The SHPO can help you:

- Determine if the site is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or is included in a state survey and if so, the SHPO can provide a copy of the National Register or state survey forms documenting the site's cultural significance.
- Determine if the property has any other local, state, or federal historic designations or is already protected by a local or state ordinance.

Other means of demonstrating association to Gullah Geechee culture include:

- Photographs
 - Photographs should illustrate the current condition of the site
 - Historic photographs, if available, should be included
 - Photographs of current interpretative products and/or services that relate to Gullah Geechee culture, are also encouraged
- Maps
 - One map should depict the location of the site within the Corridor
 - A sketch map or site map should be included to show the site in context of its surroundings and nearby features such as roads, waterways, etc.
- Videos
 - Videos may include virtual tours, with narrated explanation of association to Gullah Geechee culture
 - Videos may record current programs that are interpreting Gullah Geechee culture
- Letters
 - Written testimony of corroboration from a member of the community
 - May support accounts passed down through oral history
- Historical Documentation
 - Personal letters/notes
 - Diaries/memoirs
 - Newspaper clippings, historical and/or contemporary
- Oral History (could be video and/or audio)
 - Accounts of past stories or events related to the site; the inclusion of more than one individual source is encouraged
 - Preference given to oral histories:
 - First told by credible informants near the time of the referenced event
 - Second-hand accounts that were first repeated by an investigator or associates of an eyewitness soon after the referenced event

This list is intended to provide ideas and suggestions. Applicants are not expected to submit all materials indicated above, but as much as possible. During the application review, the Commission will take a broad look at the information presented with the understanding that sites associated with Gullah Geechee history and culture are not always able to provide the type of documentation requested here. The Commission will remain flexible in their review process, taking account of individual circumstances and the ability to provide supporting documentation.

4. Protecting and preserving the resources being nominated for partner site designation is a high priority of the Commission. Partner site designations will likely increase visitation at the sites, and with that comes increased potential for impacts to the resource. Partner sites must implement proactive steps to mitigate potential damage caused by visitors, as well as natural elements, in

order to ensure preservation of the resource. A detailed description of these strategies must be provided for evaluation. If no such measures are in place at present, a description of intended plans and a timeline for implementing those plans must be included. If those plans are not actually implemented within a reasonable timeframe, or if the measures in place are insufficient to mitigate damage, the partner site may lose its designation.

D. Amenities / Services

Please check the boxes for all amenities and services provided by the site. Please note that the first three (public rest rooms, safe drinking water, and parking) are required for affiliated and Associated Sites. For Points of Interest, it is perfectly acceptable to check “no amenities/services”. If there are additional services offered at the nominated site that aren’t included on the application form, please include the list in an attached document if the space provided is not adequate.

E. Management or Ownership

It is important for the Commission to understand the structure and management of the site. This section outlines basic information about the majority of management and ownership structures. If your management or ownership structure does not fit into one of these categories, please provide additional documentation and explanation in an attached, written document.

Charity and Non-Profit

Non-profit status is a state law concept. Non-profit status may make an organization eligible for certain benefits, such as state sales, property, and income tax exemptions. Although most federal tax-exempt organizations are non-profit organizations, organizing as a non-profit organization at the state level does not automatically grant the organization exemption from federal income tax. There are specific laws, including tax laws, which govern and regulate the many types of organizations that fall within this category.

Every exempt charitable organization is classified as either a *public charity* or a *private foundation*. Examples include churches, hospitals, schools, colleges, universities, conservation organizations, etc. To be tax-exempt, an organization must be organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes and none of its earnings may inure to any private shareholder or individual. In addition, it may not be an *action organization*, i.e., it may not attempt to influence legislation as a substantial part of its activities and it may not participate in any campaign activity for or against political candidates.

Other types of nonprofits include business leagues, labor and agricultural organizations, veterans organizations, and political organizations. These organizations must comply with their own requirements for exemption. The term nonprofit is most often associated with public charities and foundations (Internal Revenue Service 2011).

Private Business

Private businesses come in many forms. The most common forms of business are the sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, and Limited Liability Company. Each of these business structures has one thing in common; they provide goods and services in order to make a profit for the owners of the business.

Municipality

The United States Constitution does not mention local governments. Each state decides for itself what kinds of local governments to allow and what power they may exercise. It is generally understood to be a city or town that serves as the governing body of a political boundary.

State Agency/Authority

State governments are the governing body of a designated boundary. State government is divided into an executive, legislative, and judicial branch. The Governor serves as the chief executive of the states and supervises the executive branch, typically composed of departments. The term state agency is typically used to refer to departments within the state or a specific bureau or office within a department.

Citizens' Group

A citizens' group refers to one or more citizens that voluntarily gather together or work together for a common purpose. The term citizens' group, in this context, should not be equated with a nonprofit.

The number of paid and volunteer staff and the hours for each are important in determining the level of interpretation that can be provided by a site. Points of Interest are not required to have any staff, paid or volunteer, and are the only nomination type that may check the box "no staff or volunteers". The total hours of staff, particularly of volunteer staff, may be given in a range or approximated, but approximations must be identified as such; "(approx.)" is sufficient for identification.

F. Hours of Operation

It is a qualification criteria that Affiliated Sites must be staffed and open to the public at least 1,000 scheduled hours per year, and that Associated Sites must be staffed and open to the public at scheduled hours, including weekends and by appointment. For both of these designations, the total number of scheduled open hours in a calendar year must be provided, along with the specific months, days, and hours that the site is open to the public. Follow the examples given.

For Points of Interest, there may be times that the site would be considered closed, or when accessing the site would be considered trespassing. For instance, public property, such as parks, is often "closed" after dark. Therefore, access to a statue or fountain within the park would also be "closed". If this is the case, it must be indicated in the space provided.

G. Visitor Information

If actual visitation data is kept, please indicate in the space provided. You may use the past year's data or an average over a period of years, as long as the number being indicated is clearly identified. If approximating annual visitation, please be as accurate as possible.

H. Interpretive Themes

1. Please pay careful attention to the instructions provided. A title and brief description of each theme is provided. Think carefully and answer honestly about which theme(s) is/are covered *in-depth* through interpretation at the nominated site. Given that no interpretation is required for sites being nominated as Points of Interest, simply indicate which theme the site is most closely aligned with.
2. Interpretative themes can be presented to visitors in a variety of ways. Please check all that apply to the nominated site. If the themes are conveyed to visitors in ways not identified in the check list in the application, please identify them on the line "Other." If additional space is needed, please include this in any attached materials.
3. Please describe the main visitor program, event, or activity at your site. If the site is being nominated for an Affiliated Site, this would most likely be the main interpretive program at the site. If the site is a Point of Interest such as a statue, for instance, the main visitor activity may be taking photos. If this site is an Associated Site such as a praise house, the main activity may be participating in traditional Gullah Geechee spiritual practices or taking photos. Please provide supporting details to explain the relation of the program, event, or activity to Gullah Geechee culture.

I. Promotion

To the best of your knowledge, check all boxes for ways in which information about your site is communicated to visitors. Where possible, attach any print promotional material and note where/how it is distributed, and include links to Web sites other than your own that promote your site.

J. Proposed Interpretation

This section applies to both *Affiliated Sites* and *Associates Sites*. The information provided to question one and two below is intended to assist the Commission in understanding what is currently interpreted and how. Please be as specific and provide as much detail as possible.

The Commission encourages those applying as *Associated Sites* to seek to become *Affiliated Sites*. Therefore, please include as much information as possible when answering question number three if you intend to become an *Affiliated Site*. Information provided when answer the third question is a way for the Commission to develop a comprehensive understanding of efforts that are planned for enhancing interpretation at *Associated Sites* throughout the Corridor. It will allow the Commission to more effectively plan for and prioritize future needs.

1. Please specifically identify the interpretive theme(s) of the Corridor that you currently interpret or are planning to interpret. Your site may be related to more than one theme, as indicated in section H, however your planned interpretation does **not** have to address each one. For each theme that you plan to interpret, write a specific proposal describing the interpretive message (What aspect of the theme will you interpret? What will the key message points be?) and the means by which you will interpret the theme (e.g., lecture, exhibit, interactive activity, printed material, etc).
2. Please describe the products and services currently provided or those you are planning to provide to visitors. All items checked or included in Section D and H2 should be discussed in detail. In addition, if you are planning new products or services, please describe those in as much detail as possible, including expected date of completion (i.e. be specific, second quarter of 2015, spring of 2015 or June 2015).
3. Interpreting Gullah Geechee history and culture will require the allocation of various resources. Research, development of an interpretation plan, developing interpretive programming, production of support materials (brochures, exhibits, etc.), staff/volunteer training, etc. requires resources and technical expertise. If you are requesting assistance of any kind from the Commission, please answer questions 3 as clearly, and in as much detail, as possible. Please describe what you need in terms of hours, cost, time frame for completion, desired product, etc. If you need help locating a suitable interpretation consultant or a exhibit production contractor, for example, please specify the experience requirements sought, years of experience, types of products worked on in the past, etc. In addition, please provide the timeframe in which you expect to need assistance by quarter or month (i.e. Quarter 3, 2013 or September 2015).
4. If you are applying as an *Associated Site*, but wish to become an *Affiliated Site*, please describe in detail your plan for meeting the requirements of an *Affiliated Site*. Please be as specific as possible and be sure to reference page 5 and 6 of this document for more information about what differentiates the two site designations. In addition, please provide the timeframe in which you expect to have completed the requirements of an *Affiliated Site*. Please identify the time frame by quarter or month (i.e. Quarter 3, 2013 or September 2015).

K. Mission and Goals

Provide the mission statement, as well as any vision, purpose, or goals statements for your site, if applicable in attached documentation. This section would likely not apply to Points of Interest. Be sure to also include the date of the most recent revision of the statements you provide.

L. Affirmation of Support

This section **and the two subsequent sections** must be signed by the individual named in section B as the applicant, who is legally authorized to sign on the behalf of the owner, which may or may not be the owner. By providing this signature, the applicant acknowledges that completion of the application and provision of signatures does **not** guarantee designation as a partner site. The signature further acknowledges the awareness and understanding of the vision,

mission and goals of the Corridor. This signature is required for consideration as a partner site. The printed name should be the same as the applicant name, and should be the name of the person providing all three signatures.

M. Statement of Consent

By providing this signature, and if selected, the applicant is granting permission for the Commission to use the site's name in promotional material, including, but not limited to, print and digital media. This signature is required for consideration as a partner site.

N. Renewal Acknowledgement

By providing this signature, the applicant acknowledges that, if selected, the designation of the site as a partner of the Corridor is for a term of three (3) years. It is the responsibility of the site liaison to complete the renewal process at least six (6) months and no more than nine (9) months prior to the expiration of the three (3) year term. Renewal forms received within six (6) months before the expiration of the designation may result in a lapse of the site's designation. Renewal of the designation is not guaranteed. This signature is required for consideration as a partner site.

Disclaimer: All aspects of the Partner Site Designation are subject to change at the discretion of the Commission. All current and future partner sites are subject to the changes and will receive written notification of any changes that may occur.

APPENDIX F: EARLY IMPLEMENTATION

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

Position Statement regarding McLeod Plantation, South Carolina

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (GGCHCC) takes the position that the McLeod Plantation (James Island, SC) should be preserved, protected and interpreted because of its importance to the history and culture of the Gullah/Geechee people.

For this reason the Commission holds that ownership of the McLeod Plantation should only be transferred to an agency or group that will preserve and protect the property in a manner consonant with this goal.

Appropriate interpretation of the McLeod Plantation in both historical and contemporary terms will contribute to an understanding of the unique contributions of Gullah/Geechee people to American and South Carolina history, and provide valuable education to the general population.

Established by Congressional action in 2006, the GGCHCC is mandated to identify and preserve sites, historical data, artifacts and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public.

The mission of the GGCHCC (October 2009) is to sustain and preserve land, language and cultural assets within the coastal communities of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina and Florida.

For information about the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission see:

www.nps.gov/guge

December 15, 2009

Mr. P. George Benson
President
College of Charleston
66 George Street
Charleston, SC 29424

Dear President Benson:

On behalf of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (GGCHCC), I am writing to inform you of our stand against the College of Charleston's decisions pertaining to the acquisition and plans for development of the McLeod Plantation on James Island, SC. Several Commissioners and our National Park Service affiliate discussed our and the College's concerns about this matter with Mr. Steve Osborne, Executive Vice President for Business Affairs, on October 29. Based on the understandings received, the GGCHCC finds the College of Charleston's plans inappropriate and injurious to the legacy of Gullah/Geechee people. Said plans will destroy a valuable cultural asset with the invasion of athletic fields and other inappropriate uses.

The GGCHCC takes the position that the McLeod Plantation should be preserved, protected and interpreted because of its importance to the history and culture of the Gullah/Geechee people. For this reason, the Commission holds that ownership of the McLeod Plantation should be transferred to an agency or group that will preserve and protect the property in a manner consonant with this goal.

Appropriate interpretation of the McLeod Plantation in both historical and contemporary terms will contribute to an understanding of the unique contributions of Gullah/Geechee people to American and South Carolina history, and provide valuable education to the general population. Established by Congressional action in 2006, the GGCHCC is mandated to identify and preserve sites, historical data, artifacts and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. The mission of the GGCHCC (October 2009) is to sustain and preserve land, language and cultural assets within the coastal communities of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina and Florida.

We beseech you to alter plans as aforementioned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Campbell", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Emory Campbell
Chairman

The Post and Courier

McLeod meeting

C of C, Gullah Geechee leaders discuss plantation

By [Diane Knich](#)

The Post and Courier

Wednesday, December 23, 2009

McLeod Plantation, with its striking row of slave cabins, has deep historical significance to the Gullah Geechee people that needs to be protected, community representatives told leaders at the College of Charleston Tuesday.

The college announced in September that it is considering purchasing the 40-acre property on James Island from the Historic Charleston Foundation for \$4 million. The college is now in a period of "due diligence," exploring whether to buy the property and how much to pay for it, President George Benson said.



File/Staff

The slave cabins are a reminder of McLeod's past, and preservation programs are among the possible academic uses for the site.

College leaders invited representatives from African-American history and heritage groups to the college Tuesday to listen to their thoughts and concerns about the future of McLeod, Benson said.

Thomesena Stokes-Marshall, project director for the Sweetgrass Arts Festival Association, said she hopes basket makers can pick sweetgrass at McLeod. "There are sweetgrass plants that have been there forever," she said.

She wanted the college to "engage members of the African-American community" if it purchases the plantation.

Michael Allen, Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor coordinator for the National Park Service, said the college invited community leaders "through goodwill" so they could provide "good guidance and good reasoning."

The common thread running through all who participated was the emphasis on the importance of using the plantation to educate the public about the history and culture of the Gullah Geechee people, Allen said.

The plantation's slave cabins, main house and fields are all historically significant, he said.

Tom O'Rourke, executive director of the Charleston Park and Recreation Commission, wasn't invited to the meeting. He said the commission was interested in buying the property before the college and the Historic Charleston Foundation came to a tentative agreement.

"But we've turned the page," he said. "There's a buyer and a seller, and we are neither."

The college and its foundation have not decided whether to purchase the property, he said. The move would require approval from the college's Board of Trustees, which meets Jan. 29, and the foundation's Board of Directors, which meets Feb. 8. The college likely will decide early in February, he said.

Even if the college doesn't buy the property, Tuesday's meeting "felt like a historic meeting for the College of Charleston," Benson said.

Read more about the college's plan to buy McLeod plantation

[College seeks piece of history](#), published 09/26/09

It pulled important community groups together to talk directly to representatives from the college, he said.

After the meeting, Benson said, "I was inspired. I was moved as we were largely on the same page."

Other groups represented at the meeting were Friends of McLeod, the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission and the African American Historical Alliance of South Carolina.

Benson said the college isn't certain what it will do with the property if it decides to buy it. The only thing that's certain is that it will be "preserved and shared."

Reach **Diane Knich** at 937-5491 or dknich@postandcourier.com.

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Alternate
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Staff Liaison

Michael Allen
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Gullah/Geechee

Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x 12

July 15, 2011

Ken Salazar, Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Tom Vilsack, Secretary
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250

RE: FY13 Collaborative LWCF Request, SC Longleaf
Landscape, Longleaf Focal Area

Dear Messrs. Salazar and Vilsack:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission sincerely appreciates the partnership efforts of the Francis Marion National Forest and Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge.

We are working diligently to increase understanding and awareness of Gullah/Geechee people, culture and history through Education, Economic Development, and Documentation and Preservation. Your efforts to assist in the preservation of the Natural and Cultural landscape within the Corridor's boundaries are admirable.

The potential to partner with the Francis Marion National Forest and Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge in the establishment of a Heritage Center at the jointly managed Sewee Visitor's Center complies with a potential need that is identified in the Corridor's developing Management Plan. Our Partnership Applications will be available when our website, <http://GullahGeecheeCorridor.org>, is launched during late Summer 2011. We look forward to the Francis Marion & Sumter National Forests formalizing its proposal at that time.

Salazar and Vilsack

July 15, 2011

Page Two

We wholeheartedly support your departments' response to President Obama's, "America's Great Outdoors" initiative and Congressional support for collaboration between land management agencies that share LWCF funds.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Campbell", written over a light yellow rectangular background.

Emory S. Campbell

Chairman

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

ESC/zg



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

Executive Committee

Emory S. Campbell
Chairman, South Carolina
Eulis A. Willis
Vice Chairman, North Carolina
Charles H. Hall
Secretary, Georgia
Ralph B. Johnson
Treasurer, Florida

September 15, 2011

Mr. Teddy E. Pryor, Jr. Chairman
Charleston County Council
Lonnie Hamilton, III Public Service Bldg.
4045 Bridge View Drive
North Charleston, SC 29405

Commissioners

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William Saunders
Alternate
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Dr. Anthony Dixon
Dr. Antoinette Jackson

North Carolina

Lana Carter
Dr. John H. Haley
Alternate
Dr. David B. Frank

Dear Mr. Pryor:

At its regular meeting on August 19, 2011, the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Commission ("The Commission"), unanimously passed the enclosed resolution against the proposed extension of South Carolina Interstate I- 526. The Commission has determined that the proposed extension is inconsistent with the legislative goals of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor and The Commission's management plan for protecting and preserving Gullah/Geechee culture.

We urge you to oppose this proposal that would devastate an already regrettably threatened Gullah/Geechee culture that has become a nationwide treasure. Your opposition to this proposed extension of Interstate I-526 would be in keeping with your pledged partnership with the Commission in managing the preservation of Gullah/Geechee culture. We have enclosed a proposed resolution.

Thank you for your cooperation in fulfilling our obligation to preserve our cultural and environmental coastal heritage that has made us the envy of other spoiled areas in our nation.

Sincerely,

Staff Liaison

Michael Allen
Gullah/Geechee Coordinator
National Park Service

Emory S. Campbell, Chairman

Cc Commissioners

Enclosure



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

RESOLUTION

By The Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Commission

Executive Committee

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Vice Chairman, North Carolina

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Staff Liaison

Michael Allen
Gullah/Geechee Coordinator
National Park Service

WHEREAS, the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (The Commission) seeks to enhance, protect and promote the Gullah heritage from Wilmington, North Carolina to Jacksonville, Florida;

WHEREAS, the Gullah Geechee culture is a tradition first shaped by captive Africans brought to the southern United States and continued in later traditions by their descendants;

WHEREAS, the Gullah Geechee culture is integral to our coastal history, past, present and future in coastal South Carolina and our sea islands – Johns, James and Yonges island;

WHEREAS, the extension of I-526 would threaten the long-term residents on the sea islands, many of whom share our Gullah Geechee heritage;

WHEREAS, the extension of I-526 would facilitate other development including a cross island road across Johns Island that would displace many residents;

WHEREAS, the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission seeks to protect the Gullah Geechee heritage on Johns Island from destructive transportation projects that facilitate land loss and therefore loss of culture;

Therefore, be it resolved by the Gullah Geechee Heritage Corridor Commission:

Opposes the extension of I-526 across the sea islands, including any route that terminates on Johns Island or James Island;

Supports the communities of the Sea Islands to further improve existing infrastructure in a manner that would not contribute to land loss or division of communities or culture;

Supports and is actively engaged with the sea island community through continued work and advocacy.

Resolution continued

Be it further resolved that the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Commission has determined that the proposed I-526 extension would devastate the Gullah Geechee Culture in the James and Johns Island area and therefore should not be built.

Be it further resolved that the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Commission requests that the Charleston County Council oppose the extension of Interstate 526 and urge the South Carolina Department Of Transportation to abandon the proposal.

Adopted this 19th Day of August 2011



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Staff Liaison
Michael Allen
Gullah/Geechee Coordinator
National Park Service

Gullah/Geechee
Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.
1214 Middle Street Sullivan's Island, SC 29482 843.881.5516 x 12

September 23, 2011

Paul Bradley, Forest Supervisor
Francis Marion & Sumter National Forests
4931 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212

RE: FY13 LWCF Request, Fairlawn Plantation

Dear Mr. Bradley:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission Fully supports the land protection efforts of the Francis Marion National Forest.

As determined in the initial planning for the GUGE corridor, cultural heritage sites are being lost at an alarming rate. A number of archaeological sites on Fairlawn date from the colonial period through the antebellum period including the original plantation house site and out buildings, slave settlements, a rice mill and canal. Protecting portions of Fairlawn will ensure some of these cultural treasures remain intact.

We are working diligently to increase understanding and awareness of Gullah/Geechee people, culture and history through Education, Economic Development, and Documentation and Preservation. Your efforts to assist in the preservation of the Natural and Cultural landscape within the Corridor's boundaries are admirable.

We wholeheartedly support Congressional funding for Fairlawn Plantation through the FY2013 Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Sincerely,
Emory S. Campbell
Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

ESC/zg

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street Sullivan's Island, SC 29482 843.881.5516 x12

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Glenda Simmons Jenkins

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Anthony E. Dixon

William Jefferson

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John H. Haley

Alternate

David B. Frank

Staff Liaison

Michael Allen

Gullah/Geechee Coordinator

National Park Service

Honorable Doc Hastings, Chairman

Honorable Edward J. Markey, Ranking Democratic Member

US House of Representatives

Committee on Natural Resources

Washington, DC 20515

December 8, 2011

Dear Congressman Hastings:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this letter in support of the Harris Neck Trust.

The Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission was designated by Congress in 2006 (PL 109-338). Its purpose is to preserve, protect and sustain Gullah Geechee Culture which primarily exists in the area between Wilmington, NC and Jacksonville, FL from the Atlantic Ocean 30 miles westward. Gullah Geechee is widely known as one of the most distinguished cultures in America having evolved over the past century and half on land acquired by formerly enslaved people. Over the next 90 days this Commission will have a management plan completed that includes ways that will effectively preserve the culture.

The Harris Neck community is an integral part of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage area. Its history embodies Gullah Geechee culture in that families traditionally lived self-reliant lives through the harmonious use of the land and waterways. Typical of Gullah Geechee people, after the American Civil war, families in the Harris Neck community were able to use their own resources, employing ancestral knowledge and skills that enabled them to enjoy a self-sustaining community.

This promising American future of prosperity was abruptly interrupted in 1942 when 2688 acres of their property was obtained by the Federal Government during WWII for public use without just compensation. In addition to the very important emotional value, the affected families lost an important resource for fishing and farming as well as sacred sites

for traditional spiritual practices. It is apparent that in the case of Harris Neck, Eminent Domain was unfairly implemented. Families were left worse off than before their land was taken. Left without any place to live, these families had expected to return to their land after the war. Instead the government returned the land to the county.

We believe that this is a wrong that the Federal Government could easily be made right by approving the proposal of the Harris Neck Land Trust. Moreover return of the property to the community would restore their trust in the Federal Government that has steadily eroded since 1942. We view their proposal as a perfect example of the partnerships that this Commission promotes between public and private sectors to preserve Gullah Geechee Culture.

After hearing the testimony of Harris Neck Land Trust representatives, I believe that you will agree that their proposal will be mutually beneficial to all parties. Furthermore our entire nation will profit from having preserved an important area that embodies critical cultural and environmental assets.

I strongly urge the subcommittee to recommend acceptance of the Harris Neck Land Trust Proposal.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important issue.

Sincerely,



Emory S. Campbell, Chairman

APPENDIX G: CONSULTATION LETTERS

APPENDIX G: CONSULTATION WITH NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

A.D. Ellis, Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Principle Chief A.D. Ellis:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

Gullah/Geechee people survived the Middle Passage to America as enslaved Africans who were captured primarily from the rice-producing regions of West Africa. In the United States, they lived in relative isolation on the Sea Islands and in coastal communities, while working on vast plantations in semi-tropical conditions. Because of their isolation, they were able to maintain the Gullah/Geechee language, traditions, arts, crafts, and resources that have so strongly influenced the American cultural fabric.

The Gullah/Geechee people of the Low Country and Sea Islands of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida are a distinctive people. They are also the only African American population of the United States with a separate, long-standing name identifying them as a

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National Park Service Liaison

Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist



separate people. They are distinct among African American peoples in the development of a tradition that depends as much upon maritime resources as upon land resources. Historically, they are speakers of the only true African American Creole language of the continental United States.

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor spans the southeastern coastline of the United States from northeast Florida to southeast North Carolina and 30 miles inland from the coast. A map of the corridor as depicted in the *Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study* is included for your reference.

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Michael Allen
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The management plan will provide a guiding management framework for the next 10 to 15 years. It will include the vision, mission, and purpose of the corridor, overall management goals, address opportunities for visitor use, and identify resources for protection and preservation. Since the establishment of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor does not provide any nonexistent regulatory authority on land use within the corridor, implementation of projects and plans will be completed collaboratively with partners.

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Muscogee (Creek) Nation may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Bill Anoatubby, Governor
Chickasaw Nation
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, OK 74821

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Governor Bill Anoatubby:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

Gullah/Geechee people survived the Middle Passage to America as enslaved Africans who were captured primarily from the rice-producing regions of West Africa. In the United States, they lived in relative isolation on the Sea Islands and in coastal communities, while working on vast plantations in semi-tropical conditions. Because of their isolation, they were able to maintain the Gullah/Geechee language, traditions, arts, crafts, and resources that have so strongly influenced the American cultural fabric.

The Gullah/Geechee people of the Low Country and Sea Islands of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida are a distinctive people. They are also the only African American population of the United States with a separate, long-standing name identifying them as a

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Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist



separate people. They are distinct among African American peoples in the development of a tradition that depends as much upon maritime resources as upon land resources. Historically, they are speakers of the only true African American Creole language of the continental United States.

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor spans the southeastern coastline of the United States from northeast Florida to southeast North Carolina and 30 miles inland from the coast. A map of the corridor as depicted in the *Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study* is included for your reference.

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The management plan will provide a guiding management framework for the next 10 to 15 years. It will include the vision, mission, and purpose of the corridor, overall management goals, address opportunities for visitor use, and identify resources for protection and preservation. Since the establishment of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor does not provide any nonexistent regulatory authority on land use within the corridor, implementation of projects and plans will be completed collaboratively with partners.

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Chickasaw Nation may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Buford L. Rolin, Chairman
Poarch Creek Indians
5811 Jack Springs Road
Atmore, AL 36502

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Chairman Buford L. Rolin:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

Gullah/Geechee people survived the Middle Passage to America as enslaved Africans who were captured primarily from the rice-producing regions of West Africa. In the United States, they lived in relative isolation on the Sea Islands and in coastal communities, while working on vast plantations in semi-tropical conditions. Because of their isolation, they were able to maintain the Gullah/Geechee language, traditions, arts, crafts, and resources that have so strongly influenced the American cultural fabric.

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The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Poarch Creek Indians may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Chad "Corntassle" Smith, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA

Dear Principal Chief Chad "Corntassle" Smith:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

Gullah/Geechee people survived the Middle Passage to America as enslaved Africans who were captured primarily from the rice-producing regions of West Africa. In the United States, they lived in relative isolation on the Sea Islands and in coastal communities, while working on vast plantations in semi-tropical conditions. Because of their isolation, they were able to maintain the Gullah/Geechee language, traditions, arts, crafts, and resources that have so strongly influenced the American cultural fabric.

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Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist



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The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor spans the southeastern coastline of the United States from northeast Florida to southeast North Carolina and 30 miles inland from the coast. A map of the corridor as depicted in the *Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study* is included for your reference.

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The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Cherokee Nation may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Donald W. Rodgers, Chief
Catawba Indian Nation
996 Avenue of the Nations
Rock Hill, SC 29730-7645

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Chief Donald W. Rodgers:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

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Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

George Scott, Mekko
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
P.O. Box 188
Okemah, OK 74859

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Mekko George Scott:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

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I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

George Wickliffe, Chief
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74465

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA

Dear Chief George Wickliffe:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

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National Park Service Liaison

Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist



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The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Leonard M. Harjo, Principal Chief
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1498
Wewoka, OK 74884

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Principle Chief Leonard M. Harjo:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

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Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Michell Hicks, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 460
Cherokee, NC 28719

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA

Dear Principal Chief Michell Hicks:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

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National Park Service Liaison

Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist

The management plan will provide a guiding management framework for the next 10 to 15 years. It will include the vision, mission, and purpose of the corridor, overall management goals, address opportunities for visitor use, and identify resources for protection and preservation. Since the establishment of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor does not provide any nonexistent regulatory authority on land use within the corridor, implementation of projects and plans will be completed collaboratively with partners.

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Mitchell Cypress, Tribal Chairman
Seminole Tribe of Florida
6300 Stirling Road
Hollywood, FL 33024

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA

Dear Tribal Chairman Mitchell Cypress:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

Gullah/Geechee people survived the Middle Passage to America as enslaved Africans who were captured primarily from the rice-producing regions of West Africa. In the United States, they lived in relative isolation on the Sea Islands and in coastal communities, while working on vast plantations in semi-tropical conditions. Because of their isolation, they were able to maintain the Gullah/Geechee language, traditions, arts, crafts, and resources that have so strongly influenced the American cultural fabric.

The Gullah/Geechee people of the Low Country and Sea Islands of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida are a distinctive people. They are also the only African American population of the United States with a separate, long-standing name identifying them as a

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NPS Community Partnership Specialist



separate people. They are distinct among African American peoples in the development of a tradition that depends as much upon maritime resources as upon land resources. Historically, they are speakers of the only true African American Creole language of the continental United States.

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor spans the southeastern coastline of the United States from northeast Florida to southeast North Carolina and 30 miles inland from the coast. A map of the corridor as depicted in the *Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study* is included for your reference.

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The management plan will provide a guiding management framework for the next 10 to 15 years. It will include the vision, mission, and purpose of the corridor, overall management goals, address opportunities for visitor use, and identify resources for protection and preservation. Since the establishment of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor does not provide any nonexistent regulatory authority on land use within the corridor, implementation of projects and plans will be completed collaboratively with partners.

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Seminole Tribe of Florida may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Tarpie Yargee, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 187
Wetumka, Okla. 74883

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Chief Tarpie Yargee:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

Gullah/Geechee people survived the Middle Passage to America as enslaved Africans who were captured primarily from the rice-producing regions of West Africa. In the United States, they lived in relative isolation on the Sea Islands and in coastal communities, while working on vast plantations in semi-tropical conditions. Because of their isolation, they were able to maintain the Gullah/Geechee language, traditions, arts, crafts, and resources that have so strongly influenced the American cultural fabric.

The Gullah/Geechee people of the Low Country and Sea Islands of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida are a distinctive people. They are also the only African American population of the United States with a separate, long-standing name identifying them as a

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The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor spans the southeastern coastline of the United States from northeast Florida to southeast North Carolina and 30 miles inland from the coast. A map of the corridor as depicted in the *Low Country Gullah Culture Special Resource Study* is included for your reference.

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The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

June 8, 2010

Tiger Hobia, Mekko
Kialegee Tribal Town
P.O. Box 332
Wetumka, OK 74883

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan/EA

Dear Mekko Tiger Hobia:

The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission in cooperation with the National Park Service is developing a Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor in accordance with the requirements in Public Law 109-338, which designated the corridor as a national heritage area. The heritage corridor was created to recognize the important contributions made to American culture and history by African Americans known as Gullah/Geechee who settled in the coastal counties of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida; interpret the story of the Gullah/Geechee; preserve Gullah/Geechee folklore, arts, crafts, and music; and assist in identifying and preserving sites, historical data, artifacts, and objects associated with the Gullah/Geechee for the benefit and education of the public. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge. The heritage corridor is overseen by the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission (commission), which assists federal, state, and local authorities in the development and implementation of a management plan for the corridor. The National Park Service has been engaged by the commission to prepare the plan. It is in that capacity that I write to you.

Gullah/Geechee people survived the Middle Passage to America as enslaved Africans who were captured primarily from the rice-producing regions of West Africa. In the United States, they lived in relative isolation on the Sea Islands and in coastal communities, while working on vast plantations in semi-tropical conditions. Because of their isolation, they were able to maintain the Gullah/Geechee language, traditions, arts, crafts, and resources that have so strongly influenced the American cultural fabric.

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The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission and the National Park Service are committed to eliciting feedback about the management plan from Native Americans traditionally associated with the lands of the heritage corridor. We welcome the opportunity to learn about any traditional, cultural, or economic interests the Kialegee Tribal Town may have in the lands and how they may relate to the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor's rich history and culture.

I invite your tribe to participate in the development of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan. Please reply at your earliest convenience if you, or another tribal representative, desire to consult about the plan. Please direct your reply to Michael Allen at 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482, by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

A.D. Ellis, Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Principle Chief A.D. Ellis:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

enclosure

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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

Bill Anoatubby, Governor
Chickasaw Nation
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, OK 74821

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Governor Bill Anoatubby:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

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1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

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September 17, 2010

Buford L. Rolin, Chairman
Poarch Creek Indians
5811 Jack Springs Road
Atmore, AL 36502

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Chairman Buford L. Rolin:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

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843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

Chad "Corntassle" Smith, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Principal Chief Chad "Corntassle" Smith:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

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September 17, 2010

Donald W. Rodgers, Chief
Catawba Indian Nation
996 Avenue of the Nations
Rock Hill, SC 29730-7645

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Chief Donald W. Rodgers:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management
Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural
Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three
preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10
years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning
process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a
preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer
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phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is
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Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

George Scott, Mekko
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
P.O. Box 188
Okemah, OK 74859

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Mekko George Scott:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

enclosure

Executive Committee

Emory S. Campbell
Chairman, South Carolina
Eulis A. Willis
Vice Chairman, North Carolina
Charles H. Hall
Secretary, Georgia
Ralph B. Johnson
Treasurer, Florida

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National Park Service

Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

George Wickliffe, Chief
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74465

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Chief George Wickliffe:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

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1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

Leonard M. Harjo, Principal Chief
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1498
Wewoka, OK 74884

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Principle Chief Leonard M. Harjo:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management
Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural
Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three
preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10
years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning
process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a
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Sincerely,

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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

Michell Hicks, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 460
Cherokee, NC 28719

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Principal Chief Michell Hicks:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management
Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural
Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three
preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10
years.

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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

Mitchell Cypress, Tribal Chairman
Seminole Tribe of Florida
6300 Stirling Road
Hollywood, FL 33024

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Tribal Chairman Mitchell Cypress:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

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Sincerely,

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September 17, 2010

Tarpie Yargee, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 187
Wetumka, Okla. 74883

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Chief Tarpie Yargee:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management
Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural
Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three
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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

Tiger Hobia, Mekko
Kialegee Tribal Town
P.O. Box 332
Wetumka, OK 74883

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Mekko Tiger Hobia:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

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We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

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Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

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APPENDIX G: CONSULTATION WITH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



February 1, 2010

Mr. Frederick Gaske, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Division of Historical Resources
R.A. Gray Building
500 S. Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

SUBJECT: Development of a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Dear Mr. Gaske:

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center has been engaged to prepare the management plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

The plan will be long-term and comprehensive to better define overall management goals, address opportunities for visitor use, and identify resources for protection and preservation. It will guide management of the cultural heritage corridor for the next 10 to 15 years. Consistent with the purpose, significance, and legislative mandates regarding the cultural heritage corridor, the plan will identify desired resource conditions, visitor experiences, and possible development locations.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and NPS policy, the plan will be combined with an environmental assessment (EA) to identify significant issues and concerns, present a reasonable range of management alternatives for addressing these issues, and analyze the environmental impacts of each alternative. In accordance with provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the 1995 Programmatic Agreement among the National Park Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, we invite your participation in the planning process. We will continue to keep you informed as the planning effort progresses and of public meetings in case you or representatives from your office wish to attend. And we would welcome at any time your comments and advice on decisions regarding the protection and preservation of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, an area historically and culturally significant in our nation's history.

With any questions, please feel free to contact me at Andrew_Coburn@nps.gov or at 303-969-2725.

Sincerely,

Andrew Coburn
Acting Project Manager



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DENVER SERVICE CENTER
12795 W. ALAMEDA PARKWAY
P.O. BOX 25287
DENVER, COLORADO 80225-0287

D18 (DSC-P)
GUGE

May 25, 2010

Georgia State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Dr. David Crass, Director
254 Washington Street, SW – Ground Level
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

SUBJECT: Development of a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Dear Dr. Crass:

I apologize for the delay in your receipt of this letter. The original letter sent earlier this year to the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office was returned.

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center has been engaged to prepare the management plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from approximately Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

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Sincerely,

Andrew Coburn
Acting Project Manager



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



February 1, 2010

Georgia State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Mr. Lonice C. Barrett
156 Trinity Ave., SW, Ste 101
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3600

SUBJECT: Development of a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Dear Mr. Barrett:

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center has been engaged to prepare the management plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

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With any questions, please feel free to contact me at Andrew_Coburn@nps.gov or at 303-969-2725.

Sincerely,

Andrew Coburn
Acting Project Manager



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National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



February 1, 2010

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4617

SUBJECT: Development of a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Dear Mr. Crow:

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center has been engaged to prepare the management plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

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Sincerely,

Andrew Coburn
Acting Project Manager



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



February 1, 2010

South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Dr. Rodger E. Stroup
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, South Carolina 29223

SUBJECT: Development of a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Dear Dr. Stroup:

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center has been engaged to prepare the management plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

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With any questions, please feel free to contact me at Andrew_Coburn@nps.gov or at 303-969-2725.

Sincerely,

Andrew Coburn
Acting Project Manager



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

Florida State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Mrs. Barbara E. Mattick
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Mrs. Mattick:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

enclosure

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1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

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September 17, 2010

Georgia State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Dr. David Crass
254 Washington Street, SW
Ground Level
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Dr. Crass:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

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843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow
4610 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4610

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Dr. Crow:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

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Nichole Green

Georgia

Jeanne C. Cyriaque
Dr. Althea Natalga Sumpter
Alternate
Amir Jamal Toure' J.D.

Florida

Dr. Antoinette Jackson
Dr. Anthony E. Dixon

North Carolina

Lana Carter
Dr. John H. Haley
Alternate
Dr. David B. Frank

National Park Service

Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist



Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, Inc.

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482

843.881.5516 x12

September 17, 2010

South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
Attn: Ms. Elizabeth Johnson
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, South Carolina 29223

SUBJECT: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management
Plan/EA - Preliminary Alternatives Newsletter

Dear Ms. Johnson:

As part of ongoing consultation regarding the Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, please find enclosed a newsletter outlining three preliminary alternatives for managing the corridor over the next 10 years.

We welcome your feedback at this important phase of the planning process. Based on the responses we receive, we will then select a preferred alternative by the end of 2010.

We would be happy to discuss the preliminary alternatives and answer any questions you may have. Please contact our National Park Service liaison, Michael Allen at your earliest convenience - 1214 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island, SC 29482; by email Michael.Allen@nps.gov or phone (843) 881-5516 Ext. 12. More information about the corridor is available online www.nps.gov/guge.

Sincerely,

Emory Shaw Campbell, Chairman
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

enclosure

Executive Committee

Emory S. Campbell
Chairman, South Carolina
Eulis A. Willis
Vice Chairman, North Carolina
Charles H. Hall
Secretary, Georgia
Ralph B. Johnson
Treasurer, Florida

Commissioners

South Carolina

Louise Miller Cohen
Ronald Daise
Marquette L. Goodwine
Willie B. Heyward J.D.
William Saunders
Alternate

Dr. J. Herman Blake
Danny Cromer
Dr. Veronica D. Gerald
Nichole Green

Georgia

Jeanne C. Cyriaque
Dr. Althea Natalga Sumpter
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Dr. Antoinette Jackson
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North Carolina

Lana Carter
Dr. John H. Haley
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Dr. David B. Frank

National Park Service

Michael Allen
NPS Community Partnership Specialist

APPENDIX G: ALL OTHER CONSULTATION



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



In reply refer to:
GUGE

February 1, 2010

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Southeast Region, Project Leader
1875 Century Boulevard
Atlanta, Georgia 30345

SUBJECT: Request for Species List

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center is in the process of developing a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

This long-term, comprehensive plan will define overall management goals and objectives, identify resources that need protection and prescribe general management actions for the cultural heritage corridor. It will guide management of the cultural heritage corridor for the next 10 to 15 years. Specific resources or areas are managed under separate, lower level plans based on the Management Plan.

As the Natural Resource Specialist for this project, I am requesting a current list of federally listed plant and animal species that might occur within or in the vicinity of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, and designated critical habitat, if any, for such species. The states and respective counties included are:

Florida: St. Johns, Duvall, and Nassau

Georgia: Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, Liberty, Chatham, Charlton, Brantly, Wayne, Long, Bryan, and Effingham

South Carolina: Beaufort, Jasper, Hampton, Colleton, Charleston, Dorchester, Berkeley, Charleston, Georgetown, Williamsburg, Horry, and Marion

North Carolina: Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender, Bladen, Columbus, and Onslow

This letter will serve as a record that the National Park Service is initiating consultation with your agency pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and National Park Service management policies.

I appreciate your attention to this inquiry and look forward to working with your office throughout this planning effort. Please direct any responses to:

Christina Miller
National Park Service (DSC-P)
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, CO 80225-0287
Phone: (303) 969-2457
Email: Christina_Miller@nps.gov



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



In reply refer to:
GUGE

February 1, 2010

North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources
1601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1601

Special Status Species Coordinator,

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center is in the process of developing a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

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As the Natural Resource Specialist for this project, I am requesting a current list of state-listed or any other special status species that might occur in the North Carolina counties within or in the vicinity of the corridor (Brunswick, New Hanover, Columbus, Bladen, Pender, and Onslow counties), and designated critical habitat, if any, for such species.

This letter will serve as a record that the National Park Service is initiating consultation with your agency pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and National Park Service management policies.

I appreciate your attention to this inquiry and look forward to working with your office throughout this planning effort. Please direct any responses to:

Christina Miller
National Park Service (DSC-P)
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, CO 80225-0287
Phone: (303) 969-2457
Fax: (303) 969-2920
Email: christina_miller@nps.gov



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



In reply refer to:
GUGE

February 1, 2010

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 167
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

Special Status Species Coordinator,

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center is in the process of developing a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

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As the Natural Resource Specialist for this project, I am requesting a current list of state-listed or any other special status species that might occur in the South Carolina counties within or in the vicinity of the corridor (Beaufort, Charleston, Jasper, Hampton, Colleton, Dorchester, Berkeley, Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg, and Marion counties), and designated critical habitat, if any, for such species.

This letter will serve as a record that the National Park Service is initiating consultation with your agency pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and National Park Service management policies.

I appreciate your attention to this inquiry and look forward to working with your office throughout this planning effort. Please direct any responses to:

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National Park Service (DSC-P)
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, CO 80225-0287
Phone: (303) 969-2457
Fax: (303) 969-2920
Email: christina_miller@nps.gov



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



In reply refer to:
GUGE

February 1, 2010

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE
Ste 1252
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Special Status Species Coordinator,

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center is in the process of developing a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

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As the Natural Resource Specialist for this project, I am requesting a current list of state-listed or any other special status species that might occur in the Georgia counties within or in the vicinity of the corridor (Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, Liberty, Chatham, Charlton, Brantly, Wayne, Long, Bryan, and Effingham counties), and designated critical habitat, if any, for such species.

This letter will serve as a record that the National Park Service is initiating consultation with your agency pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and National Park Service management policies.

I appreciate your attention to this inquiry and look forward to working with your office throughout this planning effort. Please direct any responses to:

Christina Miller
National Park Service (DSC-P)
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, CO 80225-0287
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Planning Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Post Office Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287



In reply refer to:
GUGE

February 1, 2010

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Farris Bryant Building
620 S. Meridian Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600

Special Status Species Coordinator,

The National Park Service through the Planning Division of its Denver Service Center is in the process of developing a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The corridor extends from Jacksonville, Florida to Wilmington, North Carolina and from the eastern coast to 30-miles inland, a geographical area encompassing over 12,000 square miles.

This long-term, comprehensive plan will define overall management goals and objectives, identify resources that need protection and prescribe general management actions for the cultural heritage corridor. It will guide management of the cultural heritage corridor for the next 10 to 15 years. Specific resources or areas are managed under separate, lower level plans based on the Management Plan.

As the Natural Resource Specialist for this project, I am requesting a current list of state-listed or any other special status species that might occur in the Florida counties within or in the vicinity of the corridor (St. Johns, Duvall, and Nassau counties), and designated critical habitat, if any, for such species.

This letter will serve as a record that the National Park Service is initiating consultation with your agency pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and National Park Service management policies.

I appreciate your attention to this inquiry and look forward to working with your office throughout this planning effort. Please direct any responses to:

Christina Miller
National Park Service (DSC-P)
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, CO 80225-0287
Phone: (303) 969-2457
Fax: (303) 969-2920
Email: christina_miller@nps.gov

APPENDIX G: RESPONSES RECEIVED

From: Kenneth_Graham@fws.gov
To: Christina_Miller@nps.gov
cc: Janet_Mizzi@fws.gov
Subject: Requests for county listed of endangered and threatened species and CH
Date: 02/17/2010 02:05 PM

Ms. Miller,

I received your letter asking for county species lists associated with development of a Management Plan for the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. I wondered if you were aware that all these county lists are available online through our Fish and Wildlife Service internet links?

To access them, I recommend that you start by going to <http://www.fws.gov/southeast/es/listing.htm>. This is our Southeast Regional link for Ecological Services listing program. At the top of the page you will find links to Field Offices in various States. Select the State (or office in the case of Florida - you want the Jacksonville Office). On the left side of the page (generally), you will find a link to Federally listed species at both a State or County level. If critical habitat is designated in these counties, you will find this indicated on the county list as well. These would be the same links I would use if I were to obtain and provide the county lists to you.

If you have difficulties or would prefer a different procedure for this obtaining this information, please feel free to contact me by phone at (404) 679-7358 or by email at kenneth_graham@fws.gov. Please confirm that you successfully received this email. I look forward to assisting you in consulting under the Endangered Species Act.

Ken Graham



HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

CHRIS CLARK
COMMISSIONER

DR. DAVID CRASS
DIVISION DIRECTOR

June 2, 2010

Andrew Coburn
Acting Project Manager
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Denver Service Center
P.O. Box 2587
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287
Andrew_Coburn@nps.gov

**RE: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan
Camden County, Georgia
HP-100527-001**

Dear Mr. Coburn:

The Historic Preservation Division has received early coordination information regarding the above referenced project. Our comments are offered to assist the National Park Service (NPS) in complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Thank you for submitting this information, and we look forward to working with you in the future as this project progresses. Please note that previous comments provided by our office concerning the development of a management plan for the Gullah National Heritage Area encouraged the NPS to include consideration of archaeological resources as well as structures and landscapes.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (404) 651-6624 or via email at Elizabeth.shirk@dnr.state.ga.us.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shirk
Environmental Review Coordinator

From: [Kammerer, Laura](#)
To: andrew_coburn@nps.gov
Cc: [Mattick, Barbara](#); [Stroh, Scott M.](#)
Subject: Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor
Date: 02/04/2010 02:32 PM

Dear Mr. Coburn,

Thank you for providing the notification of the preparation of the Gullah/Geechee management plan by the Denver Service Center. We look forward to assisting in this planning effort any way we can, and keep us informed of any public meetings in Florida.

Please note that Mr. Gaske is no longer the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer. Mr. Scott M. Stroh III was appointed to the position in November 2009. We will be sure to bring Mr. Stroh up to speed on the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, if that hasn't already happened.

Sincerely,
Laura Kammerer

Laura A. Kammerer
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for
Review and Compliance

Division of Historical Resources
500 South Bronough Street - Room 423
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone: (850)245-6333
Fax: (850)245-6438

Please take a few minutes to provide feedback on the quality of service you received from our staff. The Florida Department of State values your feedback as a customer. Kurt Browning, Florida Secretary of State, is committed to continuously assessing and improving the level and quality of services provided to you. Simply click on the link to the "DOS Customer Satisfaction Survey." Thank you in advance for your participation. [DOS Customer Satisfaction Survey](#)

From: [Gruver, Brad](#)
To: christina_miller@nps.gov
Subject: Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (GUGE)
Date: 03/12/2010 08:54 AM

Dear Ms. Miller:

Thank you for your 01 February 2010 letter informing us of the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor project.

You requested a current list of State-listed species that may occur in St. Johns, Duval, and Nassau counties. The current list of State-listed species is available at http://myfwc.com/docs/WildlifeHabitats/Threatened_Endangered_Species.pdf. We do not have a list of such species by county. However, you may be able to obtain that information from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207, www.fnai.org). You also may be able to obtain information on conservation lands, wildlife management areas, or critical wildlife areas within your area of interest by emailing a request to gisrequests@myfwc.com.

Please feel free to contact me if you need more information or have questions.

Bradley J. Gruver, Ph.D.
Species Conservation Planning Section
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
850-488-3831

APPENDIX H: MAJOR RIVER BASINS & THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor River Basins

Basin	State(s)	CHC County(ies)	Major Tributaries	Significance	Water Quality
Savannah	South Carolina, Georgia	Jasper (SC), Chatham (GA), Effingham (GA)	Brier Creek, Boggy Branch	<p>About 7% of the land within the basin is protected by federal, state, or private entities which include a wildlife management area, wildlife center, national wildlife refuge, and a heritage preserve (SCDNR, 2006).</p> <p>There are several areas of primary concern within the Savannah River Basin and these include the Savannah River and the Brier Creek/Boggy Gut Creek system. These areas contain various assemblages of fish populations that are on the state’s Priority Species List, such as the shortnose sturgeon (also federally listed as endangered), robust redhorse, pod lance mussel, Savannah Lilliput mussel, and the bluebarred pygmy sunfish (SCDNR, 2006).</p> <p>The Savannah River has one of the largest discharges of freshwater in the Southeast and it flows through forests, agricultural lands, hydroelectric reservoirs, and one national wildlife refuge.</p> <p>The Savannah River is the tenth largest port in the nation, a major source of water for two major cities in Georgia as well as two in South Carolina, the river is utilized by an Ecological Laboratory in South Carolina and by a nuclear power plant as a major source of generating electricity in Georgia, and the marshlands surrounding the river were once ideal for rice cultivation. The Savannah River’s lower blackwater tributaries are known for their exceptional biological value. Ebenezer Creek in Effingham County is within the basin and is one of Georgia’s four wild and scenic rivers as well as designated national natural landmark (Georgia Encyclopedia, 2009a).</p>	<p>More than half of the sites sampled (seven of ten) by the SCDNR in 2006 were impaired. Water quality issues include lack of invertebrate diversity, and high levels of mercury. These issues do not support aquatic life uses, or have warranted fish consumption advisories (SCDNR, 2006).</p> <p>The Savannah River Basin is experiencing a decline in ecological health. The primary water quality issues in the basin are dams, reservoirs, large-scale logging, municipal drawdown, and dredging are disrupting natural flows and hydrologic regimes which degrade important ecosystems. Other issues include salt-water intrusion leading to increased salinity levels and decreasing fish populations, population growth increasing the amount of wastewater discharge, and the release of radionuclides (such as tritium, cesium, and strontium) from the nuclear power plant (Georgia Encyclopedia, 2009a).</p>
Cape Fear	North Carolina	Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender	Black River, Northeast Cape Fear River	<p>The Black River contains the most ancient bald cypress trees in eastern North America.</p> <p>The entire Cape Fear River is an important nursery area for juvenile fish, crabs, and shrimp (NCDEP, 2002).</p>	<p>In 1936, three locks and dams were built and are currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the Cape Fear River. These locks and dams were built to ensure a minimum channel depth of eight feet from Fayetteville to Wilmington for the passage of large boats and barges. These structures originally blocked the migration routes of several anadromous fish and resulted in the decline of a shad, striped bass, and shortnose sturgeon fishery. The locks and dams are no longer use for navigation and rock ramps have been installed to assist migration of anadromous fish. Several</p>

Basin	State(s)	CHC County(ies)	Major Tributaries	Significance	Water Quality
					<p>organizations have proposed the removal of the structures; however, they are now considered important structures for maintaining the water supply for Wilmington, Fayetteville, and other local users. (NCDEP, 2002).</p> <p>According to the North Carolina State University, about 35% of the streams in the Cape Fear River Basin are considered threatened, 18% are impaired by pollution, and about 27% of the estuaries are use-impaired.</p>
Lumber	North Carolina	Brunswick, Columbus	Little Pee Dee River, Lumber River, Waccamaw River, coastal area drainage basins	<p>The Lumber River is one of four Natural and Scenic Rivers in North Carolina, has 81 miles of river designated as a National Wild and Scenic River, and contains three Outstanding Resource Waters, one of which is in the cultural heritage corridor (Lake Waccamaw).</p> <p>Waccamaw Lake is an example of special wetlands knows as Carolina bays, and is one of the most species-rich lakes in the Western hemisphere. (NCDEP, 2007).</p>	Water quality in the Lumber River Basin is generally good and supports swimming, boating, and shellfish harvesting. Mercury contamination has been found in some species.
Pee Dee	South Carolina	Horry, Marion, Williamsburg, Georgetown	Black River, Lynches River, Pee Dee River, Little Pee Dee River, Waccamaw River	<p>The basin contains several heritage preserves and other significant protected areas such as mitigation sites and a wildlife refuge.</p> <p>The ecobasin contains several priority-listed fish species such as the “broadtail” madtom, robust redhorse, Carolina pygmy sunfish and the federally endangered shortnose sturgeon. Priority-listed mussel species found within the basin include the Waccamaw spike, yellow lampmussel, Roanoke slabshell, and the rayed pink fatmucket (SCDNR, 2006).</p>	According to the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, in 2006, the water quality in the Pee Dee River Basin was found to be impaired at 70 of the 110 sites that were tested. Water quality issues include low dissolved oxygen, abnormal pH, lack of invertebrate diversity, copper and zinc contamination, high concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria, and high levels of mercury. These issues at various sites do not support aquatic life uses, recreational uses, or have warranted fish consumption advisories (SCDNR, 2006).
Santee	South Carolina	Berkeley, Williamsburg, Georgetown, Charleston	Santee River	About 27% of the land within the basin is protected by federal, state, or private entities which include national forests, a wilderness area, a botanical and zoological area, and a heritage preserve (SCDNR, 2006).	More than half of the sites sampled (ten of sixteen) by the SCDNR in 2006 were impaired. Water quality issues include lack of invertebrate diversity, high concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria, and high levels of mercury. These issues do not support aquatic life uses, recreational uses, or have warranted fish consumption advisories (SCDNR, 2006).
Edisto	South Carolina	Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester,	Edisto River, Salkehatchie River	About 7% of the land within the basin is protected by federal, state, or private entities which include a national forest, an Audubon forest and preserve, plantations, a national wildlife refuge, and a wildlife management area. The ACE Basin also contains Lake Moultrie, which is the only major reservoir in the coastal plain (SCDNR, 2006).	According to the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, in 2006, the water quality in the ACE Basin was found to be impaired at 72 of the 115 sites that were tested. Water quality issues include a lack of invertebrate diversity, low dissolved oxygen, zinc and chromium excursions, abnormal pH, high turbidity, high

Basin	State(s)	CHC County(ies)	Major Tributaries	Significance	Water Quality
		Jasper		There are several areas of primary concern within the ACE Basin. These areas include the Jasper County wetlands, the Cypress/Beaver Dam Creek systems, the Sandy Run system, and the lower North Fork Edisto and mainstem Edisto Rivers. These areas contain various assemblages of fish populations that are on the state’s Priority Species List, such as the bluebarred pygmy sunfish, “broadtail” madtom, shortnose sturgeon (also federally listed as endangered), bannerfin shiner, striped bass, and bluefin killifish (SCDNR, 2006).	concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria, and high levels of mercury. These issues at various sites do not support aquatic life uses, recreational uses, or have warranted fish consumption advisories (SCDNR, 2006).
Salkehatchie	South Carolina	Colleton	Salkehatchie River, Whippy Swamp, Lemon Creek, Little Salkehatchie River	The Salkehatchie is a blackwater system. The basin’s main land uses or cover are forested land and agricultural land.	At the time of the release of SCDHEP’s “Watershed Water Quality Assessment” for the Salkehatchie River in 2010, a fish consumption advisory had been issued for the Little Salkehatchie and portions of the Salkehatchie Rivers due to mercury content. (SCDHEC, 2010) Aquatic life and recreational uses are generally fully supported within the basin. There are a few areas where the total phosphorus concentration and chlorophyll excursions, or excesses of copper and zinc, do not support aquatic life uses. There are also seven areas that partially support recreational uses due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions. (SCDHEC, 2010)
Ogeechee	Georgia	Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty	Ogeechee, Canoochee	The Ogeechee River is one of Georgia’s last remaining free flowing streams, and plays a major role in forming the coastal islands (Georgia River Network, 2010).	Forestry and agriculture comprise the major economies in the basin. The issues affecting water quality mainly include wastewater discharge and accidental sewage spills, and high levels of mercury in waterways, and in fish and seafood.
Altamaha	Georgia	Long, McIntosh, Wayne, Glynn	Altamaha, Ocmulgee, and Oconee Rivers	Dubbed as “Georgia’s Mightiest River,” the Altamaha is one of the few free flowing rivers in Georgia, and is the 7 th most endangered river in the United States. One of its tributaries, the Oconee River, does contain impoundments. The basin is one of the most biologically diverse river systems on the Atlantic coast, and sustains globally rare natural communities including the only known examples of old-growth longleaf pine-black oak forest in the country, which once encompassed about 90 million acres and currently only about 3-4 million acres remain. The basin is also home to 11 imperiled pearly mussel species, 7 of which are found nowhere else in the world (The Nature Conservancy, 2010; and Georgia Encyclopedia, 2004).	Agriculture is the main land use activity in the basin, and other uses include logging, and mining. According to the University of Georgia, the state and EPA sampled surface waters in the basin and found that only 6% of these samples have water quality issues. These issues include pollutants from urban runoff, storm drainage, sewage discharge, and municipal point sources. The basin has reported fish consumption advisories (University of Georgia River Basin Center, 2001).

Basin	State(s)	CHC County(ies)	Major Tributaries	Significance	Water Quality
				The Altamaha River in Glynn and McIntosh Counties was recognized as a major reserve for shorebirds by the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network in 1999. In 1991 the river was designated a bioserve and was also listed as one of 75 “Last Great Places” in the world by The Nature Conservancy. (The Nature Conservancy, 2010).	
Satilla-St. Mary’s	Georgia, Florida	Charlton (GA), Camden (GA), Nassau (FL)	Okefenokee and Pinhook swamps	<p>The basin supplies about 50% of Georgia’s groundwater and consists of smaller rivers, creeks, swamps, and wetlands. The surrounding land cover is mainly forest, but also includes urban landscapes and agricultural lands. The basin produces peanuts, corn, cotton, oats, rye, sorghum, soybeans, and tobacco, and is a prominent area of animal agriculture in the state (Georgia River Network, 2010).</p> <p>According to the Georgia River Network, the basin has low species diversity due to its acidic waters, low alkalinity, extreme variation in flows, and its relatively homogenous habitat. (2010) The basin does, however, support major fisheries and contains the rare banded topminknow.</p>	<p>Development, industrial and residential pollution, and agricultural runoff on the Satilla River is very low, however, as of 2002, about 19 rivers and streams and 7 estuaries in the Satilla River Basin were not meeting their designated use of fishing (Georgia Encyclopedia, 2009b; and Georgia River Network, 2010).</p> <p>Even though the St. Mary’s River basin is a blackwater basin, it has relatively low pollution due to limited development and use, generally excellent water quality, and is biologically diverse. The basin does have some specific points of deterioration due to surface water discharges and wastewater treatment plant. Other concerns include secondary impacts from development such as runoff from lawns, streets, and septic tanks (SJR, 2010).</p>
Nassau-St. Mary’s	Georgia, Florida	Charlton (GA), Camden (GA), Nassau (FL)	Okefenokee and Pinhook swamps	<p>The basin has many water features, including the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. Several rivers and streams within this basin are designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, most of which flow through various state parks and reserves, aquatic preserves, national park units, a recreational area, and a national forest. The St. Mary’s watershed begins in Georgia and consists mostly of floodplains, and the Nassau watershed is largely undeveloped. The main use in the Nassau watershed is silviculture. St. Mary’s inlet provides a passageway for commercial, recreational, and naval vessels (FLDEP, 2010a).</p> <p>The aquatic preserves contain various rare and endangered species including the Atlantic sturgeon, Florida manatee, right whale, and leatherback turtle. The basin also contains several swamps, marshes, and wetlands that support large and diverse bird populations as well as several rookeries. Two areas within the Nassau watershed have been designated as Critical Wildlife Areas (FLDEP, 2010a).</p>	<p>Even though the St. Mary’s River basin is a blackwater basin, it has relatively low pollution due to limited development and use, generally excellent water quality, and is biologically diverse. The basin does have some specific points of deterioration due to surface water discharges and wastewater treatment plant. Other concerns include secondary impacts from development such as runoff from lawns, streets, and septic tanks (SJR, 2010).</p>

Basin	State(s)	CHC County(ies)	Major Tributaries	Significance	Water Quality
Lower St. Johns	Florida	St. Johns, Duval		<p>The Lower St. John’s River is only one of a small portion of major rivers in the United States that flow north, and the basin also includes the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. Several rivers and streams within this basin are designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, most of which flow through various state parks and reserves, a state forest and garden, aquatic preserves, national park units, a military reservation, and a wildlife management area (FLDEP, 2010b).</p> <p>According to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (2010), a portion of the Lower St. John’s River has a federally designated and maintained 38-foo-deep, and 400-1,200-foot-wide navigational channel, home of the nation’s 14th largest deepwater port. Land uses in the basin include development, silviculture, agriculture, and mineral mining.</p>	While many of the water quality issues associated with historic septic systems have been resolved, the basin still has a nutrient problem. Blue-green algal blooms and fish kills are periodic events in the basin and high concentrations of heavy metals are found at the freshwater and saltwater mixing zone (FLDEP, 2010b).
Upper East Coast	Florida	St. Johns		The basin includes the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. Several rivers and streams within this basin are designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, most of which flow through various aquatic preserves, as well as state parks, reserves, and recreation areas.	Primary land uses within the basin are silviculture, agriculture, and conservation, and the area is experiencing development pressure. The basin’s natural hydrology has been significantly altered by water control structures, dikes, drainage ditches, and canals. The basin has experienced water quality issues. In 1995, a significant portion of shellfish-harvesting areas were classified as “conditionally restricted” due to high levels of coliform bacteria. Also, currently, several areas within the basin have been identified as having potential septic tank problems (FLDEP, 2010c).

Threatened and Endangered Species

Mammals

Species	Federal Status	State Status	Location(s)	Threats
West Indian Manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); GA: Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh	Collisions with boats; loss of warm water habitat; loss of natural springs from increasing demands on water usage from development pressure; crushing by flood gates and canal locks; fishing lines and trash; natural events (unusually cold winters, red tide blooms); harassment by divers, fishermen, and boaters interrupting feeding and breeding (USFWS, 2010a)
Finback whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); GA: All CHC (Coastal Counties); SC: All CHC (Coastal Counties); NC: All CHC (Coastal Counties)	Development, habitat destruction, and ship collisions (Whale Center of New England, 2009)
Humpback whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); GA: All CHC (Coastal Counties); SC: All CHC (Coastal Counties); NC: All CHC (Coastal Counties)	Entanglements in fishing gear, collisions with ship traffic, and pollution/habitat destruction of their coastal habitat from human uses. (Whale Center of New England, 2009)
Right whale (<i>Balaena glacialis</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); GA: Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh; SC: All CHC (Coastal Counties); NC: All CHC (Coastal Counties)	Collisions with ships, entanglement in fishing nets, conflicting uses within their habitat (Naval warfare training, shipping traffic, and oil drilling), and lack of genetic diversity due to small population sizes and inbreeding (Whale Center of New England, 2009)
Sperm whale (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	NC: All CHC (Coastal Counties)	Natural predators (killer whales, pilot whales, large sharks), illegal whaling, collisions with ships, entanglement in fishing nets, habitat disturbance from noise from oil and gas operations, and the accumulation of stable pollutants (PCBs, DDT, DDE, PAHs, and heavy metals) (NMFS, 2010a)

Species	Federal Status	State Status	Location(s)	Threats
Caribbean monk seal (<i>Monachus tropicalis</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties)	Overhunting; loss of critical habitat and decline in prey due to fishing, coastal development and other exploitation activities (NMFS, 2010b)
Anastasia Island beach mouse (<i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: St. Johns	Loss or alteration of habitat due to development and human use; competition with house mice; killed by house cats; loss of habitat from flooding and erosion associated with hurricanes and coastal storms; and habitat fragmentation and genetic isolation due to development along the Atlantic Coast (USFWS, 2005a)
Gray Bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: Statewide	Minimal availability of critical habitat makes them extremely vulnerable to disturbance; decreased habitat as caves are flooded and submerged by reservoirs or natural flooding; cave commercialization and improper gating; pesticides and pollution; stream channelization, deforestation, and agricultural development (USFWS, 2010b)
Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: Statewide	Minimal availability of critical habitat makes them extremely vulnerable to disturbance; decreased habitat as caves are flooded and submerged by reservoirs or natural flooding; cave commercialization and improper gating (USFWS, 2010c)

Birds

Species	Federal Status	State Status	Location(s)	Threats
Wood stork (<i>Mycteria americana</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC; GA: All; SC: All	Decrease in food base due to loss of wetlands, changes in water hydroperiods, and altered water flow from levee, canal and floodgate construction; loss of nesting habitat, raccoon predation, and human disturbance of rookeries (USFWS, 2005b)
Piping plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Threatened		GA: Statewide; NC: Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender SC: Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper	Habitat destruction, human disturbance, and predation continue to be the primary threats to Piping Plovers. Nests and young can be destroyed by unrestricted off-road vehicles, beach-goers, and unleashed pets. Inland plover populations can be threatened by water management practices on river systems; the release of water from dammed areas may flood nests and young and the redistribution of water during drought periods may disrupt nesting and feeding. (National Audubon Society, 2010)
Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: Brantley, Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty, Long; SC: All; NC: All	Habitat loss; habitat competition with other bird species (FWC, 2010)
Bachman's warbler (<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	SC: Charleston	No actual known threats, theory speculates a loss of habitat from changing vegetation types (cane to timber) and development, or population decline due to severe weather events (i.e., hurricanes); theory also speculates that their large historic breeding range and low population size make it difficult for the warbler to find mates (USFWS, 2010d)

Fish, Reptiles, Amphibians, Invertebrates

Species	Federal Status	State Status	Location(s)	Threats
Shortnose sturgeon (<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: Statewide (Coastal Counties); GA: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Glynn, Long, McIntosh, Wayne; SC: All; NC: All	Loss of habitat due to construction of dams, pollution; habitat alterations from discharges, dredging, or disposal of materials into rivers; development in estuarine or riverine mudflats and marshes; and commercial exploitation (NMFS, 2010c)
Smalltooth sawfish (<i>Pristis pectinata</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	NC: Statewide (Coastal Counties)	Extreme vulnerability to overexploitation because of their propensity for entanglement in nets, their restricted habitat, and low rate of population growth; caught and killed as bycatch in various fisheries, especially in gill nets; and the loss of juvenile habitat (such as mangrove forests) due to development. (NMFS, 2010d)
Upland combshell (<i>Epioblasma metastriata</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: Statewide (Coastal Counties)	Sedimentation, pollution, and habitat degradation (University of Georgia, 2008)
Ochlockonee moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: Statewide (Coastal Counties)	Habitat loss due to siltation, dredging, channelization, impoundments, and pollution; loss of host fish necessary for metamorphosis; competition with zebra mussels (USACE, 2005)
Anthony's riversnail (<i>Athearnia anthonyi</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: Statewide (Coastal Counties)	Habitat loss due to siltation and impoundments; pollution from past mining activities; poor land use practices; and waste discharges (Garner et al, 1997)
Frosted flatwoods salamander (<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>)	Threatened	Threatened	GA: Bryan, Chatham, Liberty, Long, McIntosh; SC: Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Jasper	Habitat loss from logging, urban sprawl, agriculture, invasive plants, and drought (Endangered Species Coalition, 2010)
Eastern indigo snake (<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>)	Threatened	Threatened	FL: All CHC; GA: Bryan, Camden, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Wayne	Collection for domestic and international pet trade; mortality from gassed gopher tortoise burrows by rattlesnake collectors; habitat loss and fragmentation from residential and commercial development, and agricultural interests; and pollution (pesticides, rodenticides) (NWTF, 2010)

Species	Federal Status	State Status	Location(s)	Threats
Green sea turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)	Endangered (FL) Threatened (GA, NC)	Endangered (FL) Threatened (GA, NC)	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); GA: Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh; SC: Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper; NC: Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender	Destruction and alteration of nesting and foraging habitats; incidental capture in commercial and recreational fisheries; entanglement in marine debris; and vessel strikes (NMFS, 2010e)
Hawksbill sea turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); SC: Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper; NC: Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender	Destruction and alteration of nesting and foraging habitats; incidental capture in commercial and recreational fisheries; entanglement in marine debris; and vessel strikes (NMFS, 2010e)
Kemp's ridley sea turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: All CHC (Coastal Counties); SC: Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper	Destruction and alteration of nesting and foraging habitats; incidental capture in commercial and recreational fisheries; entanglement in marine debris; and vessel strikes (NMFS, 2010e)
Leatherback sea turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); GA: Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh; SC: Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper; NC: Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender	Destruction and alteration of nesting and foraging habitats; incidental capture in commercial and recreational fisheries; entanglement in marine debris; and vessel strikes (NMFS, 2010e)

Species	Federal Status	State Status	Location(s)	Threats
Loggerhead sea turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	Threatened	Threatened	FL: All CHC (Coastal Counties); GA: Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh; SC: Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper; NC: Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender	Destruction and alteration of nesting and foraging habitats; incidental capture in commercial and recreational fisheries; entanglement in marine debris; and vessel strikes (NMFS, 2010e)

Plants

Species	Federal Status	State Status	Location(s)	Threats
American chaffseed (<i>Schwalbea americana</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	FL: Statewide; SC: Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper, Williamsburg; NC: Pender	Vulnerable to competition due to low numbers and rare populations; loss of habitat from development, roads, wetland drainage, and pine forest management; and fire suppression (North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, 2010)
Pondberry (<i>Lindera Melissifolia</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: Effingham; SC: Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper; NC: Onslow	Drainage ditching, conversion of habitat, domestic hogs, cattle grazing, and timber harvesting (USFWS, 2003)
Hairy rattleweed (<i>Baptisia arachnifera</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	GA: Brantley, Glynn, Wayne	Logging, fire suppression, and residential and commercial development (USFWS, 2007)
Seabeach amaranth (<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>)	Threatened	Threatened	SC: Charleston, Georgetown, Horry; NC: Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender	Construction of beach stabilization structures, beach erosion, tidal inundation, beach grooming, insect herbivory, feral animals, and off-road vehicles (USFWS, 2010e)
Canby's dropwort (<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	SC: All	Habitat loss or alteration; competition; road construction; and predation (USFWS, 2010f)
Rough-leaved loosestrife (<i>Lysimachia asperulaefolia</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	NC: All	Habitat loss or alteration due to fire suppression, wetland drainage, and residential and commercial development (USFWS, 2010g)
Cooley's Meadowrue (<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	NC: Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender	Loss of habitat; ecological succession, agricultural uses, forestry, development, and road construction (USFWS, 2010h)
Golden sedge (<i>Carex lutea</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	NC: Onslow, Pender	Habitat alteration; fire suppression; residential, commercial, and industrial development; road and utility construction; right-of-way management with herbicides; and wetland drainage (silviculture, agriculture, and development) (USFWS, 2010i)

APPENDIX I: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF TOURISM

Visitation and Tourism Economic Impacts

The economic impact of the tourism industry is an important component of the economic health of the four respective states within the Corridor. Tourists and residents visit the Corridor for the variety of resources it offers. The Corridor is home to a wide variety of historic, cultural, and folklife resources, natural resources, scenic resources, and traditional outdoor recreation opportunities such as paddling and birding. Visitor opportunities and a more in depth discussion about recreation opportunities in the Corridor are outlined throughout the plan. The following section includes a brief discussion about the economic impact associated with heritage tourism and then outlines the total economic impact and more information about visitors and visitation numbers by state. Where data was available, the economic impact from travel was included for the counties that are wholly or partially covered by the Corridor. The economic contributions of national park system units within the Corridor are included as a table at the end of the section.

Heritage Tourism

According to the Travel Industry Association of America (TIAA), “Heritage travelers typically stay longer, spend more money and use more commercial accommodations than other travelers. In fact, compared to other travelers, a higher percentage spends \$1,000 or more on a trip. They are also likely to shop more, especially for unique items representative of the destination. They are older, wealthier and better educated than other travelers, and they are more likely to extend their trip, with over 25% adding two or more extra nights . . . Nearly one-third of heritage travel parties report that their destination choice is influenced by a specific historic activity, sometimes related to a hobby or other personal interest. The majority of historic travelers are last-minute planners—planning their trips in 30 days or less of the departure date” (South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 2004).

Tourism is already an important part of the economies within the Corridor. Further, the enabling legislation directs the Commission to develop a management plan that will “encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the purposes of the Heritage Corridor.” Heritage tourism contributes significantly to overall tourism in the corridor and tourism and visitor markets need to be understood and addressed as part of the management plan. Statistics specific to heritage tourism in the corridor are not readily available at this time. However, available data does prove some insights into the important role of tourism in the region.

North Carolina

In addition to recreation, tourism remains one of North Carolina’s most vital industries. The economic activity and employment generated by tourism spans various economic sectors. Annually, visitors to North Carolina spend over \$16 billion, generating over 190,000 jobs for North Carolinians. State and local tax revenues, as a result of visitor spending, total more than \$1.3 billion. The Division of Tourism, Film and Sports Development helps the state's tourism industry promote its services to attract visitors (North Carolina Department of Commerce, 2010a).

Total Economic Impact

- Travel and Tourism generates \$22.2 billion a year in total economic demand in North Carolina.
- Visitors spend more in retail (including grocery stores) than in any other sector, followed closely by restaurants and lodging.
- This economic activity sustains 378,000 jobs, and 8.6% of all wage and salary employment in the state is directly or indirectly dependent on tourism. Tourism demand generates \$9.9 billion in compensation.
- The \$22 billion in tourism-related expenditures generates \$17 billion in tourism impact (full GDP), or 4.3% of the state economy.

- In terms of employment, tourism sustains 88% of the air transport sector, 100% of the lodging sector, 31% of the recreation/entertainment sector, and 25% of the food & beverage sector.
- Including indirect and induced impacts, tourism in North Carolina generates \$2.6 billion in state and local taxes and \$2.7 billion in federal taxes.

Direct Visitor Spending

- Domestic visitors to and within North Carolina spent \$16.9 billion in 2008, a 2.1% increase over 2007. Since 2000, it has grown by 36.2%.
- Direct visitor spending in North Carolina generates over \$1.4 billion in state and local tax revenues.
- Twenty-three counties in North Carolina generate over \$150 million in visitor spending. These included New Hanover and Brunswick counties in the management plan area.
- Twenty-five counties in North Carolina have over 1,500 direct tourism jobs. New Hanover and Brunswick counties are in the top 25.

Table 1: 2008 Economic Impact of Travel on North Carolina Counties

County	Expenditures (\$ M)	Payroll (\$ M)	Employment (Thousands)	State Tax Receipts (\$ M)	Local Tax Receipts (\$ M)	County Ranking of Tourism Impact (of 100)
Bladen	32.25	3.71	0.20	1.83	0.99	67
Brunswick	392.83	78.89	4.88	18.25	25.71	10
Columbus	47.29	5.99	0.31	2.60	1.39	56
New Hanover	422.65	99.73	5.51	20.46	16.68	8
Pender	67.94	12.24	0.69	3.31	4.92	43
State Totals	\$16,864.62	\$4,181.67	190.50	\$843.21	\$542.27	

Sources:

The Economic Contribution of Tourism to the State of North Carolina, Tourism Economics & U.S. Travel Association, 2009 TNS Travels America, 2009

The 2008 Economic Impact of Travel on North Carolina Counties, US Travel Association of America, 2009

NC Department of Commerce Web site Economic Impact – Visitor Spending

Sample Visitation Levels

In 2008, there were approximately 8.4 visitors to the North Carolina Coastal Region, which is made up of twenty-eight most eastern counties of North Carolina. According to the North Carolina Department of Commerce study, in 2008 —over two-thirds (67.1%) of the overnight visitors to North Carolina’s Coastal Region went to a beach while visiting the region. Almost thirty percent (29.2%) shopped and over one-fourth (26.5%) visited relatives while visiting North Carolina’s coast. Other popular activities included rural sightseeing (20.7%), visiting friends (20.5%), fine dining (17.1%), visiting historic sites/churches (16.6%) and visiting state/national parks (15.8%)” (NC Department of Commerce, 2009).

National Parks:

Moore’s Creek National Battlefield had 44,820 recreational visitors in 2009.

See table 6 at the end of this section for the economic impact of visitation to the national parks within the corridor.

State Parks:

North Carolina's state parks potentially contribute \$289 million to local economies annually as well as \$120 million to the income of local residents, according to an intensive study researchers at North Carolina State University conducted for the North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation in 2005—

2006. Fourteen state parks examined in the year-long study contributed at least \$139 million annually when spending by tourists was combined with direct spending in the local communities by the parks. The study found that tourist visitors to those parks spent an average of \$23.56 a day to enjoy the outdoors. In addition, the parks' impact on local residents' income was estimated to be \$56 million annually. Source: North Carolina Office of Environmental Education.

Fort Fisher is a state park in New Hanover County within the corridor and the study found a \$19.5 million impact on sales from non-local visitors to this park, resulting in 382 full-time jobs in the area. The study found that the state budget investment in Fort Fisher of \$570,000 was leveraged 25:1 for a \$20 million local impact from this park.

Visitor Market Characteristics:

- Approximately 82.9% of *overnight* visitors to North Carolina reported that they were visiting for leisure purposes. Business travelers accounted for 15.3% of overnight visitors in 2009. Business includes meetings and conventions. Approximately 1.8% reported “other purpose of trip” to North Carolina.
- Eighty five percent of *overnight* visitors came by auto/RV or other auto to North Carolina; 12% came by plane.
- The average party size of a 2009 North Carolina overnight visitor party was 2.0 persons. Approximately 28% of parties included children in their visits to North Carolina, while 72% did not.
- The average age of the 2009 North Carolina visitor is 46 years.
- Over 33% of North Carolina overnight visitors have annual household income in excess of \$85,000; 23% have a reported annual household income of over \$100,000.
- Over half (51%) of *overnight* visitors stayed in private homes, 40% stayed in a hotel/motel/ resort, 4% in a RV Park/campground, 3% in a condo, 2% in a time share, 1% in a bed and breakfast and 6% in some other accommodation.

South Carolina

Total Economic Impact

- Tourism is the largest industry in South Carolina generating:
- Spending on travel or on behalf of tourism reached \$17.2 billion in 2007.
 - supported employment of 245,700, or 12.6% of total state employment
 - tourism generated total wages and salaries of \$7.3 billion in 2007
- Total tourism value added (direct, indirect, and induced) tallied \$11.6 billion, or 7.6% of the state economy.
- The fiscal impact was \$1.2 billion in state and local tax revenues, as well as \$1.4 billion in federal revenues.
- In terms of sales, tourism supports 90% of hotel business, 80% of airport demand, 50% of recreation and amusement industry, and 30% of the food and beverage industry.
- Tourism is the largest private industry employer in South Carolina.
- Domestic travelers directly spent nearly \$9.9 billion in South Carolina during 2008, up 1.7% from 2007.
- Domestic travel-generated employees in South Carolina earned more than \$2.0 billion in payroll income during 2008, representing a 1.3% increase from 2007.
- Domestic travel expenditures directly generated 113.8 thousand jobs within South Carolina in 2008, a decrease of 1.2% over 2007. These jobs generated by domestic travel spending in South Carolina composed 5.9% of the total state non-agricultural employment in 2008.
- Domestic travel spending in South Carolina directly generated nearly \$1.5 billion in tax revenue for federal, state, and local governments in 2008, up 1.4% from 2007.

County Level Tourism Impact

Below are 2008 estimates of the impact of U.S. resident traveler spending in South Carolina, as well as the employment, payroll income and tax revenue directly generated by this spending. The estimates of the economic impact of travel contained in this volume are based on the U.S. Travel Association's Travel Economic Impact Model (TEIM).

- Twelve of South Carolina's 46 counties received over \$100 million in domestic travel expenditures in 2008.
- Horry County received more than \$3.1 billion in domestic travel expenditures to lead all of South Carolina's 46 counties. Charleston County ranked second with \$1.6 billion, followed by Beaufort County with more than \$1.0 billion. Beaufort County, which includes the resort area of Hilton Head Island, posted \$1 billion in domestic expenditures to rank third.
- Thirteen counties in South Carolina indicated one thousand or more jobs directly supported by domestic travelers during 2008. Beaufort, Charleston, Georgetown, and Horry counties within the planning corridor all had over 1,000 jobs supported by travel spending.

Table 2: 2008 Impact of Travel on South Carolina Counties

County	Expenditures (\$ M)	Payroll (\$ M)	Employment (Thousands)	State Tax Receipts (\$ M)	Local Tax Receipts (\$ M)
Beaufort	1,019.97	206.82	12.84	60.23	34.07
Berkeley	92.22	16.13	0.96	5.75	3.34
Charleston	1,629.66	348.90	20.50	92.59	58.60
Colleton	86.83	16.72	1.00	5.30	2.81
Dorchester	63.67	11.63	0.67	4.04	1.29
Georgetown	266.07	51.28	3.10	16.09	12.44
Hampton	11.54	2.05	0.12	0.71	0.25
Horry	3,118.58	628.35	38.60	191.52	128.46
Jasper	47.48	9.67	0.61	2.86	1.70
Marion	12.66	1.79	0.10	0.82	0.57
Williamsburg	9.49	1.12	0.07	0.63	0.32
State Totals	\$9,870.42	\$2,012.31	113.80	\$560.67	\$332.55

Source: South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism

Sample Visitation Levels

National Parks:

Fort Sumter Visitor Education Center at Liberty Square 2009 recreational visitation was 785,604.

Charles Pinckney National Historic Site 2009 recreational visitation was 43,447.

See table 6 at the end of this section for the economic impact of visitation to the National Parks within the corridor.

State Parks and Beaches:

As an example, Myrtle Beach State Park in Horry County hosted 1,296,052 visitors in from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. Total expenditures of out-of-state visitors to South Carolina beaches overall in 2006 were approximately \$1,254,465,052 and employment impact of 32,575 jobs. (Oh, Dixon, Draper, 2006)

Visitor Market Characteristics:

Heritage Tourism:

Compared to U.S. heritage travelers in general, visitors to South Carolina historical attractions are older, travel in smaller parties, include fewer children, stay in condos more and homes less, travel more frequently by car, shop more frequently, and spend somewhat less on their trips.

Beach Tourism:

A 2006 study from Clemson University, characterized beach visitation:

Demographics:

- The majority of respondents (84.4%) were relatively equally distributed between the age intervals of 18-29 (23.8%), 30-39 (18.7%), 40-49 (20.7%) and 50-59 (21.2%) with a mean age of 43.4.
- Over half (52.6%) of respondents have a college or post graduate education and over one-fourth (27.8%) reported an annual household income over \$100,000.
- Fifty percent of respondents reported their state of origin as North Carolina (27.3%) or South Carolina (22.7%) while other top origin states included Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, and Ohio.

Trip Characteristics:

- Charleston (41.1%) was the most recently visited beach by respondents, followed by Myrtle Beach (35.7%) and Hilton Head Island (20.0%).
- 65.7% of respondents reported visiting a South Carolina beach two or more times in the last 12 months with the average person visiting 2.61 (adjusted average) times in the last 12 months.
- Nearly 87.0% of visitors stayed overnight, including 30.4% who stayed four or more nights at the destination and an adjusted average length of stay of 3.40 nights.
- Over half (60.0%) of respondents stayed in Hotel/Motel/Resort, 23.6% stayed in a Rental Home/Villa/Condo and 12.1% with Friends or Relatives.
- On average, visitors to the South Carolina beaches traveled with 4.26 people and were financially responsible for 2.25 people in the party.
- More than half (60.5%) of respondents traveled with family, 24.6% with friends, and 11.8% with family and friends together.
- More than three-fourths (79.8%) of respondents indicated their main trip purpose was recreation/pleasure, followed by family/relatives reunion (11.9%).

Georgia

Total Economic Impact

- Total domestic and international travelers directly spent over \$20.8 billion (in current dollars) in Georgia during 2008, up 2.8% from 2007.
- Domestic travel in the United States experienced a difficult year in 2008 due to the economic recession in general and record-breaking fuel prices in particular. Many leisure travelers elected to choose destinations closer to home and shortened their trip durations. Georgia was not exempt from those factors. The number of domestic travelers to and within Georgia declined in 2008 from 2007. However, reflecting a dramatic increase of travel prices, travel spending measured in current dollars (not just by inflation) by domestic travelers still increased 1.9% over prior year level to \$19 billion in 2008.
- International traveler expenditures, on the other hand, show a significant increase of 14% over 2007 to nearly \$1.8 billion in 2008. This increase occurred mainly in the first eight months of 2008.
- In 2008, total domestic and international travelers' expenditures directly generated 241.5 thousand jobs within Georgia, little changed compared with 2007.

- During 2008, total domestic and international travelers' expenditures in Georgia directly brought more than \$6.9 billion payroll income for the employees in the travel industry, up 0.5% from 2007.
- Domestic and international travelers' expenditures in Georgia generated nearly \$1.6 billion in tax revenue for state and local governments in 2008, up 1.8% from 2007.

Georgia County Level Tourism Impacts

Table 3: 2008 Impact of Travel on Georgia Counties

County	Expenditures (\$ M)	Payroll (\$ M)	Employment (Thousands)	State Tax Receipts (\$ M)	Local Tax Receipts (\$ M)
Brantley	6.82	0.94	0.05	0.22	0.20
Bryan	33.93	7.12	0.35	1.24	1.01
Camden	78.95	15.88	0.83	2.87	2.37
Charlton	9.57	1.90	0.10	0.34	0.28
Chatham	1,096.56	285.29	11.74	43.93	33.47
Effingham	24.86	4.50	0.25	0.87	0.74
Glynn	312.64	80.76	3.69	12.47	9.53
Liberty	88.15	12.21	0.59	2.97	2.66
Long	1.56	0.25	0.02	0.05	0.04
McIntosh	12.58	2.70	0.14	0.46	0.37
Wayne	27.43	5.31	0.29	0.96	0.80
State Totals	\$19,025.63	\$6,339.67	\$220.79	\$850.61	\$574.65

Source: Georgia Department of Economic Development

Sample Visitation Levels

National Parks:

Cumberland Island National Seashore: 2009 Visitation was 77,588

Fort Frederica National Monument: 2009 Visitation was 296,117

Fort Pulaski: 2009 Visitation was 435,661

See table 6 at the end of this section for the economic impact of visitation to the National Parks within the corridor.

State Parks:

—According to the Georgia Department of Economic Development, last year alone, more than 10 million people visited Georgia's state parks and historic sites, generating more than \$769 million per year for our state and local economies. For every \$1 appropriated to the Parks Division of the Department of Natural Resources, the state and local economy gets \$33 in return. That statewide economic impact translates into more than 7,600 jobs, many of which are in Georgia's most economically challenged counties,"

Source: The Calhoun Times

Skidaway Island State Park: Annual visitation for July 1, 2008, to June 30, 2009 was 193,993, the highest of any state park in the corridor. This translated to \$12.6 million in tourism impact for the area and 150 additional jobs.

Visitor Market Characteristics:

The state of Georgia gathers visitor information from those signing the visitor registry at Visitor Information centers.

- Respondents listed the purpose of their trip as: 33% Vacation, 28% visiting friends or family, 22% just passing through, 9% other, 8% business.
- The average party size was 2.
- 72% of visitors were traveling in family groups.
- The most reported primary interests were: general sightseeing, historic areas, visiting family or friends and festivals or events, and scenic byways.

Related benefits from heritage tourism in Georgia were noted by the Georgia Historic Preservation Divisions and include:

- Economic diversification in the service industry (restaurants, hotels/motels, bed and breakfasts, tour guide services), manufacturing (arts and crafts, souvenirs, publications), and agriculture (specialty gardens or farmers markets).
- Encouragement of creative entrepreneurship and local ownership of small businesses.
- Investment in historic properties and subsequently increased property values.
- Increased economic return from heritage and cultural tourism.

Florida

Total Economic Impacts

- 2008 - \$65.2 billion Total Tourism Revenue
- \$3.9 billion in state tax revenue
- 1,007,000 persons directly employed by tourism industry
- 84.2 million out-of-state and international visitors to Florida
- 17.1 million in-state travelers

Source: Visit Florida

For Jacksonville/Duval County, visitor demographics were:

- Average age of visitor to Jacksonville was 48 years old.
- The median annual household income for visitors was nearly \$107,800.
- The majority of visitors to the destination (35%) came from within the Southeast United States (minus Florida), followed by in-state visitors (24%). The remainder of visitor markets were: Northeast (14%), Midwest (11%), Markets of Opportunity, which includes Western United States and foreign countries other than in Europe and Canada (10%), Europe (4%), and Canada (2%). Note: Jacksonville's markets of opportunity are Dallas/Fort Worth, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle/Tacoma and Phoenix.

Source: Visit Jacksonville

Table 4: 2008 Impact of Travel on Florida Counties

County	Expenditures (\$ M)	Payroll (\$ M)	Employment (Thousands)	State Tax Receipts (\$ M)	Local Tax Receipts (\$ M)
Duval	987.7	NA	32,200	73.7	19.7
Nassau	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.8
St. John's	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.9

Sources: Florida Department of Revenue (taxes collected); State of Florida, Agency for Workforce Innovation (Employment and jobs, payroll)

Sample Visitation Levels

National Parks:

Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve hosted 1,296,052 recreational visitors in 2009.

Fort Caroline National Memorial had 288,606 visitors in 2009.

See table 6 at the end of this section for the economic impact of visitation to the national parks within the corridor.

State Parks: "During the last fiscal year (2009), Florida State Parks had an economic impact of nearly \$1 billion and served more than 21.4 million visitors, illustrating the importance of these natural treasures to Florida's residents, visitors and wildlife, as well as the beaches, waterways, and forests that Florida State Parks protect"(Source: Florida State Parks).

In fiscal year 2007–2008, more than \$70 million were contributed to general revenues in the form of state sales taxes, and 20,100 jobs were generated as a result of the state parks' operations.

Visitor Market Characteristics:

- Florida's domestic visitors said their primary reason for coming to the Sunshine State was for leisure (82.5%).
- The major type of lodging used by domestic visitors was hotel/motel/B&B (46.0%).
- The average length of stay for domestic visitors to Florida was 5.1 nights. Domestic air visitors surveyed stayed an average of 5.1 nights, while auto visitors stayed an average of 5.0 nights.
- The top activities domestic visitors enjoyed while in Florida were beaches, shopping, touring/sightseeing, and going to a theme/amusement park.
- 51.5% of visitors arrive by air.
- In 2008, the top states of origin for domestic visitors were: Georgia 11.5%, New York 9.2%, New Jersey 6.0 %, and North Carolina, Ohio, and Texas at 4.7% each.
- Top international markets by number of visitors (2008): 2.9 million visitors from Canada, 1.4 million from the United Kingdom, and 1.1 million from South America.

Source: Visit Florida

Impact of the National Park System Park Units

The seven national park system units within the CHC contribute to the diversity of visitor attractions within the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. These sites attract significant levels of visitors. And according to Michigan State University studies, these sites provide 200 direct NPS jobs and another 2,138 jobs resulting from non-local visitor spending. A break out of non-local visitor impacts by site can be found in table 5 below.

Table 5: 2008 Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies

	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending		Impacts of Non-local Visitor Spending		
Park Unit	2008 Recreation Visits	2008 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Charles Pinckney NHS (SC)	44,072	0	\$2,249	\$2,096	42	\$837	\$1,296
Cumberland Island NS (GA)	82,812	17,937	\$5,659	\$5,403	109	\$2,158	\$3,339
Fort Caroline N MEM (FL)	279,984	0	\$18,574	\$17,314	325	\$8,049	\$12,518
Fort Frederica NM (GA)	248,093	0	\$12,660	\$11,802	237	\$4,713	\$7,295
Fort Pulaski NM (GA)	352,636	14	\$17,995	\$16,775	337	\$6,699	\$10,369
Fort Sumter NM (SC)	744,971	2	\$17,450	\$15,555	292	\$7,231	\$11,246
Moore's Creek National Battlefield (NC)	44,820	167	\$1,599	\$1,490	30	517	800
Timucuan Ecological & Historical Preserve (FL)	1,038,888	0	\$54,046	\$42,358	796	\$19,692	\$30,625

Notes: Non-local visitors live outside a roughly 50-mile radius of the park. Jobs include part-time and full-time jobs, with seasonal jobs adjusted to an annual basis. Impacts include direct and secondary effects of visitor spending on the local economy. Labor income covers wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and incomes of sole proprietors in the local region. Value added includes labor income, profits and rents, and indirect business taxes. This table does not include impacts of NPS jobs and payroll. Data are for calendar year 2008. Source: Michigan State University NPS 2008 Money Generation Model Table A-1

Table 6: 2008 Spending and Economic Impacts of National Parks on Local Economies

Park Unit	2008 Recreational Visits	Spending (\$000's)			Jobs Impacts		
		Non-Local Visitor Spending	NPS Payroll Spending	Total Spending	From Non-Local Visitors	From NPS Payroll	Total Jobs
Charles Pinckney NHS (SC)	44,072	\$2,096	\$314	\$2,410	42	11	54
Cumberland Island NS (GA)	82,812	\$5,403	\$1,367	\$6,770	109	46	155
Fort Caroline N MEM (FL)	279,984	\$17,314	\$1,360	\$18,674	325	46	372
Fort Frederica NM (GA)	248,093	\$11,802	\$420	\$12,222	237	15	252
Fort Pulaski NM (GA)	352,636	\$16,775	\$744	\$17,519	337	31	368

Table 6: 2008 Spending and Economic Impacts of National Parks on Local Economies

Park Unit	2008 Recreational Visits	Spending (\$000's)			Jobs Impacts		
		Non-Local Visitor Spending	NPS Payroll Spending	Total Spending	From Non-Local Visitors	From NPS Payroll	Total Jobs
Fort Sumter NM (SC)	744,971	\$15,555	\$1,385	\$16,940	292	51	344
Moore's Creek National Battlefield (NC)	44,820	\$1,490	\$239	\$1,729	30	11	40
Timucuan Ecological & Historical Preserve (FL)	1,038,888	\$42,358	0	\$42,358	796	0	796

Notes: Non-local visitors do not live within roughly a 50-mile radius of the park. Total spending is the sum of non-local visitor spending and payroll spending. Jobs include part-time and full-time jobs, with seasonal jobs adjusted to an annual basis. Total job impacts include NPS jobs, induced effects of NPS salaries, and the direct and secondary effects of non-local visitor spending in the local region. A handful of parks with no payroll-related jobs report jobs and payroll under a broader unit. Source: Michigan State University NPS 2008 Money Generation Model Table A-4

Welcome Centers

Other heritage tourism resources associated with the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor include visitor and welcome centers that provide opportunities to interpret and enhance the historical and cultural themes associated with the Gullah/Geechee history and identity. These resources are located throughout the heritage corridor, and include the following visitor and welcome centers, convention and visitor bureaus, and chambers of commerce:

North Carolina		
Name	Location	Summary
Southeastern Welcome Center	US 17, Shallotte Bypass	Located next to highway US 17, this regional visitor center is strategically positioned to capture auto oriented tourists and provides information about local attractions, dining, and lodging.
South Port Visitor Center	South Port, NC	Regional visitor center provides information about local attractions, dining, and lodging.
Wilmington and Cape Fear Coast Welcome Center	Wilmington, NC	This welcome center, in downtown Wilmington, is the central repository for information about historic Wilmington, as well as Carolina Beach, Kure Beach and Wrightsville Beach on the Cape Fear Coast including lodging, dining, shopping and activities such as deep sea fishing, cruises and tours. (www.capefearcoast.com)
South Carolina		
Name	Location	Summary
I-95 South Carolina Welcome Center	Hardeeville, SC	This welcome center, located at the South Carolina/Georgia border, offers services including: travel information; brochures on exciting destinations in South Carolina; AT&T International language services; accommodations information for all parts of South Carolina; current weather and traffic information; travel itinerary planning; information on state parks; lodging and theater reservations; mapping and routing information; discount coupons to attractions. The I-95 Hardeeville Welcome Center saw visitation in CY 2009 of 451,184 with literature distribution of 813,433 pieces. Hardeeville made 6,246 reservations with an economic impact to the state of South Carolina in the amount of \$524,851. (www.discovercarolina.com)
Georgetown County Chamber of Commerce Welcome Center	Georgetown, SC	Located between Charleston and Myrtle Beach, SC, Georgetown County provides a variety of visitor experiences from beaches to state parks. The welcome center is located in downtown Georgetown. (www.georgetownchamber.com)

Berkley county Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center	Moncks Corner, SC	This welcome center, located in Moncks Corner, SC, provides information on travel in the Berkeley County area including Mepkin Abbey and Cypress gardens. (www.bcoc.com)
Greater Summerville/Dorchester County Chamber of Commerce and Summerville Visitor Center	Summerville, SC	The Dorchester Chamber of Commerce provides tourist information and promotes events like 4th of July on the Town Square as well as preservation and restoration of historic downtown Summerville. (www.summervilletoursim.com)
Charleston Area Visitor Center	Charleston, SC	Four area visitor centers in Charleston provide information, tour and attraction tickets for the area. They also promote events such as: Mount Pleasant Children's Day Festival and July 4th celebration at Patriots Point Naval & Maritime Museum (www.charlestoncvb.com)
Walterboro/Colleton Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center	Walterboro, SC	Through a partnership with the City of Walterboro, the Walterboro/Colleton Chamber of Commerce operates a welcome center as the visitor information outlet for tourist and people that are interested in relocating to the area. The center, located in Walterboro, provides information on local attractions, lodging and dining. (www.walterboroa.org)
Lowcountry Visitors Center and Museum	Yemassee, SC	Housed in the historic Frampton Plantation House, c. 1868, the Lowcountry Visitors Center and Museum features a recreated 1900s plantation parlor, complete with antique furnishings and displays from the region's 10 museums and the SC Artisans Center. Historic Civil War site. A unique gift shop is on site. (http://www.discoverouthcarolina.com/products/2700.aspx)
Jasper County Chamber of Commerce Visitors Center	Ridgeland, SC	Located just behind the library are the Pauline Pratt Webel Museum and the Jasper County Chamber of Commerce Visitors Center. The museum offers a wonderful, eclectic collection of artifacts, prints, and other items documenting the people who have inhabited the lands known as Jasper County. Center provides information on lodging, restaurants, and fun-filled vacation activities. (www.jasper-sc.org)
Georgia		
Name	Location	Summary
Brunswick U.S. Highway 17 Visitors Center	Brunswick, GA	This location is open daily from 9 AM – 5PM and provides public parking and restroom facilities. Regional information about local amenities and lodging is available.
Brunswick Golden Isles I-95 Welcome Center	Brunswick, GA	This welcome center covers Brunswick and the Golden Isles of Georgia... St. Simons Island, Sea Island, Little St. Simons Island and Jekyll Island. Information is available on lodging, excursions, dining and recreation. (www.bgivb.com)
Cumberland Island National Seashore Visitor's Center	St. Marys, GA	This visitor center is open Monday-Friday from 8 AM- 6PM.
Darien Visitor Center & Old Jail Art Museum	Darien, GA	This location is open Tuesday-Saturday with seasonal hours of operation.
Darien/McIntosh County Visitor Information Center	Darien, GA	This visitor information center is open Monday through Saturday and provides visitors with suggestion for tourism, outdoor experiences, recreation, dining, camping and lodging in the area. (www.mcintoshcounty.com)
Georgia Visitor Information Center – Savannah	Savannah, GA	This location part of the state-wide network of visitor information centers managed by the Georgia Department of Economic Development. Information is available on statewide tourist attractions, lodging, special events, and regional amenities.
Georgia Visitor Information Center at I-95 (Georgia/South Carolina Border)	Kingsland, GA	This location part of the state-wide network of visitor information centers managed by the Georgia Department of Economic Development. Information is available on statewide tourist attractions, lodging, special events, and regional amenities
Kingsland Welcome Center	Kingsland, GA	The Kingsland Welcome Center is open Monday through Saturday and is a resource for activities around Cumberland Island National Seashore, the Okefenokee Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, Brunswick and The Golden Isles of Georgia. (www.visitkingsland.com)
Sapelo Island Visitors Center	Meridian, GA	This visitor center is open Tuesday – Sunday and is located at the ferry dock in Maridian. The facility provides interpretive information about

		coastal ecosystems as well as information about area tourist attractions (http://www.sapelonerr.org/visitorcenter.htm)
St. Simons Island Visitors Center	St. Simons Island, GA	This location is open daily from 9 AM to 5:30 PM and offers public parking and restroom facilities.
Savannah Visitors Center	Savannah, GA	This visitor center and the associated Web site provide background on accommodations, nature tourism and a variety of other activities in the Savannah area. (www.savannahvisit.com)
St. Mary's Welcome Center	Saint Mary's, GA	This welcome center provides advice on activities, dining, shopping and lodging in the St. Mary's area including Cumberland Island. (www.stmaryswelcome.com)
Tybee Visitor Information Center	Tybee Island, GA	The Tybee Visitor Information Center is open daily from 9 AM to 5:30 PM and provides regional information about dining, lodging, and recreational opportunities.
Florida		
Name	Location	Summary
Amelia Island-Fernandina Beach-Yulee Chamber of Commerce	Amelia Island, FL	From bird watching and boating to shopping and dining, this welcome center provides information on Nassau County, Fernandina Beach, and Amelia Island and is located in historic downtown Fernandina. (www.aifby.com)
Jacksonville and The Beaches, Florida Convention and Visitors Bureau	Jacksonville, FL	Five visitor centers in the Jacksonville area are operated by the CVB and provide travelers with detailed opportunities for how to enjoy the area. (www.jaxcvb.com)
St. Augustine, Florida Convention and Visitors Bureau	St. Augustine, FL	This welcome center is a resource for people visiting historic St. Augustine and surrounding beaches and maintains lodging, attractions, and events materials for travelers. (www.visitoldcity.com)

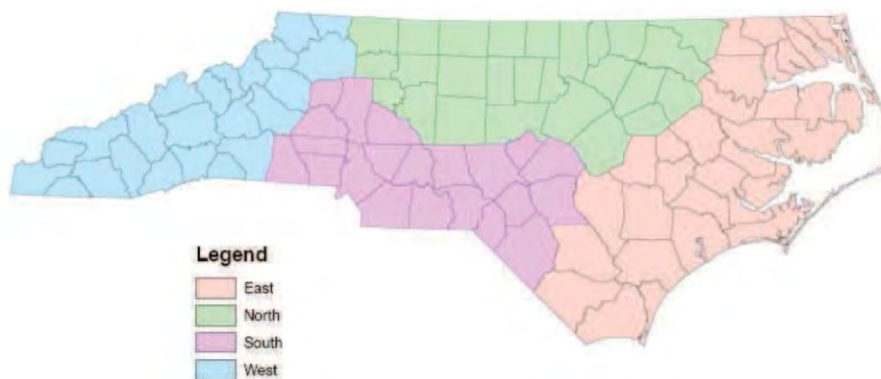
Recreation Resources

North Carolina

Recreation Visitation

Information from the North Carolina SCORP shows visitors participating in a variety of activities within the corridor.

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor: North Carolina East Region¹



EAST REGION – Participation by activity group for residents

¹(North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Parks and Recreation, 2009, pp. B-2)

Activity	Percent participating
Visit a beach	47.0
Swimming in lakes, streams, etc.	38.5
Driving for pleasure	51.9
Visit historical sites	43.1
Visit nature centers	44.0
Fresh water fishing	29.1
View/photograph other wildlife	42.8
Bird watching	35.1
Day hiking	17.3
Saltwater fishing	32.1
Hunting	11.9
Canoeing	3.9
Rafting	3.7
Kayaking	2.7
Sailing	3.1
Geocaching or orienteering	3.0

South Carolina

Recreation Visitation

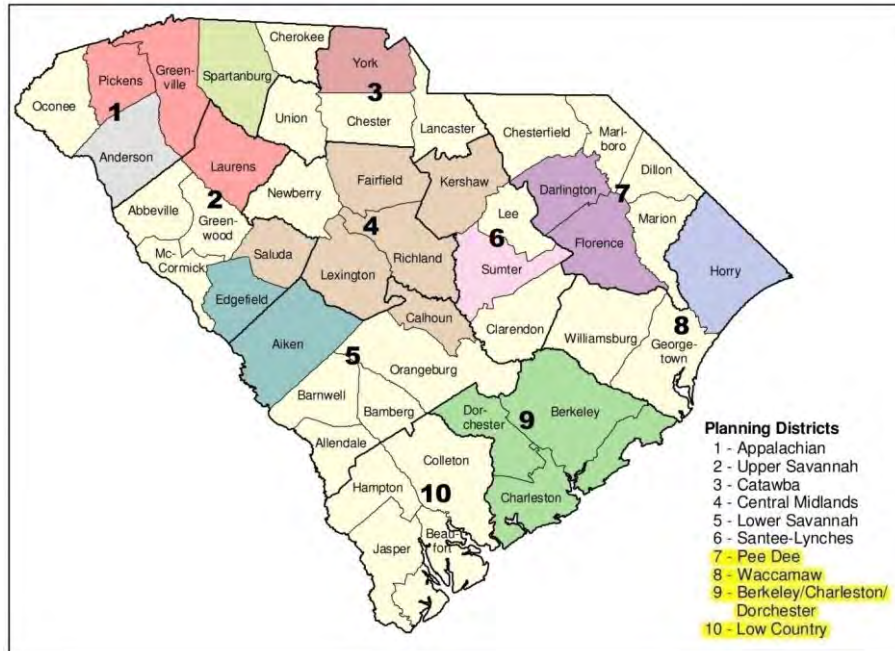
Information from the South Carolina SCORP shows the importance of beaches and heritage tourism as visitor activities.

South Carolina SCORP

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor: Planning District 7, 8, 9, and 10

*counties in **bold** are within the Corridor

- Planning District 7: Pee Dee
 - Counties: Chesterfield, Marlboro, Darlington, Florence, Dillon, **Marion**
- Planning District 8: Waccamaw
 - Counties: **Horry, Williamsburg, Georgetown**
- Planning District 9: Berkeley/Charleston/Dorchester
 - Counties: **Berkeley, Dorchester, Charleston**
- Planning District 10: Low County
 - Counties: **Colleton, Hampton, Jasper, Beaufort**



Age 12 and Older Percent Participation

PLANNING DISTRICTS

Activity	Pee Dee ²	Waccamaw ³	Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester ⁴	Low Country ⁵
Beach swimming/sunbathing	63.0	69.6	68.4	73.3
Driving for pleasure	67.5	61.3	53.1	55.2
Visiting historical sites	43.4	56.0	64.2	61.7
Visiting a museum	37.3	40.1	40.0	40.6
Fresh water fishing	44.3	33.6	28.3	39.1
Watching wildlife	29.0	43.5	28.2	34.5
Lake/river swimming	28.1	26.5	19.8	22.0
Guided nature trail/study	20.5	22.6	15.3	22.2
Bird watching	19.2	21.4	18.4	20.5
Hiking	12.4	9.1	17.8	14.8
Salt water fishing	16.5	29.2	21.1	30.1
Hunting	16.7	13.0	12.4	12.1
Canoeing, kayaking, rafting	4.4	12.5	10.8	10.1
Shellfishing/shrimping	4.4	13.3	15.1	30.3
Sailing	0.7	3.8	4.5	3.8
Geocaching or orienteering	1.7	4.2	3.9	1.0

²(South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, 2010, p. 128)

³(South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, 2010, p. 129)

⁴(South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, 2010)

⁵(South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, 2010)

Georgia

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

- The Southeast Georgia Region has the lowest outdoor recreation participation rate in the state⁶

Florida

Recreation Visitation

The Florida SCORP shows the importance of saltwater beaches and related activities as well as visiting historic and archeological sites for visitation within the corridor.

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor: Florida Northeast Region⁷



⁶(Georgia State Parks & Historic Sites, 2008, p. 25)

⁷(Florida State Parks, 2010, pp. 4-29)

NORTHEAST REGION		Percent Participation	
Activity	Residents	Tourists	
Saltwater Beach Activities	58.8	62.4	
Saltwater Boat Fishing	23.2	3.4	
Saltwater Non-Boat Fishing	24.3	3.9	
Freshwater Beach Activities	32.5	7.9	
Freshwater Boat Fishing	23.7	3.4	
Freshwater Non-Boat Fishing	26.4	1.1	
Canoeing/Kayaking	13.7	0.6	
Visiting Archaeological and Historic Sites	58.3	46.6	
Nature Study	39.6	21.9	
Hiking	25.1	8.4	
Hunting	12.7	<0.1	

METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIOECONOMIC DATA ANALYSIS

The Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor socioeconomic analysis was completed utilizing Census and American Community Survey (ACS) data and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analysis methods. Because the Corridor was not developed based on political boundaries it was necessary to use the census block group unit to measure basic socioeconomic factors and provide meaningful results for the Corridor as a whole. Utilizing spatial analysis, decennial U.S. Census and ACS data tables were linked to block groups that were within or intersected the corridor. A block group is smaller than a census tract, but larger than a census block; in other words, a block group is a cluster of census blocks, and generally contains between 600 and 3,000 people (U.S. Census).

By linking the data to the block group unit, the data could then be summarized based on a geography that closely followed the Corridor boundary. Socioeconomic data was analyzed at the block group unit level from the 1990 and 2000 Census and from 2005–2009 ACS data. At the time of writing, the five-year ACS data was the most current data available that could measure social and economic changes between each 10-year census. The Census 2010 data was not available at the block group unit level in time to be included.

To provide additional analysis and context about the socioeconomic conditions within the Corridor, certain variables were analyzed based on state, county, and city-level decennial U.S. Census data. Population and racial composition data for the 1990 Census, Census 2000, and Census 2010 are included for the entirety of each of the four states, as well as for the nine counties located entirely within the Corridor, and the four major cities (city-level data only; NOT Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) data) in the Corridor. Data from the 1990 Census is stored online in PDF documents, and the data included in the Socioeconomic Conditions analysis were pulled manually from the General Population Characteristics (CP-1) reports (U.S. Census Bureau 1990). Census 2000 and Census 2010 data were retrieved from the American FactFinder online program (U.S. Census Bureau 2012), which allows users to select desired variables such as data set (2000, 2010), geography (state, county, city), and race and ethnicity.

The racial composition percentages were calculated as a percentage of the total population. The classification of “White” remained consistent across the three data sets; however the classification of “Black” was renamed after the 1990 Census to “Black or African American.” The category of “Other” in the Socioeconomic Conditions analysis of this management plan refers to any race/ethnicity other than “White” or “Black [or African American]”; it does not refer to a racial classification of the U.S. Census Bureau.

The data presented is fraught with statistical challenges and direct comparison across census years is difficult in many cases. Although not an exhaustive list, reasons why direct comparison is challenging include:

- changes in the way questions were asked between the 1990 Census and Census 2000
- the geography of the block groups changed slightly between 1990 and 2000
- ACS five-year estimate data is collected continuously, whereas 10-year census data is collected during a short, defined time period

The information presented within the management plan is intended to provide a better understanding of the socioeconomic conditions within the Corridor. As a result of the known shortcomings of the data available for use in this plan, the Commission is committed to working toward a better understanding of the social and economic conditions of Gullah Geechee people through additional research.

APPENDIX J: LIST OF ISLANDS & FESTIVALS

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Sea Islands and Tidal Area Islands

Island	State
Bald Head Island	NC
Battery Island	NC
Bird Island	NC
Campbell Island	NC
Eagle Island	NC
Figure Eight Island	NC
Harbor Island	NC
Keg Island	NC
Masonboro Island	NC
Money Island	NC
Oak Island	NC
Ocean Isle	NC
Sheep Island	NC
Smith Island	NC
Topsail Island	NC
Ashe Island	SC
Bailey Island	SC
Barataria Island	SC
Barnwell Island	SC
Baruch-North Island	SC
Bay Point Island	SC
Bear Island	SC
Big Harry Island	SC
Big Island	SC
Big Marsh Island	SC
Bird Island	SC
Botany Bay Island	SC
Brays Island	SC
Buck Island	SC
Bull Island	SC
Butler Island	SC
Buzzard Island	SC
Callawassie Island	SC
Cane Island	SC
Cape Island	SC
Capers Island	SC
Cat Island	SC
Cedar Island	SC

Island	State
Coosaw Island	SC
Corn Island	SC
Crab Island	SC
Crow Island	SC
Dataw Island	SC
Datha Island	SC
Daufuskie Island	SC
Daws Island	SC
Deveaux Bank	SC
Dewees Island	SC
Distant Island	SC
Eagle Island	SC
Edisto Island	SC
Fenwick Island	SC
Folly Island	SC
Fripp Island	SC
Gibbes Island	SC
Goat Island	SC
Halls Island	SC
Harbor Island	SC
Hare Island	SC
Hilton Head Island	SC
Horse Island	SC
Hunting Island	SC
Hutchinson Island	SC
Isle of Palms	SC
Jack Island	SC
James Island	SC
Jehossee Island	SC
Johns Island	SC
Kiawah Island	SC
Ladies Island	SC
Lemon Island	SC
Lighthouse Island	SC
Little Barnwell Island	SC
Little Crow Island	SC
Little Edisto Island	SC
Little Harry Island	SC

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Sea Islands and Tidal Area Islands

Island	State
Long Island	SC
Longwood Island	SC
Malady Bush Island	SC
Mill Island	SC
Minim Island	SC
Mink Island	SC
Morgan Island	SC
Morris Island	SC
Murphy Island	SC
North Island	SC
Oaks Island	SC
Old Island	SC
Otter Island	SC
Page Island	SC
Parris Island	SC
Pawleys Island	SC
Pinckney Island	SC
Pine Island	SC
Pockoy Island	SC
Port Royal Island	SC
Pritchards Island	SC
Rabbit Island	SC
Raccoon Island	SC
Racoon Key	SC
Rose Island	SC
Sandy Island	SC
Scaniwah Island	SC
Seabrook Island	SC
Slanns Island	SC
Sol Legare Island	SC
South Island	SC
Spring Island	SC
St. Helena Island	SC
St. Phillips Island	SC
Sullivans Island	SC
Tybee Island	SC
Wadamalaw Island	SC
Warren Island	SC

Island	State
Whooping Island	SC
Williman Island	SC
Yawkey-South Island	SC
Barbour Island	GA
Barnwell Island	GA
Black Island	GA
Blackbeard Island	GA
Blythe Island	GA
Broughton Island	GA
Burnside Island	GA
Butler Island	GA
Buzzard Roost Island	GA
Cabbage Island	GA
Cambers Island	GA
Carrs Island	GA
Champney Island	GA
Cockspur Island	GA
Colonels Island	GA
Creighton Island	GA
Cumberland Island	GA
Dutch Island	GA
Egg Island	GA
Egg Island Shoal	GA
Elba Island	GA
Fort George Island	GA
Fourmile Island	GA
Green Island	GA
Grover Island	GA
Hampton Island	GA
Harveys Island	GA
Hird Island	GA
Hog Marsh Island	GA
Hutchinson Island	GA
Isle of Hope	GA
Isle of Wight	GA
Jekyll Island	GA
Jointer Island	GA
Jones Island	GA

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Sea Islands and Tidal Area Islands

Island	State
Lanier Island	GA
Lewis Island	GA
Little St. Simons Island	GA
Little Tybee Island	GA
Little Wassaw Island	GA
Long Island	GA
McQueens Island	GA
Middle Marsh Island	GA
Oatland Island	GA
Onslow Island	GA
Ossabaw Island	GA
Pigeon Island	GA
Pine Island	GA
Queens Island	GA
Raccoon Key	GA
Rhetts Island	GA
Rockdedundy Island	GA
Rocks Island	GA
Sapelo Island	GA
Savage Island	GA
Sea Island	GA
Skidaway Island	GA
St. Catherines Island	GA
St. Simons Island	GA
Stafford Island	GA
Sylvan Island	GA
Turtle Island	GA
Tybee Island	GA
Ursula Island	GA
Wahoo Island	GA
Walburg Island	GA
Wassaw Island	GA
Werriats Island	GA
Whitemarsh Island	GA
Wilmington Island	GA
Wolf Island	GA
Wrights Island	GA
Wylly Island	GA

Island	State
Amelia Island	FL
Anastasia Island	FL
Bartram Island	FL
Batten Island	FL
Bird Island	FL
Black Hammock Island	FL
Blount Island	FL
Fanning Island	FL
Fort George Island	FL
Great Marsh Island	FL
Little Marsh Island	FL
Little Talbot Island	FL
Little Tiger Island	FL
Long Island	FL
Pine Island	FL
Piney Island	FL
Talbot Island	FL
Tiger Island	FL

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Festivals and Events

Festival or Event	Website
A Shaggin' With a Taste and a Taste of Beaufort	www.atasteofbeaufort.com
Amelia Island Book Festival	www.ameliaislandbookfestival.com
Amelia Island Chamber Music Festival	www.aicmf.com
Amelia Island Film Festival	www.ameliaislandfilmfestival.org
Amelia Island Jazz Festival	www.ameliaislandjazzfestival.com
Annual St. Simons Island Sunshine Festival	www.artdowntowngallery209.com
Arts & Craft Show - Jacksonville, FL	www.grpvne.com
Atalaya Arts & Crafts Festival	www.atalayafestival.com
Beach Boogie & BBQ Festival	www.grandevents.com
Beaufort International Film Festival	www.beaufortfilmfestival.com
Beaufort Shrimp Festival	www.downtownbeaufort.com
Beaufort Water Festival	www.bftwaterfestival.com
Blessing of the Fleet	www.blessingofthefleet.com
Blue Ocean Film Festival	www.blueoceanfilmfestival.org
Bluegrass and BBQ Festival	www.boonehallplantation.com
Brookgreen Gardens: Spring Garden Festival	www.brookgreengardens.com
Cape Fear Kite Festival	www.capefearkitefestival.com/
Charleston Food & Wine Festival	www.charlestonwineandfood.com
Charleston HarborFest	www.charlestonharborfest.org
Charleston Music & Heritage Festival	
Cultural Day Festival	www.sapeloislandgeorgia.org
Daufuskie Annual Autumn Festival	www.daufuskie360.net
First Saturday on the River	www.riverstreetsavannah.com
Glynn Art in the Park Festivals	www.glynnart.org
Glynn Art in the Park Spring Festival	www.glynnart.org
Gopher Hill Festival	www.gopherhillfestival.org
Gullah Festival	www.gullahfestival.org
Gullah/Geechee Nation International Music & Movement Festival	www.gullahgeechee.info
Gullah-Geechee Rice Festival	www.gullahricefestival.com
Hardeeville Catfish Festival	
Hilton Head Art Fair at Palmetto Dunes	
Hilton Head Wine & Food Fest	www.hiltonisland.org/winefest
Hilton Island Gullah Celebration	www.gullahcelebration.com
Independence Day Festival	www.visitkingsland.com
Isle of Eight Flags Shrimp Festival	www.shrimpfestival.com
Jacksonville Caribbean Carnival	www.jacksonvillecarnival.com
Jacksonville Film Festival	www.jacksonvillefilmfestival.com
Jekyll Island Beach Music Festival	www.jekllisland.com/events
July 4th Celebration	www.beaufortsc.org
Lands End River Festival	www.landsendwoodland.org
Little River Blue Crab Festival	www.bluecrabfestival.org
Lowcountry Shrimp Festival	www.lowcountryshrimpfestival.com

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

Festivals and Events

Festival or Event	Website
Martin Luther King, Jr. Parade	www.visitkingsland.com
Mistletoe Market and FaLaLa Tour	www.glynnart.org
MOJA Arts Festival	www.mojafestival.com
North Carolina Jazz Festival	www.ncjazzfestival.com
Oktoberfest on the River	www.riverstreetsavannah.com
Pawleys Island Festival of Music & Art	www.pawleymusic.com
Piccolo Spoleto Arts Festival	www.piccolospoleto.com
Riceboro Ricefest	www.riceboro-ricefest.com/
Riverton Music & Arts Festival	www.conwaymainstreet.com
Savannah Jazz Festival	www.savannahjazzfestival.org
Savannah Jewish Film Festival	http://savannahjea.org/sjff.aspx
Sea Island Cultural Arts Festival	www.seaislandculturalartsfestival.com
Sea Islands Black Heritage Festival	www.seaislandsblackheritagefestival.com
Sidewalk Arts Festival	www.scad.edu/sidewalkarts
Soft Shell Crab Festival	www.oldvillageportroyal.com
Southern Women's Show	www.southernshows.com/wja/
Spoleto Festival	www.spoletousa.org
Summerfest! at Barefoot Landing	www.nmbevents.com
Summerville Flowertown Festival	www.summervillemca.org
Sun Fun Festival	www.sunfunfestival.com
Sunshine Festival 5K/1 Mile Race	www.goldenisletrackclub.com
Sweetgrass Festival	www.sweetgrassfestival.org
The Beaufort Kaleidoscope: Film, Food & Fine Art	
The Greater Savannah Shrine Fest	www.mcintoshcountyshouters.com
The Wild Georgia Shrimp Festival	www.jekyllclub.com
Tybee Island Pirate Festival	www.savj.org
UNCW Intercultural Week & Festival	www.whatsonwilmington.com
Wild Amelia Nature Festival	www.wildamelia.com
Wilmington Riverfest	www.wilmingtonriverfest.com
Winyah Bay Heritage Festival	www.winyahbayfestival.org
Woodbine Annual Crawfish Festival	www.woodbinecrawfish.com
Yemassee Shrimp Festival	www.yemassee.net/festival.html
Zora Neale Hurston Arts Festival	www.zorafestival.com

*not all festivals and events are held annually; some are not currently scheduled.

APPENDIX K: POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND RELATED PLANS

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND RELATED PLANS

HERITAGE AREA PARTNERS

Alliance of National Heritage Areas

www.nationalheritageareas.com

The Alliance of National Heritage Areas is a membership organization of the congressionally designated national heritage area committed to raising awareness among the president's administration, Congress, its partners, and the public of the benefits of national heritage areas to the public sector and private citizens, and fostering educational opportunities and partnerships among organizations in the heritage development field. The Commission is a participating member of the alliance. Participation with the Alliance of National Heritage Areas is critical to achieving both the mission and goals of this management plan.

South Carolina National Heritage Corridor

www.sc-heritagecorridor.org

The South Carolina National Heritage Corridor extends 240 miles across the state of South Carolina, stretching from the western mountains to the port city of Charleston on the coast. Locations of great natural beauty, recreational opportunities, military history, local arts and crafts, agricultural traditions, and the state's rich African American heritage are identified and interpreted throughout the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor. It is divided into four regions, with the Lowcountry (region 4) falling within the boundaries of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The overlapping of these two national heritage areas presents a unique opportunity to work together collaboratively to foster public awareness and appreciation for Gullah/Geechee culture and traditions.

FEDERAL AGENCY PARTNERS

Each federal agency has its own unique mission and goals in relationship to the projects with which they are involved. By understanding these goals, potential partnerships between agencies and the Corridor can be identified and cultivated. This section highlights some of the major agencies activities that align with the vision, mission, and goals of the Corridor.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

www.nps.gov

National Heritage Area Program

The national heritage area (NHA) program provides limited technical and financial assistance to the Corridor. The NHA program serves as an advisor to the Commission, yet the Commission has the ultimate responsibility for implementation of this management plan.

National Park Service Units

In addition, there eight National Park Service sites throughout the Corridor with which the Commission could partner on a variety of projects, including interpretive, educational, and promotional projects. Raising public awareness and appreciation for the history of the Gullah/Geechee people is a critical goal of this management plan, which can be achieved through strategic partnerships with these sites. For instance, the Charles Pinckney National Historic Site in

South Carolina hosts the Gullah Heritage Celebration & Film series in February and March each year.

The nine NPS sites within the proposed Corridor boundaries include:

- Moores Creek National Battlefield, NC
- Fort Sumter National Monument, SC (general management plan, amended 2003)
- Charles Pinckney National Historic Site, SC (general management plan)
- Cumberland Island National Seashore, GA (general management plan, transportation plan)
- Fort Pulaski National Monument, GA
- Fort Frederica National Monument, GA (general management plan, amended 2006)
- Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve, including Fort Caroline National Monument, FL
- Castillo de San Marcos National Memorial, FL
- Fort Matanzas National Monument, FL

Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance

The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) program is the community assistance arm of the National Park Service. The program supports community-led natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation projects. The Commission could partner with the program in a number of ways throughout the implementation of this plan. For instance, the RTCA is coordinating the planning of the Southeast Coast Saltwater Paddling Trail that traverses the Corridor, which could provide opportunities for interpretation of the Gullah/Geechee culture.

National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources. The Commission would seek guidance from NPS staff and/or each state historic preservation office (SHPO) to seek eligibility and designation of historic Gullah/Geechee resources to the national register.

National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom

The National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom (Underground Railroad) is intended to coordinate preservation and education efforts nationwide and integrate local historical places, museums, and interpretive programs associated with the Underground Railroad into a mosaic of community, regional, and national stories. This project builds upon and is supported by community initiatives around the country as well as legislation passed in 1990 and the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Act of 1998. The network will also serve to facilitate communication and networking between researchers and interested parties, and aid in the development of statewide organizations for preserving and researching Underground Railroad sites.

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

www.fws.gov

The mission of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) is to work with others, to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. With this focus on natural resources, the USFWS is dedicated to working with stakeholders in order to achieve its mission through numerous grant programs as well as the management of

wildlife refuges. An extensive Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant program is related to the Corridor's mission of sustaining and preserving land within the coastal communities of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Working with the USFWS is vital to maintaining access for traditional recreational uses like hunting and fishing. Key wildlife refuges within the Corridor that are managed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service include:

- Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge, SC
- Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, SC
- Ernest F. Hollings Ace Basin National Wildlife Refuge, SC
- Pinckney Island National Wildlife Refuge, SC
- Savannah National Wildlife Refuge, SC
- Wassaw National Wildlife Refuge, GA
- Harris Neck National Wildlife Refuge, GA
- Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge, GA
- Wolf Island National Wildlife Refuge, GA
- Tybee National Wildlife Refuge, GA

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

National Scenic Byway Program

www.byways.org

The mission of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is to improve mobility on the nation's highways through national leadership, innovation, and program delivery. The FHWA also manages the National Scenic Byway program with the vision of creating a distinctive collection of American roads while telling their stories and protecting treasured places. Part of this mission is to provide resources and grants to byway communities so that they may create a unique travel experience and enhance local quality of life through efforts to preserve, protect, interpret, and promote the intrinsic qualities of designated byways. The Commission would consult with the National Scenic Byways Program to seek designation for US 17 and A1A. Designation would enable the Commission to compete for the National Scenic Byways Discretionary Grant program and bring the Corridor's story to a larger audience by raising awareness of Gullah/Geechee culture. Existing scenic byways in the Corridor include:

- Ashley River Road, SC
- Edisto Island National Scenic Byway, SC
- A1A Scenic & Historic Coastal Byway, FL

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

www.noaa.gov

The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is dedicated to understanding and predicting changes in climate, weather, oceans, and coasts; to sharing that knowledge and information with others; and to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources. Because of this focus on coastal and marine ecosystems, there exists opportunities for the Commission to partner and work in collaboration on natural resource protection and education. NOAA's Sea Grants Programs and Sea Grant Colleges work to educate communities about the value and importance of coastal resources. Various Sea Grant College chapters are in place throughout the

Corridor and provide an opportunity to develop relationships in order to cultivate educational opportunities.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

www.epa.gov

The mission of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is to protect human health and the environment. This mission is accomplished through the development and enforcement of regulations, providing grants, studying environmental issues, and educating the public. Because one of the primary goals of the EPA is administering grants to potential partners, there exists an opportunity to develop a strong partnership with the EPA. The Environmental Justice grant program is a potential resource for achieving the Corridor's mission and goals and for improving the quality of life for the Gullah/Geechee people by sustaining healthy communities.

Link: <http://epa.gov/environmentaljustice/grants/index.html>

U.S. FOREST SERVICE

www.fs.fed.edu

"Caring for the land and serving people" is the official motto of the U.S. Forest Service and is embodied in their mission to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations. Based out of Atlanta, Georgia, the Southern Regional (R8) office oversees 16 units, two of which fall within the boundaries of the Corridor. These forests are important natural resources, traditionally used for various cultural practices. The Commission would consult with the Forest Service as appropriate throughout implementation. Francis Marion National Forest, SC is within the Corridor.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

www.fema.gov

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is dedicated to supporting American citizens and first responders to ensure that the nation works together to build, sustain, and improve its capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards. Because of its location along the southern Atlantic coast, the Corridor is particularly vulnerable to natural disasters like hurricanes. Through disaster preparedness programs as well as disaster assistance and recovery grants, FEMA could play a critical role within the Corridor if such a disaster were to happen. The Commission recognizes the importance of disaster preparedness and would work to build a relationship with FEMA in order to facilitate appropriate emergency responses in Gullah/Geechee communities and to protect Gullah/Geechee resources.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

www.defense.gov

The mission of the Department of Defense (DoD) is to provide military forces needed to deter war and to protect the security of the country. The Department of Defense operates numerous sites and military installations within the Corridor, the largest being Fort Stewart in Georgia. Such facilities have a large environmental as well as economic impact on the Corridor. Establishing good working relationships with the Department of Defense and their operations within the Corridor are essential to the future success of meeting the goals of this management plan. Key DoD sites and facilities within the Corridor include:

- Military Ocean Terminal – Sunny Point, NC
- Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC

- Charleston Air Force Base, SC
- Fort Stewart, GA
- Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base, GA
- Jacksonville Naval Air Station, FL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

www.hud.gov

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is charged with the mission of creating strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable housing for all with a vision to improve lives and strengthen communities to deliver on America's dreams. This mission is accomplished through federal policies, advocacy, education, grant programs, and numerous partnerships. Many of these programs relate directly to the mission and goals of the Corridor, providing an opportunity to cultivate an active partnership with HUD. In particular, goal two of this management plan addresses enhancing the quality of life for current and future generations within the Corridor by maintaining and sustaining healthy communities that are culturally and economically vibrant. Identifying the various HUD programs that relate to achieving similar goals is a critical component to developing successful as well as productive partnerships.

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

www.sba.gov

The Small Business Administration was created in 1953 as an independent agency of the federal government to aid, counsel, assist, and protect the interests of small business concerns, to preserve free competitive enterprise, and to maintain and strengthen the overall economy of the nation. It helps Americans start, build, and grow businesses and provides grants and loans that could be used to create opportunities to promote economic development among Gullah/Geechee people. Along with various financial assistance programs, other services offered by the Small Business Administration that can be used to promote small business development within the Corridor include business counseling and training.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The American Folklife Center

www.loc.gov/folklife

The American Folklife Center was created in 1976 by the U.S. Congress to preserve and protect this great heritage of American folklife through programs of research, documentation, archival preservation, reference service, live performance, exhibition, publication, and training. Housed in the Library of Congress, the American Folklife Center maintains one of the largest collections of ethnographic materials in the United States and has numerous resources and documentation on Gullah/Geechee culture and traditions. These archived materials are valuable resources in interpreting and sharing the history and legacy within the Corridor. The American Folklife Center also offers federally funded grants and nine privately funded grants as well as technical training on the collection and recording of oral histories. Developing a strong working relationship with the American Folklife Center would help sustain language and cultural assets of the Gullah/Geechee people while nurturing pride and awareness of the Corridor.

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

The Corridor encompasses numerous traditional tribal lands and potential resources within its boundary. Consultation with tribal nations traditionally associated with the Corridor would be undertaken, as appropriate, according to U.S. law.

Native American tribal groups traditionally associated with the Corridor area include the following:

- Alabama – Quassarte Tribal Town
- Catawba Indian Nation
- Cherokee Nation
- Chickasaw Nation
- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina
- Kialegee Tribal Town
- Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
- Muscogee (Creek) Nation
- Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama
- Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
- Seminole Tribe of Florida
- Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
- United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma

INTERSTATE ORGANIZATIONS

GOVERNORS' SOUTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE

www.southatlanticalliance.org

The Governors' South Atlantic Alliance was formed in 2009 when the governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida signed the South Atlantic Alliance Partnership Agreement. The Alliance is a voluntary partnership led by the four states in partnership with three federal co-lead agencies: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Geological Survey. The mission of the Alliance is to implement science-based policies and solutions that enhance and protect the value of coastal and ocean resources of the southeastern United States to support the region's culture and economy now and for future generations.

The Alliance has created a final action plan, with several actions strongly related to Corridor goals. A strong partnership with the Alliance could result in collaboration on projects such as the promotion of heritage tourism and increasing public awareness of working waterfronts.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVE

www.southatlanticcc.org

Landscape conservation cooperatives are dynamic public-private partnerships that recognize the challenges that the nation's cultural and natural resources face are not always limited to political or jurisdictional boundaries. The stewardship of these resources often requires a collaborative and holistic approach to conservation and the sustainable management of U.S. land, water, wildlife, and

cultural resources. The South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative is part of this national network that works within the Corridor. The Commission recognizes this partnership opportunity in order to work toward larger landscape conservation and protection goals and objectives.

SOUTHEAST COAST SALTWATER PADDLING TRAIL

The Southeast Coast Saltwater Paddling Trail is planned to be a continuous water trail through the entire Corridor and would provide water access to many coastal communities within the Corridor. The RTCA program is assisting in the planning of the trail, coordination of partners, and development of the Web site. The Commission could work with the RTCA and state and local governments on projects regarding common access, interpretation, and promotion of the trail and the Corridor. Florida and Georgia each have their own statewide portion of the saltwater paddling trail; the Florida section is named the Florida Circumnavigational Saltwater Paddling Trail and the Georgia section is named the Georgia Coast Saltwater Paddling Trail.

STATE AGENCY PARTNERS

State agencies and organizations will likely be some of the strongest partners of the Heritage Corridor. State agencies own some of the land within the Corridor, they provide grants, and they set policy on topics closely aligned with Heritage Corridor goals (such as tourism, education, and coastal management). The following pages include information on the areas of mutual interest between state agencies and the Heritage Corridor, and identify opportunities to work in partnership.

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

<http://www.ncdcr.gov/>

The North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources (NCD CR) serves North Carolina citizens across the state in outreach to broaden minds and spirits, preserve history and culture, and to recognize and promote cultural resources as an essential element of the state's economic and social well-being.

One of the goals of the NCD CR, according to its 2011–2013 Strategic Plan, is to boost partnerships to support programs and facilities. The Commission may seek to partner with the NCD CR on projects such as programming and protection of historical and cultural resources. A department representative attended a Corridor partnership workshop and indicated interest in finding opportunities to collaborate on cultural resource projects.

- The department manages the Brunswick Town State Historic Site, located within the Corridor.

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office

<http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/>

The North Carolina SHPO assists private citizens, private institutions, local governments, and agencies of the state and federal government in the identification, evaluation, protection, and enhancement of properties significant in North Carolina history and archeology. The North Carolina Historic Preservation Plan 2006–2012 identifies several goals that relate to the Corridor management plan. The Commission could work with the office on historic preservation projects and historic resource surveys.

The SHPO coordinates state and federal historic preservation tax credit programs and federal historic preservation grants, which Gullah/Geechee sites could pursue. The Commission may also pursue technical assistance from the SHPO on historic preservation projects, and historic site designations.

North Carolina Arts Council

www.ncarts.org

The mission of the council is to make North Carolina a better state through the arts. Their long-range plan identifies goals of the organization. The council is committed to working in partnership with organizations that use the arts to make their communities stronger. The council offers grants to artists and grants to nonprofit organizations that have produced quality arts programs for at least two consecutive years. A representative from the council attended a Corridor partnership workshop and indicated an interest in partnering with the Commission.

Link: www.ncarts.org/grants_resources.cfm

North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch, Office of State Archaeology

www.archaeology.ncdcr.gov

The branch completes the surveillance, protection, preservation, survey, and systematic underwater archeological recovery of shipwrecks and other underwater archeological sites throughout the state. The branch works with partners to inventory underwater archeology sites, and was represented at a Corridor partnership workshop, and indicated interest in working toward mutual goals.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

www.ncdot.gov

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) department's mission is connecting people and places in North Carolina—safely and efficiently, with accountability and environmental sensitivity. Balancing transportation access with preservation of natural and cultural resources through the Corridor will be an ongoing challenge for the area. It is important for the Commission to be knowledgeable about key projects and weigh in where these projects have beneficial or adverse impacts on the implementation of the management plan. The Commission may also work with the department in establishing signs for the Corridor at appropriate locations.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

<http://www.ncpublicschools.org/>

The North Carolina Department of Public Instruction is the agency charged with implementing the State's public school laws and the State Board of Education's policies and procedures governing pre-kindergarten through 12th grade public education. The guiding mission of the North Carolina State Board of Education is that every public school student will graduate from high school, globally competitive for work and postsecondary education and prepared for life in the 21st Century. The Commission could work with this department to enhance their objective of promoting knowledge and awareness of Gullah/Geechee history and culture amongst youth.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

www.nccommerce.com

North Carolina Economic Development Board

The North Carolina Economic Development Board oversees state economic development research and planning and makes policy recommendations to the secretary of commerce, the governor and

the general assembly. The board is responsible for North Carolina's economic development strategic plan, which details the goals and actions of the agency.

Division of Tourism, Film, and Sports Development

The division offers comprehensive marketing and promotional programs to bolster the travel, wine, film, and sports industries. The division actively supports heritage tourism including the Civil War Trails and the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War. The Civil War Trails includes a number of sites in Wilmington. The division offers opportunities for tourism sites to cooperatively advertise through a variety of media outlets, including e-newsletters, banner ads, and magazines. The Commission, partners, and partner sites may seek to pursue participation in cooperative advertising programs.

Division of Community Assistance

The division assists local governments with economic development, community development, growth management, and downtown revitalization with three major components: the Main Street Program, Community Development Block Grants, and planning and growth management services. The Commission could partner with the division on economic development projects. The division also carries out the 21st Century Communities Initiative (Columbus County is a participant in this program). The division offers tourism matching grants to assist statewide, regional, and local marketing organizations and some governmental entities in marketing their areas as travel destinations, which the Commission may seek to pursue. A representative of the division attended a Corridor partnership workshop and indicated interest in working collaboratively with the Commission.

Link: <http://www.nccommerce.com/en/CommunityServices/CommunityDevelopmentGrants/TourismMatchingGrants/>

Office of Urban Development – North Carolina Main Street Center

The North Carolina Main Street Center promotes downtown revitalization based on economic development within the context of historic preservation, a concept developed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The center provides technical assistance in downtown revitalization to large and small communities, defined as follows:

- Main Street – focuses on communities under 50,000 that have downtown managers.
- Small Town Main Street – provides guidance to local committees in communities under 7,500 that do not have downtown managers.

Link:

<http://www.nccommerce.com/en/CommunityServices/CommunityPlanningAssistance/NCMainStreetCenter/>

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

<http://portal.ncdenr.org>

The department's mission is to conserve and protect North Carolina's natural resources and to maintain an environment of high quality by providing valuable services that consistently support and benefit the health and economic well-being of all citizens of the state. Several of the department's 2009–2013 Strategic Plan goals relate to the Corridor, including those regarding sustaining working lands, addressing climate change, growing visitor attractions, nurturing natural resources, and promoting ecotourism and agri-tourism. The Commission could partner with the department in projects such as promotion of Corridor tourism, maintaining working landscapes, environmental educational programs, and protection of natural resources.

North Carolina State Parks

www.ncparks.gov

The mission of the state parks system is to conserve and protect representative examples of the natural beauty, ecological features, and recreational resources of statewide significance; to provide outdoor recreational opportunities in a safe and healthy environment; and to provide environmental education opportunities that promote stewardship of the state's natural heritage. According to the state parks systemwide plan, some of the goals of the department include issues that complement Corridor goals.

State parks plan to increase support for and participation in community festivals, regional tourism initiatives, local planning projects, and youth job projects. State Parks also intends to increase partnerships with educational institutions to develop curriculum and research opportunities. Where educational topics overlap, the Commission could seek to work with state parks toward these goals.

Each of the following state parks within the Corridor has its own general management plan to guide the future of the park:

- Lake Waccamaw State Park
- Carolina Beach State Park
- Fort Fisher State Recreation Area

Division of Marine Fisheries

www.ncfisheries.net/

The Division of Marine Fisheries is dedicated to ensuring sustainable marine and estuarine fisheries and habitats for the benefit of the people of North Carolina. The division prepares fishery management plans for adoption by the Marine Fisheries Commission for all commercially and recreationally significant species or fisheries that comprise state marine or estuarine resources.

The goal of these plans is to ensure long-term viability of the fisheries. The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission could partner with the division on projects directly related to fisheries and significant species.

Division of Water Resources

www.ncwater.org

The division administers programs for river basin management, water supply assistance, water conservation, and water resources development. The division also runs two environmental education outreach programs, Stream Watch and Project WET (Water Education for Teachers). The division provides technical assistance on aquatic weeds, water conservation, and water resources development projects. The Commission could seek technical assistance, or partner with the division on educational programs such as facilitating a Stream Watch program in a Corridor community.

Division of Coastal Management

dcm2.enr.state.nc.us/

The division works to protect, conserve, and manage North Carolina's coastal resources through planning, permitting, education, and research. The North Carolina Beach and Inlet Management Plan is an ongoing joint effort of the Division of Water Resources and the Division of Coastal Management to catalog, archive, and compile relevant coastal information to better manage the state's beaches and inlets. In addition to ocean shorelines, additional focus has been placed on the management of estuarine and sheltered shorelines. The Corridor may find opportunities to partner

or seek technical assistance for shoreline or estuarine stabilization, or seek to partner on opportunities such as outreach on the impact of ocean-front development, etc.

Four coastal reserves exist within the Corridor:

- Masonboro Island Coastal Reserve
- Zeke's Island National Estuarine Research Reserve
- Bald Head Woods Coastal Reserve
- Bird Island Coastal Reserve

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

<http://www.ncwildlife.org/>

The Wildlife Resources Commission is dedicated to the wise-use, conservation, and management of the state's fish and wildlife resources. The Wildlife Resources Commission oversees game lands, where hunting is allowed. Two game land areas exist within the Corridor:

- Angola Bay Game Land
- Holly Shelter Game Land

NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Citizens and Faith Outreach Office

<http://www.governor.state.nc.us/default.aspx>

The office works with community and faith leaders in the state, and ensures that the state government is open and accessible to all constituents. The office also works to ensure that state boards and commissions are served by a diverse pool of applicants. A representative from the office attended a Corridor partnership workshop, and indicated interest in working with the Commission.

SOUTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

<http://scdah.sc.gov>

The department's mission is to preserve and promote the documentary and cultural heritage of South Carolina, "the Palmetto State." The department could assist the Commission in projects regarding preservation of historic records and documents.

South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office

<http://shpo.sc.gov>

The South Carolina SHPO encourages and facilitates the responsible stewardship of South Carolina's irreplaceable historic and prehistoric places. The current strategic plan for the South Carolina SHPO is titled *Preserving Our Past to Build a Healthy Future: A Historic Preservation Plan for South Carolina 2007-2015*. The plan goals highlight the desire of the office to educate residents about the state's heritage, support stewardship by making economic incentives available, enhancing technical assistance, and supporting planning that incorporates historic preservation. Coordination with state and local preservation offices will be an important part of the future implementation of the

management plan. The SHPO administers historic preservation grants, and offers assistance in meeting standards for eligibility of federal, state, and local tax incentives for historic preservation.

The Commission may also pursue technical assistance from the SHPO on historic preservation projects, and historic site designations.

South Carolina African American Heritage Commission

www.shpo.sc.gov/SCAAHC.htm

The mission of the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission is to identify and promote the preservation of historic sites, structures, buildings, and culture of the African American experience in South Carolina, and to assist and enhance the efforts of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. The South Carolina African American Heritage Commission accomplishes its mission by providing advice and technical information to individuals and groups who want to preserve historic places; encouraging and supporting the listing of African American historic sites in the National Register of Historic Places, and the placement of South Carolina historical markers; promoting the infusion of African American history into the curriculum of public schools; providing a forum for people interested in preserving African American heritage to learn what is happening across the state, to share success stories, and to receive technical information through meetings and workshops; and collaborating with other organizations and agencies to encourage the preservation of South Carolina's African American history and culture. Representatives from the African American Commission attended a Corridor partnership workshop and indicated an interest in partnering with the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

www.scdot.org

The South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) serves citizens by promoting safe and efficient transportation. Although transportation is critical for tourism access and local and regional economic growth, it does not have to adversely impact Gullah/Geechee resources. For example, the department worked to avoid displacing Gullah/Geechee sweetgrass basket stands during the widening of US 17 near Charleston. This is the type of partnership that the Commission would support.

The department has provided technical guidance on the signage framework for the Corridor. The Commission would continue to collaborate with SCDOT on signage implementation.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

<http://ed.sc.gov>

The State Department of Education is dedicated to leading educational reform and improvement in the state's 84 school districts and 1,100 public schools. The department provides expertise in research-based teaching and learning and serves as the state's leading advocate for policies promoting school improvement. The department is currently revising its statewide curriculum standards to better reflect African American history. The department has expressed their written support for the Commission and potential partnership opportunities to develop curriculum guides and instructional materials for use in kindergarten through twelfth grade classrooms. A department representative also attended a Commission partnership workshop.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND TOURISM

www.scpri.com

The department operates South Carolina's 47 state parks, markets the state as a preferred vacation destination, and provides assistance to communities for parks, recreation, and tourism development and promotion. The department offers several resources for industry partners seeking assistance to promote, enhance, or grow their tourism product such as grant programs, cooperative advertising programs, welcome center and discovery center programs. The Commission may submit festivals and events to be posted to the Official Tourism Web site for South Carolina. The department also promotes tourism attractions on social media outlets such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Flickr, and blogs.

Qualified nonprofit organizations may pursue the following grants:

- The Tourism Partnership Fund of the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism is a reimbursable matching funds grant with a mission to advance tourism economic benefits throughout the state by providing financial assistance to qualified partners for tourism marketing initiatives that attract visitors and encourage visitor spending in South Carolina.
- The Destination Specific Tourism Marketing Grant Program of the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism is a matching funds grant.
- The Recreational Trails Program is a federal-aid assistance program designed to help states provide and maintain recreational trails for both motorized and nonmotorized recreational trail use.

Link: <http://www.scpri.com/our-partners/grants/tmpp.aspx>

State Park Service

The mission of the South Carolina State Park Service is to encourage people to discover South Carolina's state parks by providing resource-based recreational and educational opportunities that emphasize the conservation, protection and interpretation of the state's natural and cultural resources. The service prepares the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, which lays out the goals for statewide recreation. The Commission may partner with the State Park Service in recreational, tourism, and cultural or natural resource projects, or projects on or related to state park land.

The following state parks are within the Corridor boundaries:

- Myrtle Beach State Park
- Little Pee Dee State Park
- Brookgreen Gardens State Park
- Huntington Beach State Park
- USS Yorktown State Park
- Cypress Gardens State Park
- Magnolia Gardens State Park
- Edisto Beach State Park
- Hunting Island State Park

Tourism and Recreation Development

This division offers a positive business environment that encourages quality tourism and recreation development through financial and technical assistance provided in support of local and regional economic development activities throughout South Carolina. The program offers services of writing product development plans for helping regions promote their unique tourism appeal, and offers assistance specifically in heritage tourism development. The program has a tourism structure plan that lists heritage tourism development as a focus.

The state tourism action plan proposes development of the Gullah/Geechee heritage and is proposed as the priority flagship project for the Charleston area. It states, "The Gullah story requires stronger presentation. Towards this end, better packaging and three interpretative centers are proposed which will gather together the Gullah story and present it in a more comprehensive and interactive manner. The locations proposed are Penn Center, Charles Towne Landing, and Beaufort as the hub center for the Gullah."

The tourism product development concept for the Lowcountry Region highlights Gullah/Geechee culture as a regional asset, and includes a goal developing a Lowcountry Gullah Trail. The Commission could partner with the Division of Tourism and Recreation Development on some of the identified projects, including reinforcement of oral traditions, animation of key sites, and enabling the African American community to participate in the development of the trail and tourism development in the region.

Plans for the Charleston region include support for the International African American Museum, which would be a major visitor attraction in the Charleston area and could direct visitors to other Corridor sites.

Link:

<http://www.scprt.com/files/Tourism%20and%20Recreation%20Development/roll%20out%20presentations/Lowcountry%20Volume%201%20final.pdf>

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

<http://sccommerce.com/>

The Department of Commerce is the state's leading economic development agency. It works to promote economic opportunity for individuals and businesses. Through its Community and Rural Planning and Development Division, it assists development in rural areas through funding crucial tourism projects. With shared interests related to economic development appropriate for the portion of the state within the Corridor, there are many opportunities to potentially work together in the future.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

www.scdhec.gov

The department promotes and protects the health of the public and the environment. The department provides guidance and goals for coastal resource management. The 2006 report, *Adapting to Shoreline Change*, examines science and policy issues related to both beachfront and estuarine shoreline management in South Carolina, and helps the state address future social, economic, and natural resource impacts of shoreline changes that may result from continued (or accelerated) rise in sea level, development encroachment into the beach/dune system, shoreline alterations, and coastal storms. The department offers technical assistance to municipalities on a range of coastal management issues.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

<http://agriculture.sc.gov/>

The Department of Agriculture promotes and nurtures the growth and development of the state's agriculture industry and its related businesses while assuring the buying public of safety and security. The department is a partner of the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor and assisted in forming the Heritage Corridor Farmers Association. Similar efforts to meet shared interests could be explored and developed for the Corridor.

SOUTH CAROLINA ARTS COMMISSION

The South Carolina Arts Commission is an autonomous state agency governed by a nine-member board of commissioners. Its mission is to build a thriving arts environment for the benefit of all South Carolinians.

The arts commission participated in a partnership workshop with the Commission, and indicated an interest in formally defining traditional arts related to the Gullah/Geechee culture. The arts commission offers several grants, some which may be applicable to the Corridor, including a folk life grant.

Link: <http://www.southcarolinaarts.com/grants/organizations/index.shtml>

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.sc.gov

The department's mission is to serve as the principal advocate for and steward of South Carolina's natural resources. The division publishes two types of plans of interest to the Commission. The first are River Corridor Management Plans, for designated scenic rivers. Management issues are presented and recommendations provided to address access and facilities, historic and archeological sites, law enforcement, litter, resource protection, tourism and promotion, and user safety. The Aquatic Plant Management Plan works to minimize adverse impacts of aquatic plant populations on the use of South Carolina's public waters. The department strives to partner with other organizations to cooperatively protect the state's natural resources. Representatives from the department attended a partnership workshop held by the Commission, and indicated interest in partnering with the Corridor on shared educational opportunities regarding sweetgrass and rice production in communities of the Ashepoo, Combahee and Edisto (ACE) Basin.

The Division of Natural Resources manages the following wildlife areas within the Corridor in cooperation with private landowners and the U.S. Forest Service, when applicable:

- Pee Dee Game Management Area
- Bear Island Game Management Area

GEORGIA

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.gadnr.org

The mission of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is to sustain, enhance, protect, and conserve Georgia's natural, historic, and cultural resources for present and future generations, while

recognizing the importance of promoting the development of commerce and industry that utilize sound environmental practices.

The DNR Strategic Plan focuses on ways in which the DNR can expand public-private partnerships to address critical natural and cultural resources issues, among other goals. The department publishes a number of plans on related topics, including statewide water management, development, coastal management, and wildlife. The Commission could seek consultation from the department in projects related to any of these topics. A representative from the DNR attended a Corridor partnership workshop and indicated interest in partnering with the Commission to identify sites for potential land easements.

Georgia Historic Preservation Division

<http://gashpo.org>

The State of Georgia's Historic Preservation Division works to promote the preservation and use of historic places for a better Georgia. This organization has many programs that could assist the Commission with heritage resource preservation. The division surveys historic resources, and coordinates the national and Georgia registers of historic places. The division also offers technical assistance such as architectural technical assistance, providing guidance on rehabilitation issues by distributing technical information, participating in project consultations, making presentations, and undertaking site visits. The division provides technical advice, information, and educational opportunities related to all aspects of archeology, and offers historic preservation planning.

The division's African American programs provide technical assistance in preservation of African American historic resources. Representatives from the division attended a Corridor partnership workshop and indicated an interest in linking historic resource inventories with the Commission's, and with the other three states' inventories. The division also identified an opportunity to work together in the development of preservation overlays for barrier islands.

The division published a heritage tourism guide entitled: *Heritage Tourism Handbook: A How-to-Guide for Georgia*, which includes examples of cultural and natural tourism along the coast including Sapelo Island and Jekyll Island. This division also provides a clearinghouse of heritage tourism resources on its website.

State and federal grants are available on a competitive basis to local governments and nonprofit organizations for projects that aid in the preservation of historic properties and for preservation planning. State and federal tax incentives are available to private property owners to encourage the adaptive use of historic buildings and the revitalization of historic neighborhoods and commercial areas.

Link: <http://gashpo.org/content/displaynavigation.asp?TopCategory=36>

Division of State Parks and Historic Sites

<http://gastateparks.org>

The division protects the state's natural beauty and historic integrity while providing opportunities for public enjoyment and education. The division's 2004 strategic plan includes goals to acquire lands for park use and to increase awareness of state parks and historic sites, among others. The Commission could work with the division on projects in or relevant to state parks and historic sites. The division coordinates Georgia's Recreational Trails Program, which provides funding for trail construction, maintenance, and education. Authorized commissions are a category of potential awardees.

Link: <http://gastateparks.org/item/18195>

The following state parks are within the Corridor:

- Magnolia Memorial Park
- Fort King George State Historic Site
- Skidaway Island State Park
- Fort McAllister State Park
- Jekyll Island State Park
- Crooked River State Park

Georgia Wildlife Resources Division

<http://georgiawildlife.com>

The division is charged with conserving, enhancing and promoting Georgia's wildlife resources, including game and nongame animals, fish, and protected plants. The wildlife resources division is composed of four sections—Game Management, Fisheries Management, Law Enforcement, and Nongame Conservation—which regulate hunting, fishing and boat operation, protect nongame and endangered wildlife, provide conservation education, and enforce laws for the protection and use of Georgia's natural resources. Two areas within the Corridor are managed by the division:

- Altamaha State Waterfowl Management Area
- Altamaha Wildlife Management Area

GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Georgia Historical Society is the premier independent statewide institution responsible for collecting, examining, and teaching Georgia history. A representative from the historical society attended a Corridor partnership workshop. The historical society received a grant from the Georgia Humanities Council to create a curriculum on the Gullah/Geechee culture. The Commission could work in partnership with the historical society on curriculum development.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

www.dot.state.ga.us

The Georgia Department of Transportation is committed to providing a safe, seamless, and sustainable transportation system that supports Georgia's economy and is sensitive to both its citizens and its environment. The department formally indicated its interest in the Corridor through a letter of support. The Commission would seek to work with the department toward designing and installing signage for the Corridor.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

www.doe.k12.ga.us

The Department of Education oversees public education throughout the state. It ensures that laws and regulations pertaining to education are followed and that state and federal money appropriated for education is properly allocated to local school systems. We also provide education-related information to students, parents, teachers, educational staff, government officials, and the media. The Commission could work with this department to enhance their objective of promoting knowledge and awareness of Gullah/Geechee history and culture amongst youth.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

www.georgia.org

The Department of Economic Development is the state's sales and marketing arm and lead agency for attracting new business investment; encouraging the expansion of existing industry and small businesses; developing new domestic and international markets; attracting tourists to Georgia; and promoting the state as a location for film, video, music, and digital entertainment projects, as well as planning and mobilizing state resources for economic development. Representatives from the department attended a Heritage Corridor partnership workshop. The Commission could work with the department to promote heritage tourism and economic development in line with the Corridor's goals.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Office of Downtown Development

The Office of Downtown Development coordinates the Georgia Main Street and Better Hometown programs. These programs assist Georgia cities and neighborhoods in the development of their core commercial areas. Assistance provided by the Office of Downtown Development emphasizes community-based, self-help efforts grounded in the principles of professional, comprehensive management of core commercial districts. Communities are expected to work within the context of historic preservation and the National Main Street Center's Four-point Approach to Downtown Revitalization™: Organization, Design, Economic Restructuring and Promotion.

Link: See Map: http://www.mainstreetgeorgia.org/assets/pdf/maps/mainstreet_oct2009.pdf

FLORIDA

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Division of Historical Resources

www.flheritage.com

The Division of Historical Resources is the state agency responsible for promoting the historical, archeological, and folk cultural resources in Florida. The director of the Division of Historical Resources serves as Florida's SHPO, providing a liaison with the national historic preservation program conducted by the National Park Service. The mission of the division is to inspire a love of history through preservation and education.

The division focuses on historic preservation and main street programs among others, and develops Florida's Statewide Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan. The plan describes preservation goals, including expansion of educational information about preservation issues, nomination of properties to the national register, providing technical assistance to government agencies, providing support services to rural communities and to minority groups.

The Division of Historic Resources has published a *Florida Black Heritage Trail* book that highlights African American sites throughout the state and lists places with Gullah/Geechee connections like American Beach and Kingsley Plantation.

A representative from the division attended a Corridor partnership workshop, and identified several potential areas for future partnership work. These include: folk life programs and festivals,

educational programs, library programs, access to state Web sites such as FloridaMemory.com, and state youth topical essay contests.

The division administers state and federal historic preservation grants. Tax credits are available for rehabilitations, and property tax exemptions are also available for historic properties. The division of historical resources provides architectural technical assistance for historic preservation.

Link: <http://www.flheritage.com/grants/>

Bureau of Historic Preservation

The Bureau of Historic Preservation, Division of Historical Resources, administers the Florida Main Street program. Through this technical assistance program the bureau conducts statewide programs aimed at identifying, evaluating, and preserving Florida's historic resources. Main Street, with its emphasis on preservation, is an effective strategy in achieving these goals in Florida's historic retail districts.

Since 1985, the bureau has offered manager training, consultant team visits, design and other technical assistance, as well as the benefit of experience gained by other Florida Main Street programs. Main Street communities receive up to three years of technical assistance from the bureau.

Link: <http://www.flheritage.com/preservation/mainstreet/index.cfm>

Division of Cultural Affairs

www.florida-arts.org

The division strives to promote arts and culture as essential to quality of life for Floridians and visitors. A representative of the division attended a partnership workshop held by the Commission. Potential partnership opportunities include working together to host heritage art displays in state buildings, and partnering for National Endowment for the Arts grants.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

www.dot.state.fl.us

The department's mission is to serve the people of Florida by delivering a transportation system that is fatality- and congestion-free. Some of the intended results of the 2025 Florida Transportation Plan would be to help Florida establish more sustainable development patterns, support more livable communities through local transportation investments, and carefully implement transportation projects to address impacts on our natural and human environments. Several transportation projects are currently planned and underway within the Corridor. An opportunity exists for the Commission to work collaboratively with the Florida Scenic Highway program toward designation of scenic byways along US 17 and A1A, as well as on implementation of consistent signage. The department sent a letter of support for the Corridor.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

www.fldoe.org

The Department of Education serves as the single repository of education data from school districts, community colleges, universities and independent postsecondary institutions. The department tracks student performance across time and across varying education sectors. One of the department's functions is to enhance the economic self-sufficiency of Floridians through programs and services geared toward workforce education, apprenticeships, job-specific skills and career development. In addition, the department manages programs that assist people with disabilities

succeed in the school setting or in careers. The Commission could work with this department to enhance their objective of promoting knowledge and awareness of Gullah/Geechee history and culture amongst youth.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

www.floridajobs.org

The Department of Economic Opportunity's mission is to promote economic prosperity for all Floridians and businesses through successful workforce, community, and economic development strategies, with a vision of Florida having the nation's top performing economy, recognized as the world's best place to do business. The guiding principles of this department are to (1) be in a state of readiness to support economic development projects, capital investment and infrastructure opportunities that advance Florida in achieving its vision; (2) be effectively and efficiently responsive to the global business climate; (3) make data-driven decisions and set credible benchmarks; and (4) deliver successful, strategic, and clearly articulated performance.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

www.dep.state.fl.us

The Department of Environmental Protection protects, conserves, and manages Florida's natural resources, including the Pellicer Creek Aquatic Preserve, and enforces the state's environmental laws. Some of the divisions of interest to the Commission could include:

- Division of State Lands, which provides oversight for about 11 million acres of public lands.
- Coastal Management Program, which provides a grant for Coastal Partnership Initiatives for community projects such as dune restoration.
- Florida Forever, which purchases the most significant natural and historical properties, which could include Gullah Geechee resources for preservation in perpetuity.
- Office of Greenways and Trails, which has a long-range strategic priority to establish the Circumnavigational Saltwater Paddling Trail, sections of which follow the Corridor coastline.

The Department of Environmental Protection is also responsible for developing and executing the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. A goal of the most recent plan related to the Corridor is to promote the public's understanding of the value and importance of Florida's public lands and their natural and cultural resources.

The Commission may find opportunities to work in partnership with these entities on specific projects, such as common visitor promotions where lands or trails meet

Florida Park Service

<http://www.floridastateparks.org/>

The goal of the Florida Park Service is to help create a sense of place by showing park visitors the best of Florida's diverse natural and cultural sites. Florida's state parks are managed and preserved for enjoyment by this and future generations through providing appropriate resource-based recreational opportunities, interpretation and education that help visitors connect to the Real FloridaSM. Florida State Parks manages the following state parks within the Corridor:

- Fort Clinch
- Fernandina Plaza
- Amelia Island
- George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier
- Big Talbot Island
- Little Talbot Island
- Fort George Island
- Pumpkin Hill Creek
- Yellow Bluff Fort
- Fort Mose
- Anastasia
- Washington Oaks Gardens

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

<http://myfwc.com>

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission enacts rules and regulations regarding the state's fish and wildlife resources. The organization's Web site contains information on protected species and related education and conservation information. The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission could seek to partner with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in projects related to habitat restoration or protection of native species.

Florida's wildlife management area system is managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to sustain the widest possible range of native wildlife in their natural habitats. The following areas are within the Corridor:

- Nassau Wildlife Management Area
- Branan Field Mitigation Park Wildlife and Environmental Area

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

Florida Forest Service

<http://www.floridaforestservice.com>

The mission of the Florida Forest Service is to protect Florida and its people from the dangers of wildland fire and manage the forest resources through a stewardship ethic to assure they are available for future generations. The four core program areas are: wildfire prevention, detection and suppression, state land management, and forestry technical assistance. The Florida Forest Service manages the following state forests within the Corridor:

- Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park
- Cary State Forest
- Deep Creek State Forest
- Etoniah Creek State Forest
- Four Creeks State Forest
- Jennings State Forest

- Matanzas State Forest
- Ralph E. Simmons State Forest
- Watson Island State Forest

COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENTS

The local municipal planning landscape is made up of regional planning organizations that work together to achieve common interests. Issues or problems regarding land use or comprehensive planning seldom end at county lines or political boundaries, so effective regional planning requires a collaborative approach that brings multiple partners together.

In order to better address some of these large-scale regional planning issues and to work together collaboratively, some counties in the Corridor have developed Councils of Governments (COGs). Traditionally, a council is created to serve an area of several counties, and they address issues like regional and municipal planning, economic and community development, water use, pollution control, transportation planning, and provide local planning assistance. COGs allow municipalities to work across county lines to further larger regional goals and objectives. Building partnerships with COGs in the Corridor could facilitate preservation planning and ensure the Commission's interest in preserving the Gullah/Geechee culture is known at the regional planning level.

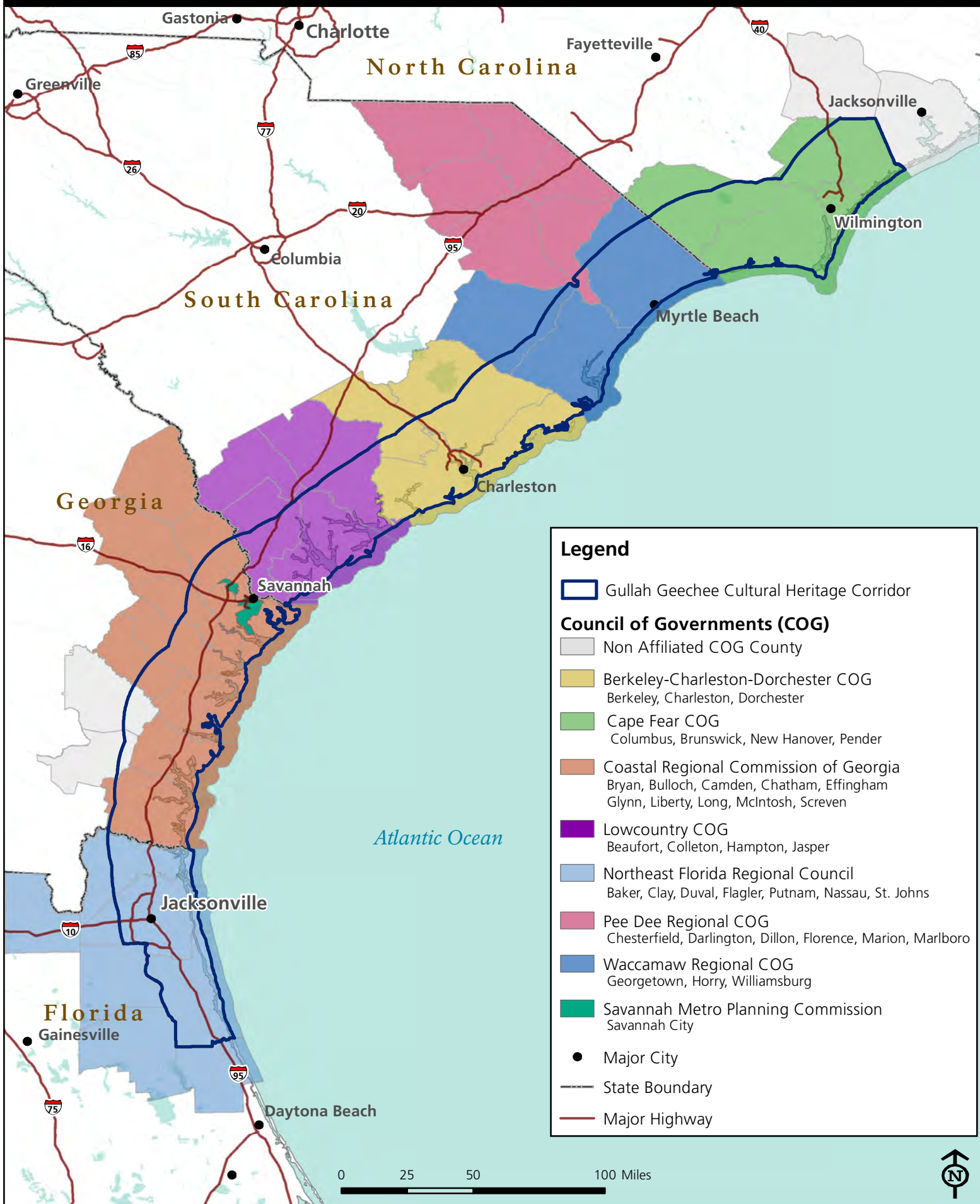
COGs within the Corridor include:

- Cape Fear Council of Governments, NC
- Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments, SC
- Pee Dee Regional Council of Governments, SC
- Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments, SC
- Lowcountry Council of Governments, SC
- Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia, GA
- Savannah Metropolitan Planning Commission, GA
- Northeast Florida Regional Council, FL

Council of Governments

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



CORRIDOR COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

Since the Corridor’s boundary encompasses part or all of 27 individual counties, there are numerous comprehensive land use plans, zoning codes, and protective ordinances. The diversity and multitude of these plans and their broad scope reflects the challenges facing many of these counties and the local stakeholders involved with land use decisions in the region.

Table 19 identifies major countywide plans. It is not an exhaustive list and will become outdated as older plans are replaced or amended and new plans are adopted.

Exploring opportunities to participate in county planning and preservation efforts is another method of raising awareness of Gullah/Geechee culture and resources. The Commission considers all county governments and communities within the Corridor as potential partners.

County	Comprehensive & Related Plans	Relationship to Corridor
NORTH CAROLINA		
Brunswick	CAMA Core Land Use Plan	Identifies land use and coastal area management strategies
Brunswick	Comprehensive Historical Survey	Survey lists various structures and graveyards
Brunswick	Brunswick Tomorrow	20-year vision plan for Brunswick County
New Hanover	New Hanover County Joint Coastal Area Management Plan	Identifies land use and coastal area management strategies
Pender	Pender County Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Identifies land use and coastal area management strategies
Pender	Pender County Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Master Plan	Identifies community groups and recreation opportunities
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Beaufort	Beaufort County Comprehensive Plan	Chapter 6 lists Gullah/Geechee culture for protection
Beaufort	Rural & Critical Lands Preservation Program	Goal to preserve rural and lowcountry lands
Berkeley	Berkeley County Comprehensive Plan	Identifies land use and cultural resources in the county
Charleston	Charleston County Comprehensive Plan	Chapter 3.4 mentions African American groups
Colleton	Colleton County Comprehensive Plan	Appendix C mentions African American heritage
Georgetown	Georgetown County Comprehensive Plan	Cultural resources element mentions various Gullah/Geechee resources
Horry	Envision 2025	Identifies land use and cultural resources in the county
Jasper	Jasper County Comprehensive Plan	Chapter 3 identifies historic resources and preservation strategies
Marion	City of Marion – Comprehensive Plan	Identifies long range land use and community planning goals

County	Comprehensive & Related Plans	Relationship to Corridor
GEORGIA		
Brantley	Building Brantley Today – Tomorrow & Beyond	
Bryan	Comprehensive County Plan	
Camden	Joint Comprehensive County Plan	Primary focus on community development
Camden	Camden County Strategic Plan - Goals & Strategies 2008	Focuses on smart growth and economic stability
Chatham	Tricentennial Comprehensive Plan	Chapter 8 <i>Historic & Cultural Resources</i> identifies Gullah/Geechee and African American cultural resources
Effingham	Effingham County Comprehensive Plan	
Glynn	Glynn County Comprehensive Plan	
Glynn	Glynn County Historic Resources Survey Report	Survey of historic resources includes some sites related to Gullah/Geechee culture
McIntosh	City of Darien Comprehensive Plan	Mentions heritage and open space preservation
Wayne	Wayne County Comprehensive Plan 2025	Identifies costal and cultural resources for protection
FLORIDA		
Duval	City of Jacksonville 2030 Comprehensive Plan	Includes historic preservation and costal management elements
St. Johns	Saint Johns County 2025 Comprehensive Plan	Primary focus is on land use and housing, some emphasis on coastal protection

Local Planning Best Practices. An inventory of many local land use plans identify best management practices that could be promoted to further the mission and goals of the Corridor. By using these real world examples, the Commission, partners, and local citizens can encourage other counties to adopt similar practices throughout the region.

Comprehensive Plans. Comprehensive plans are a vital part of land use decision making. Most comprehensive plans address cultural or historic resources and values. Promoting the protection of Gullah/Geechee resources in these planning processes is a critical strategy for the future preservation of Gullah/Geechee communities. Good examples within the Corridor include:

- **Beaufort County Comprehensive Plan:** Like most comprehensive plans, a chapter is dedicated to cultural resources within the county. Gullah/Geechee culture and its historic resources are listed as a critical piece of the identified cultural landscape of the county. By working to include Gullah/Geechee cultural resources into countywide comprehensive management plans, better protection as well as local recognition can be achieved.
- **Chatham County Tricentennial Comprehensive Plan:** Like Beaufort County, a chapter of this plan highlights historic and cultural resources throughout the area. Emphasis is also given to African American history and recognizes their importance to the local community.

Overlay Districts. An overlay district is a planning tool that applies special rules and regulations to a specific district in order to achieve conservation or historic preservation goals. Through the use of various overlay districts, Beaufort and Charleston Counties in South Carolina provides good examples of how local planning efforts can positively impact and protect the cultural resources in the Corridor, including:

- **Saint Helena Cultural Protection Overlay & Guidelines:** A cultural protection overlay district was established in Beaufort County to preserve traditional land use patterns and retain established customs and rural ways of life by protecting families that have lived on the island for 50 years or more. Such an overlay district is a legal strategy that can be used to protect Gullah/Geechee life ways within the Corridor.
- **Commercial Fishing Village Overlay:** This is another overlay district within Beaufort County developed to protect and preserve traditional commercial fishing communities. The overlay district is designed to reduce the conflicts between fishing industries and residential development in the county. Similar overlay districts could be developed in other areas to protect Gullah/Geechee culture.
- **Sweetgrass Basket Overlay:** This Charleston County overlay district along U.S. Highway 17 in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina provides a transportation impact fee credit to encourage business owners to build and maintain wooden sweetgrass basket stands on their property, where safe parking areas are available for buyers and sellers. This overlay districts allows Gullah/Geechee people to continue to practice and showcase a long-standing tradition that provides economic benefits to Gullah/Geechee people and the surrounding communities.

Historic Resource Surveys. Another valuable local planning tool that has been implemented in some of the counties within the Corridor is historic resource surveys. These surveys of historic and culturally significant resources create an inventory of properties and sites that the local municipality recognizes as important. Although these types of surveys do not provide direct protection, they do raise local awareness and support for the preservation of these resources. By participating and partnering on such survey projects, the Commission can foster public awareness and appreciation for the history and importance Gullah/Geechee historic resources. Examples of such historic resource surveys include:

- Glynn County Historic Resources Report – pending approval
- Brunswick County Comprehensive Historical/Architectural Site Survey – 2010

CITY GOVERNMENTS

Numerous cities within the Corridor use land use as well as resource protection plans to help manage growth and development within their communities. Some cities employ historic preservation staff and/or work with local preservation organizations and historic districts to protect and conserve regional heritage resources. Exploring opportunities to participate in local planning and preservation efforts within cities is another method of raising awareness of Gullah/Geechee culture and resources. The Commission considers all city governments and communities within the Corridor as potential partners. Cities with larger populations that have adopted comprehensive plans include:

- Wilmington, North Carolina: Future Land Use Plan – 2004
- Charleston, South Carolina: Century V Comprehensive Plan – 2011

- Savannah, Georgia: Tricentennial Comprehensive Plan – 2006
- Jacksonville, Florida: City of Jacksonville 2030 Comprehensive Plan – 2009

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Colleges and universities provide many opportunities for mutually beneficial partnerships with the Commission. For example, students and professors may be interested in providing research on Corridor resources, visitors, etc. Student projects or fieldwork could also benefit the Corridor while providing a learning experience for students. Many educational subjects relate to potential corridor projects, from history, recreation, historic preservation, and environmental sciences, to GIS, communications, marketing, and graphic design. Another benefit of partnering with universities and colleges is a greater level of outreach to students, generating ongoing appreciation and support for the Corridor. While there are too many colleges and universities within and nearby the Corridor to name each individually, the opportunities for collaborative work are extensive. Both Savannah State University and Edward Waters College, two historically black colleges and universities, lie within the Corridor. The Commission has met with representatives of some colleges already, and partnerships with educational institutions are expected to be formalized and strengthened over time.

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Nonprofit organizations at both the national and local level provide yet another opportunity for cultivating strong partnerships to achieve the mission and goals of the Corridor. Although some of these organizations may not provide direct financial support, the opportunity for indirect support and collaborative efforts are critical to further the mission of the Corridor. Formalizing relationships with nonprofit organizations that have similar interests would ensure continued success and support for the Corridor.

Given the large number of nonprofit organizations operating within the Corridor, only a few are listed here. All nonprofits are encouraged to become a Corridor partner or partner site. See appendix F for how to become a formal Corridor partner or partner site.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The Nature Conservancy

www.nature.org

One of the largest nonprofit land conservation organizations in the world, the mission of The Nature Conservancy is to preserve the plants, animals, and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. This mission is achieved through land conservation programs and numerous collaborative partnerships among government agencies, local stakeholders, indigenous communities, and private-sector business. The Nature Conservancy manages conservation areas throughout the Corridor where potential collaborative opportunities exist. These conservation areas include:

- Boling Spring Lake Preserve, North Carolina
- Green Swamp Preserve, North Carolina
- Washo Reserve, South Carolina
- Carr's Island, Georgia

- Machaba Balu, Florida

CULTURAL RESOURCES

National Trust for Historic Preservation

www.preservationnation.org

The National Trust for Historic Preservation provides leadership, education, and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalizes communities. In order to achieve this mission, the National Trust provides numerous resources, educational opportunities, and grants for communities to protect the historic places that are important to them. Of particular interest to building a strong working relationship between the Commission and the National Trust are the programs focusing on African American historic resources, which include online tools as well as a specific grant program designed for African American historic properties. This grant program provides unique opportunities to protect, preserve, and restore many of the tangible cultural resources important to Gullah/Geechee communities. Links to the online resources offered by the National Trust include:

- National Trust Grant Link: www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/grants/
- African American Places Link: www.preservationnation.org/forum/african-american-historicplaces/

Preservation North Carolina

www.presnc.org

Founded in 1939, Preservation North Carolina is North Carolina's only private nonprofit statewide historic preservation organization. Its mission is to protect and promote buildings, landscapes, and sites important to the diverse heritage of North Carolina. Through its award-winning Endangered Properties Program, Preservation North Carolina acquires endangered historic properties and finds purchasers willing and able to rehabilitate them. Preservation North Carolina's work with challenging properties has raised the level of awareness about the value and promise of historic preservation to local communities. Among Preservation North Carolina's other activities are the operation of two major museum properties (the Bellamy Mansion in Wilmington and Ayr Mount in Hillsborough), awards, workshops, publications, legislative advocacy, and public education (such as heritage education materials for 8th grade classrooms).

The Humanities Council of South Carolina

www.schumanities.org

The Humanities Council of South Carolina's mission is to enrich the cultural and intellectual lives of all South Carolinians. It seeks to increase public understanding of and support for the humanities; telling the human story by awarding grants for high-quality public programs, by generating special humanities initiatives, and by bringing humanities perspectives to bear on contemporary issues.

Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation – South Carolina

www.palmettotrust.org/

The Palmetto Trust is South Carolina's only statewide partner with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and works toward: (a) the advocacy of historic preservation, with an active voice raised to state government leaders on behalf of preservation legislation, and in community efforts to save historic properties; (b) the education about the state's history and culture, by talking with individuals and groups in South Carolina communities that harbor historic properties in need of preserving; (c) the funding of historic preservation efforts by providing assistance to communities, organizations, and individuals dedicated to the preservation of the state's rich and diverse past; (d) the preservation

of properties with real input in acquiring, stabilizing, and reselling historic buildings for proper rehabilitation and reuse; and (e) the networking of passionate and talented preservationists in the Palmetto State, who can work together to professionally preserve the state—one property, one district, one town at a time.

Municipal Association of South Carolina

www.masc.sc

Formed in 1939, the Municipal Association of South Carolina represents and serves the state's 270 incorporated municipalities. Main Street South Carolina is a service of the Municipal Association of South Carolina and is accredited by the National Trust Main Street Center. Main Street South Carolina empowers residents with the knowledge, skills, tools, and organizational structure necessary to revitalize their downtowns, neighborhood commercial districts, and cities/towns into vibrant centers of commerce and community.

Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation

www.georgiatrust.org/

The Mission of the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation is to promote an appreciation of Georgia's diverse historic resources and provide for their protection and use to preserve, enhance, and revitalize Georgia's communities. In addition to providing preservation resources for individuals and communities throughout the state, the work of The Georgia Trust helps to save endangered houses and buildings, uncover the beauty of downtown buildings, educate the next preservation generation, and advocate for preservation funding and laws. Since 1990, the trust has had a Revolving Fund for Endangered Properties Program to provide effective alternatives to demolition or neglect of architecturally and historically significant properties.

Florida Trust for Historic Preservation

www.floridatrust.org

The Florida Trust for Historic Preservation's mission is to promote the preservation of the architectural, historical, and archeological heritage of Florida through advocacy, education, and historic property stewardship. The trust advocates for legislation and funding in support of historic preservation on behalf of Florida's many historic sites, museums, and parks. The trust represents Florida's preservation community through public and media outreach, empowers and supports local preservationists by publicizing Florida's Eleven Most Endangered Historic Sites each year. The trust recognizes efforts in historic preservation through their preservation awards program and offer extensive education and training opportunities, including local workshops, Webinars, and an annual conference during the month of May each year. The trust educates the public on the benefits of historic preservation and provides resources to preservationists, home owners, preservation professionals, and media representatives.

Institute of Museums and Library Services

www.imls.gov

With the mission of creating strong libraries and museums that connect people to ideas and information, the Institute of Museums and Library Services offers many educational and grant programs that are relevant to the goals of protecting and preserving intangible resources within the Corridor. These programs offer unique opportunities to foster public awareness and appreciation for the history and culture of the Gullah/Geechee people. The institute also offers numerous museum grants specifically for the protection of African American history and culture including:

- Museums for America Grants Link: <http://imls.gov/applicants/grants/forAmerica.shtm>

- National Leadership Grants Link: <http://imls.gov/applicants/grants/nationalLeadership.shtm>
- African American Culture Grants
Link: <http://www.imls.gov/applicants/grants/AfricanAmerican.shtm>

American Association of Museums

www.aam-us.org

The American Association of Museums is dedicated to ensuring that museums remain a vital part of the American landscape, connecting people with the greatest achievements of the human experience, past, present, and future. As the Commission develops opportunities to raise public awareness and appreciation for the history of the Gullah/ Geechee people, it will become increasingly important to work with organizations like the American Association of Museums. Developing these professional partnerships with heritage industry groups and leaders is essential to accomplishing the goals of the Corridor.

American Association for State & Local History

www.aaslh.org

The American Association for State & Local History is another heritage industry advocacy group that is dedicated to providing leadership and support for its members who preserve and interpret state and local history to make the past more meaningful to all Americans. They offer numerous educational opportunities and online resources for heritage-based organizations. Such resources and professional partnerships will be essential to successfully sharing the mission and raising awareness of the Corridor with the public.

Association of African American Museums

www.blackmuseums.org

The Association of African American Museums is a nonprofit organization established to support African and African American focused museums nationally and internationally, as well as the professionals who protect, preserve, and interpret African and African American art, history, and culture. Established as the single representative and principal voice of the African American museum movement, the association seeks to strengthen and advocate for the interests of institutions and individuals committed to the preservation of African-derived cultures. The Commission recognizes the important role of this organization and would seek to collaborate with the Association of African American Museums in order to promote and raise awareness of the cultural and historic significance of the Gullah/Geechee people.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Convention and Visitors Bureaus

The number of convention and visitors bureaus that the Commission could partner with are too numerous to include each in detail. These organizations are marketing organizations and can go by many names, including visitors' bureaus, tourism bureaus, travel and tourism bureaus, etc. They promote economic development through increasing visitation and provide information to the traveling public through a number of mediums. The convention and visitor bureaus listed through the following organizations represent different geographies; some represent counties, others represent cities.

- Destination Marketing Association of North Carolina: <http://visit.nc.org/>
- South Carolina's Information Highway: <http://www.sciway.net/econ/visit.html>
- Georgia Association of Convention & Visitor Bureaus: <http://www.gacvb.com/>

- Florida Association of Convention & Visitor Bureaus: <http://ym.facvb.org/>

Federation of Southern Cooperative Land Assistance Fund

www.federationsoutherncoop.com

The Federation of Southern Cooperative Land Assistance Fund is dedicated to the development of self-supporting communities with programs that increase income and enhance other opportunities; it strives to assist in land retention and development, especially for African Americans, but essentially for all family farmers. One of the cooperative's primary objectives is the retention of land owned by African Americans and the use of cooperatives for land-based economic development. Because the cooperative focuses on providing support to low-income rural communities in the Southeast, it is an ideal partner that shares similar interests as the Corridor in promoting economic development and sustainability for the Gullah/Geechee people.

OTHER POTENTIAL PARTNERS

Name of Potential Partner (County)	State
Conservation Trust for North Carolina	North Carolina
Harris Barber Shop (New Hanover County)	North Carolina
Land Loss Preservation Project	North Carolina
North Carolina Coastal Federation	North Carolina
North Carolina Coastal Land Trust	North Carolina
Beaufort County Black Chamber of Commerce (Beaufort County)	South Carolina
Beaufort Regional Chamber of Commerce Visitor & Convention Bureau	South Carolina
Bertha's Kitchen (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Blake's Liquor/Long Bay Service Station (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Buckshot's Carry Out (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Bureau Office of Vital Statistics (Beaufort County)	South Carolina
Center for Heirs' Property Preservation	South Carolina
Committee for African American Observances (Georgetown County)	South Carolina
Charleston Museum (Charleston County)	South Carolina
D&D Restaurant & Catering (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Dave's Carry-out Restaurant (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Ernie's Restaurant (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Gullah/Geechee Angel Network	South Carolina
Gullah/Geechee Fishing Association	South Carolina
Gullah/Geechee Sea Island Coalition	South Carolina
Heirs Property Law Center	South Carolina
Heirs Property Preservation Organization	South Carolina
Historic Beaufort Foundation (Beaufort County)	South Carolina
Historic Charleston Foundation (Charleston County)	South Carolina
L J's Restaurant (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Lowcountry & Resort Islands Tourism Commission	South Carolina
M and L Snack Bar (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Manigault's Seafood (Charleston County)	South Carolina

Name of Potential Partner (County)	State
Martha Lou's Kitchen (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Methodist Labor & Burying Society (Jasper County)	South Carolina
Ona's Busy Bee's Restaurant (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Queens Restaurant (Horry County)	South Carolina
Salt & Pepper Café (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Skeeter's Place/Skeeter's Restaurant (Horry County)	South Carolina
Taylor's Barber Shop (Marion County)	South Carolina
The Native Island Business and Community Affairs Association (Beaufort County)	South Carolina
The Penn Center	South Carolina
Wali's Restaurant (Charleston County)	South Carolina
Wisdom Circle Council of Elders and Assembly of Representatives	South Carolina
Atlanta University Center (Fulton County)	Georgia
Brunswick Coasta GA Regional Development Center (Glynn County)	Georgia
Coastal Georgia Historical Society (Glynn County)	Georgia
Dunbar Theater (Chatham County)	Georgia
Geechee Kunda Living History Museum, Riceboro (Liberty County)	Georgia
Georgia Southern University	Georgia
Harris Vaughn Crab Factory (Chatham County)	Georgia
Lula' Kitchen (McIntosh County)	Georgia
Oyster Factory (Chatham County)	Georgia
Sapelo Island Visitors Center (McIntosh County)	Georgia
Savannah College of Art and Design (SCAD)	Georgia
Star Theater (Chatham County)	Georgia
Stock Theater (Chatham County)	Georgia
Telfair Museum (Chatham County)	Georgia
The Vanity Shop (Chatham County)	Georgia
Wall's Barbecue Restaurant (Chatham County)	Georgia
Blue Moon Café (Nassau County)	Florida
Fernandina Historical Society (Nassau County)	Florida
Florida A&M University	Florida
Florida State	Florida
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Committee of Northeast Florida	Florida
Mt. Olive Historical Society (Nassau County)	Florida
University of Florida	Florida

APPENDIX L: RECREATIONAL AND SCENIC RESOURCES

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

The Corridor contains a wide variety of recreational resources, including trails, parks, and other public lands, providing a wide variety of recreational experiences. Enhancing or promoting traditional recreational opportunities is not a primary objective of the Corridor. However, the Commission does intend to promote ideas for demonstrations and creation of traditional recreational activities on land and waterways. An example of this might include promoting bateaux (shallow-draft, flat-bottomed boats) races. Other examples of traditional recreational opportunities would be hunting and fishing.

Subsistence fishing, shellfishing, and hunting are traditional parts of the Gullah Geechee culture; opportunities to participate in these activities would continue to support traditional foodways. The locations described as recreational resources within the Corridor, as listed in table 11, include regional water and land trails, as well as additional examples of parks and historic sites where heritage tourism and recreational opportunities are possible.

Each of the states within the Corridor faces changing demographics, increasing population, and development pressure. The result is a combination of increasing demand for recreational resources in some areas that must be reconciled with increasing loss of potential recreational land due to urban sprawl, etc. The National Park Service also requires each state to produce an updated State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) every five years for continued eligibility to participate in and receive funding from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund. Each state has slightly different goals with regard to recreation, which are outlined here. Each state within the Corridor, and the many departments and divisions that work on and affect outdoor recreation are potential partners of the Corridor, with shared interests in regard to resource conservation, enhanced quality of life, and economic diversity.

North Carolina's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan contains three main goals related to recreation:

- Conservation of Natural Resources — the need to conserve and protect important natural resources and open spaces in a rapidly developing state.
- Improved Outdoor Recreation Resources and Services – The need to foster public health and fitness through improved outdoor recreation resources and services.
- Enhanced Quality of Life and Economic Growth – The need to improve quality of life and economic growth through land and water conservation (NC SCORP 2009).

South Carolina's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2008) includes 11 legislated outdoor recreation goals (four of the elements are included here):

- To promote, publicize, and advertise the state's tourist attractions.
- To promote the general health and welfare of the people of the state by developing and expanding new and existing recreational areas, including the existing State Park Service.
- To include in the plan the preservation and perpetuation of the state's rich historical heritage by acquiring and owning, recognizing, marking, and publicizing areas, sites, buildings, and other landmarks, and items of national and statewide historical interest and significance to the history of the state.
- To promote economic diversity in all areas of the state by extending the full benefits of tourism and recreation development. The department shall coordinate and act as liaison

with regional tourism organizations, local chambers of commerce, development agencies, and other federal, state, regional, and local agencies and organizations to promote economic and business development, the expansion of tourism, retirement, recreational, cultural, and heritage events (SC SCORP 2008).

Georgia's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2008–2013) includes three priorities:

- Promote health through fitness and livable communities.
- Improve economic vitality.
- Conserve and properly use natural resources (GA SCORP 2008-2013).

Florida's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2008) includes eight goals; six are presented:

- Improve communication, coordination, and cooperation between outdoor recreation providers and the public—user groups, nonprofit organizations and other private interests.
- Provide additional opportunities for resource-based and user-oriented recreation in both urban and rural areas, with a wide range of facility development from the primitive to the fully developed.
- Support programs to broaden the public's participation in outdoor recreation activities.
- Improve access to recreational opportunities for persons of all ages and abilities.
- Promote a stewardship ethic, encourage volunteerism, and increase the public's understanding of the value and importance of Florida's public lands and their natural and cultural resources.
- Increase funding and revenue generating capabilities for outdoor recreation (Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2010).

Recreational resources described here include natural, cultural, historic, or scenic qualities, and often elements of all of these characteristics. This list is not exhaustive, but a sample of the diversity of recreational resources within the Corridor.

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES DEMONSTRATING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CORRIDOR

Site	State	Description of Site
East Coast Greenway	All four	The East Coast Greenway is a long-distance urban trail that, when completed, will connect communities from Canada to Florida. Following the Atlantic coastline, the East Coast greenway currently has approximately 85 miles of designated trail within the Corridor. The trail invites people of all ages to enjoy walking, jogging, biking, skating, and horseback riding. For more information visit: http://www.greenway.org/index.php (East Coast Greenway 2011).
Moore's Creek National Battlefield	North Carolina	Accompanying living history demonstrations, Moore's Creek National Battlefield offers bird watching, fishing in Moore's Creek, and picnicking to visitors. The park sits on the North Carolina Birding Trail that links bird watching sites with birders, local communities, and visitor sites.
Hammocks Beach State Park	North Carolina	This secluded island retreat is 18 miles southeast of Jacksonville, NC, and can only be accessed via a passenger ferry. The park is filled with marine wildlife ranging from laughing gulls to sandpipers to tide pool dwellers.

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES DEMONSTRATING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CORRIDOR

Site	State	Description of Site
Carolina Beach State Park	North Carolina	As one of North Carolina's top 10 destinations, Carolina Beach State Park includes a marina providing access to excellent fishing spots, a camping area with shade trees, and hiking trails that traverse a variety of distinct habitats—including the presence of the Venus flytrap, one of the world's most unique carnivorous plants. Located in an area steeped in both history and natural diversity, the visitor center has exhibits depicting the wonders of its environment (North Carolina Department of Commerce, Division of Tourism, Film and Sports Development 2010).
Fort Fisher State Recreation Area	North Carolina	Located on the southern tip of Pleasure Island near Wilmington, Fort Fisher lies between the Atlantic Ocean and the Cape Fear River. Here are miles of white, sandy beaches for sunning, swimming, and fishing. The salt marsh, tidal creeks, and mud flats form a natural outdoor laboratory exhibiting the wonders of a coastal environment.
Lake Waccamaw State Park	North Carolina	Lake Waccamaw State Park ecosystem includes limestone bluffs along the north shore that neutralize Lake Waccamaw's water, making the lake different from any other Carolina Bay. From its sandy shorelines to its tree-lined natural areas, Lake Waccamaw offers peaceful surroundings, an intriguing natural history, and fun in the sun. The area includes species of animals found nowhere else on the planet, rare plants, and endangered animals (N.C. Division of Parks & Recreation 2010).
North Carolina Birding Trail	North Carolina	More than 20 birding sites along the North Carolina Birding Trail can be found within the Cultural Heritage Corridor. The entire birding trail travels across the state, from "mountains to piedmont to coast," and offers year-round opportunities for bird enthusiasts (North Carolina Birding Trail 2005).
National Wildlife Refuges (NWR) and Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)	South Carolina	Within the Cultural Heritage Corridor, South Carolina has six wildlife refuges, four of which reside in the South Carolina Lowcountry Refuge Complex: (1) Ernest F. Hollings ACE Basin (Edisto River Unit and Combahee River Unit) NWR, (2) Cape Romain NWR, (3) Santee NWR, and (4) Waccamaw NWR. At the southern tip of the state are Pinckney Island and Savannah NWRs. All six NWRs offer fishing, hunting, interpretation, photography, and wildlife observation (USFWS 2010).
Charles Pinckney National Historic Site	South Carolina	Visitors to the interpretive trail at Charles Pinckney National Historic Site can experience the history of the Gullah Geechee people as they walk through the 715-acre Snee Farm plantation. Wayside exhibits along the trail describe the existing house, archeological excavations, and the site's agricultural history.
Fort Sumter National Monument	South Carolina	To protect the historic site, visitors to Fort Sumter can enjoy passive recreation such as scenic viewing and bird watching. For active recreation opportunities, including boating, fishing, kayaking, nature walks, and wildlife viewing, visitors can travel less than a mile east to Fort Moultrie, a unit of Fort Sumter National Monument.
Myrtle Beach State Park	South Carolina	Myrtle Beach attracts more than 10 million visitors from all over the globe. Visitors hike, fish, camp, and ride their own horses on the beach along the Equestrian Trail. In addition to enjoying strolls in the white sand, hikers can take the Sculpted Oak Nature Trail to view one of the last stands of maritime forest on South Carolina's northern coast. From the park's pier, anglers can enjoy fishing and surf fishing for flounder, king mackerel, whiting, trout, spots, Spanish mackerel, drum, and blues.
Huntington Beach State Park	South Carolina	This 2,500 acre state park offers short-distance hiking and interpretive trails such as the Sand Piper Pond and Kerrigan trails that take visitors through a coastal forest, saltwater ponds, and several bird viewing sites where herons, egrets, ospreys, sandhill cranes, roseate spoonbills, and swallowtailed kites can be found. Water and fishing enthusiasts can enjoy surf fishing from the jetty as well as private boating in the park's inlet.

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES DEMONSTRATING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CORRIDOR

Site	State	Description of Site
Hampton Plantation State Historic Site	South Carolina	Visitors can enjoy history, natural ecology and exercise by hiking the 2-mile interpretive trail through the Hampton Plantation National Historic Landmark. South Carolina poet laureate, Archibald Rutledge, left the state a legacy where present-day visitors can now walk among Magnolia trees, the plantation's Georgian-style mansion, and an inland rice field, and fish for catfish, bream, and bass in Wambaw Creek on the northern boundary of the park.
Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site	South Carolina	Learn about the birthplace of the Carolinas colony and the American South's plantation system by hiking through 7 miles of Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site interpretive trails. Visitors are welcome to walk along the park's marsh through English park-style gardens and several hundred-year-old live oaks.
Edisto Beach State Park	South Carolina	Edisto Beach State Park is known for having the longest system of Americans with Disabilities (ADA)-friendly bike and pedestrian trails where visitors of all abilities can enjoy South Carolina's tallest palmetto trees, Edisto Island's maritime forest, and glimpses of white-tailed deer, osprey, alligators, and bobcats. The Spanish Mount Trail will take hikers to the second-oldest American Indian pottery site in the state whose artifacts are dated to 2000 BC. Surf fishing and fishing in the park's salt marsh offer opportunities to catch flounder, whiting, and spot tail, and boating can be enjoyed in Big Bay Creek southwest of the park.
Hunting Island State Park	South Carolina	Attracting more than 1 million visitors annually, Hunting Island is considered the "single most popular state park" in South Carolina. Year after year, visitors enjoy camping; riding horseback along the beach, creek, lagoon; and surf fishing, boating, and nature hiking. Short- and long-distance hiking and mountain biking trails have continuous ocean views and are made from sand, roots, mud, and crushed oyster shells (SC DPRT 2011).
Lowcountry Gullah Trail	South Carolina	This trail does not currently exist, but is part of the program proposals included in the "Tourism Product Development Concept for the Lowcountry Region: Strategy and Plan." It would be developed in partnership with the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism and Penn Center.
South Carolina Coastal Trail	South Carolina	This trail highlights the heritage of slaves and freedmen along South Carolina's coast. It begins in McClellanville and ends on Edisto Island http://www.sciway.net/afam/culture.html
South Carolina Folkways and Communities Trail	South Carolina	This trail explores the inland rural and urban communities of Colleton, Dorchester, and Charleston counties.
Port Royal Sound Adventure National Recreation Trail	South Carolina	The Port Royal Sound Adventure National Recreation Trail spans 80 miles of South Carolina. The 100-mile network of water trails and greenways connects seven state heritage preserves with a national landmark historic district, a national wildlife refuge, a state park and a military base. Recreation includes biking, fishing, boating, hiking, and horseback riding (American Trails 2010).
Palmetto Trail "mountains-to-the-sea trail"	South Carolina	When completed, this "mountains-to-the-sea" recreational trail will traverse the state of Carolina over 425 miles. The Palmetto Trail is made up of more than 20 individual trail passages, three of which reside within the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor: (1) Lake Moultrie Passage, (2) Swamp Fox Passage, and (3) Awendaw Passage. These passages offer hiking, mountain biking, and camping opportunities (South Carolina State Trails Program 2008).

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES DEMONSTRATING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CORRIDOR

Site	State	Description of Site
Public Lands – National Wildlife Refuges and Wildlife Management Areas	Georgia	Six national wildlife refuges are in the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor within the state of Georgia: Tybee, Wassaw, Harris Neck, Blackbeard Island, Wolf Island, and Okefenokee NWRs. All six NWRs offer fishing, hunting, interpretation, photography, and wildlife observation (USFWS 2010).
Fort Pulaski National Monument	Georgia	Recreation at Fort Pulaski National Monument includes biking, bird watching, and fishing on the banks of the Savannah River. Hikers can enjoy interpretive trails such as North Pier, Lighthouse Overlook, and the McQueen’s Island Rail Trail, which follows 6 miles of abandoned Tybee rail line.
Sapelo Island National Estuarine Research Reserve	Georgia	This national estuarine research reserve focuses research on the natural, cultural, and historical resources of Sapelo Island and the Duplin River estuary. Visitors can explore nature trails through maritime forest, marsh, and salt pans surrounding the facility (Sapelo Island National Estuarine Research Reserve 2010).
Cumberland Island National Seashore	Georgia	Located on Georgia’s largest and southernmost barrier island, Cumberland Island offers many outdoor recreation opportunities including hiking, camping, bird watching, fishing, swimming, boating, and kayaking. Over 50 miles of hiking trails traverse maritime forests, wetlands, and beaches. National Park Service rangers lead interpretive hikes on the Dungeness Trail located on the south end, while self-guided tours on developed and backcountry trails exist throughout the island. Cumberland Island is a birdwatcher’s paradise, with over 335 species of birds recorded, including the threatened and endangered least tern, Wilson’s plover and American oystercatcher.
Skidaway Island State Park	Georgia	Skidaway Island’s nature trails take hikers through its maritime forests and salt marshes, offering views of deer, fiddler crabs, raccoons, egrets, and other migrating birds. Visitors can also choose from over 85 campsites to enjoy an evening among Spanish moss-draped live oaks.
Fort McAllister Historic Park	Georgia	Equipped with 65 campsites, this historic state park offers opportunities for overnight interpretation of the “best-preserved earthwork fortification of the Confederacy.” Campers, hikers, anglers, and picnickers can enjoy recreating among giant live oaks, salt marsh, and the 1860s fortification site.
Crooked River State Park	Georgia	Visitors to Georgia’s Colonial Coast can camp, hike, boat, fish, and view wildlife at Crooked River State Park. Similar to Skidaway Island’s amenities, this state park’s nature trails—Palmetto, Sempervirens, River, and Bay Boardwalk—meander through maritime forest and salt marshes where hikers can see gopher tortoises, fiddler crabs, herons, and other coastal birds. A large bird blind offers up-close views of painted buntings, redwing blackbirds, and other native bird species (Georgia State Parks & Historic Sites 2011).
Georgia Civil War Heritage Trails	Georgia	“GCWHT” interprets Georgia’s Civil War era along its historic routes, while leading visitors on an experience back in time. Indeed, the drives themselves, along many of the same roads once used by soldiers wearing blue or gray, are as significant to understanding Georgia’s importance during the war as are the “interpretive markers.” GCWHT also highlights various preservation opportunities, with many scenic and cultural benefits. The content of interpretive markers are checked by a multilevel “History Committee” with representatives from the National Park Service, Georgia State Parks, colleges, and universities, plus numerous local historians. For more information, visit http://www.gcwht.org/index.html
The March to the Sea Heritage Trail.	Georgia	The March to the Sea Heritage Trail will trace two routes, one following each half of Sherman’s army from Atlanta to Savannah and the Atlantic Coast. It is here the civilian aspects of Georgia’s Civil War era will truly come to light—just because there were few battles along the March to the Sea doesn’t mean history wasn’t made.

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES DEMONSTRATING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CORRIDOR

Site	State	Description of Site
Colonial Coast Birding Trail	Georgia	The Colonial Coast Birding Trail offers year round birding opportunities for the casual birder. The trail spans a wide range of coastal habitats including shorelines, salt marshes, old rice fields, maritime forests, tidal rivers, and freshwater wetlands. From these habitats more than 300 species have been documented.
Southern Rivers Birding Trail	Georgia	With 30 birding sites and 263 documented species, the Southern Rivers Birding Trail provides continuous birding opportunities to Georgia coast visitors and residents (Georgia Department of Natural Resources n.d.).
Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve and Fort Caroline National Memorial	Florida	Hiking and water trails are the way to experience Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve. Hikers can enjoy shady hammocks, pristine beaches, and a stroll down history lane where Timucuan Indians and enslaved men, women, and children once walked. Boating and kayaking are also available to explore the preserve's marshes.
Fort Clinch State Park	Florida	Visitors to Florida's northernmost coast can leisurely recreate around "one of the most well-preserved 19th century forts" in the United States at Fort Clinch State Park. The park's most popular activities include sunbathing, swimming, and beachcombing. Pier- and surf- fishermen can fish for flounder, spotted trout, redfish, and sheepshead. Nine miles of hiking and off-road bicycling trails take trail enthusiasts through freshwater ponds and wildlife observation sites where alligators, deer, and native birds can be viewed.
Talbot Islands State Parks	Florida	<p>Talbot Islands State Parks include seven state parks that comprise a nature preserve, cultural, historic, and recreational parks: Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park, Amelia Island State Park, George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park, Little Talbot Island State Park, Fort George Island Cultural State Park, Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park.</p> <p>Though primarily serving as a nature preserve, the Big Talbot Islands State Parks offer hiking, canoeing, kayaking, bicycling, fishing, and wildlife viewing to visitors. Amelia Island is a major conservation area in the Florida state parks system, protecting over 200 acres of beaches, salt marshes, and coastal maritime forests. Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve protects water quality and bird habitat in the Nassau and St. Johns rivers to allow hikers, bicyclists, and equestrians to enjoy wildlife viewing on its trail system. As an undeveloped barrier island, Little Talbot Island is a rare find in Northeast Florida. Hiking, kayaking, beachcombing, surfing, and picnicking are the most popular activities in this park. Visitors to Fort George Island Cultural State park can enjoy an eco-friendly 3-mile hike through maritime forest and the Kingsley Plantation (Florida State Parks 2010).</p>
Florida Black Heritage Trail	Florida	A Study Commission on African American History in Florida was created by the Florida legislature in 1990. One year later, the first edition of the Florida Black Heritage Trail was published. The third, and most recent, addition was published in 2007 by the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, in partnership with VISIT FLORIDA. It includes stops at historic sites, churches, homes, beaches, schools, and districts in Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns counties http://www.flheritage.com/services/trails/bht/ .
Florida Civil War Heritage Trail	Florida	The Florida Association of Museums received a grant award from the state historical resources division for just under \$20,000 in 2010 and just under \$40,000 in 2011 for the Florida Civil War Heritage Trail.

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES DEMONSTRATING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CORRIDOR

Site	State	Description of Site
Florida Circumnavigational Saltwater Paddling Trail	Florida	At its full length, the Florida Circumnavigational Saltwater Paddling Trail is 1,515 miles long, extending the entire Atlantic and Gulf coastline of Florida. The segments off the coast of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor include the Timucuan Trails/Fort Clinch (segment 26), Jacksonville (segment 25) and St. Augustine (segment 24). These segments connect several of Florida's state parks (Little Talbot Island and Fort Clinch State Parks) and traverse part of the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve. Paddlers can enjoy open water, tree islands, bird rookeries, wildlife, and the wide array of scenic views along Florida's fragile coast, including scenic bluffs and beaches. For more information, visit http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/paddling/saltwater.htm (Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2010).
Black Heritage Trail	Florida	A number of black history sites comprise a city-sanctioned tour created and guided by the Alpha Kappa Alpha social and service sorority in Jacksonville. Tours are tailored to each tour group and usually include about 10 sites. Sites on the tour include American Beach, Olustee Battlefield State Historic Site, and Kingsley Plantation, among others.
National Wildlife Refuges and Wildlife Management Areas	Florida	No national wildlife refuges or wildlife management areas are present within the Florida portion of the Corridor.

SCENIC RESOURCES

The Corridor contains a wide variety of designated scenic resources including scenic byways and wild and scenic rivers as well as various state parks and other public lands with scenic vistas. Many cultural landscapes can also be considered scenic resources. Opportunities may exist for further designation of scenic resources related to the Gullah Geechee culture as part of the management plan implementation.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS IN THE CORRIDOR

River	State	Description of Resources
Lumber River	North Carolina	Most of the rivers within North Carolina designated as wild and scenic are in the western mountains. However, the Lumber River currently has 81 miles designated and is adjacent to the Corridor and draws visitors from Wilmington and beyond. The Lumber River is the only North Carolina blackwater river to earn the designation. The 22-mile scenic portion from State Route (SR) 1412/1203 to the Scotland/Robeson county lines at the end of the Maxton Airport Swamp (where the land around the river is undeveloped and includes the most scenic section), offers the chance to experience the outdoors in its most natural state. The 59-mile area from Jacob Branch to the North/South Carolina border is remote, but generally accessible by trails (WSR 2011).
N/A	South Carolina	No national wild and scenic rivers are designated within the South Carolina portion of the Corridor.
N/A	Georgia	No national wild and scenic rivers are designated within the Georgia portion of the Corridor.
Wekiva River	Florida	This river is designated from its confluence with the St. Johns River to Wekiwa Springs. Rock Springs Run, from its headwaters at Rock Springs to the confluence with the Wekiwa Springs Run. Black Water Creek from the outflow from Lake Norris to the confluence with the Wekiva River. Classification/Mileage: Wild – 31.4 miles; Scenic – 2.1 miles; Recreational – 8.1 miles; Total – 41.6 miles. The Wekiva River basin is a complex ecological system of rivers, springs, seepage areas, lakes, streams, sinkholes, wetland prairies, hardwood hammocks, pine flatwoods and sand pine scrub communities. Water quality is exhibited in two ways. Several streams are spring-fed. Others are blackwater; blackwater streams receive most of their flow from precipitation resulting in annual rainy season over-bank flows. The Wekiva and its tributaries are in superb ecological condition. The basin is almost entirely within Florida state lands and supports many species of plant and animal life, some of which are endangered, threatened, or of special concern (WSR 2011).

STATE SCENIC RIVERS IN THE CORRIDOR

River	State	Description of Resources
Ashley River	South Carolina	A 24-mile segment of the Ashley River was designated a State Scenic River extending from Sland's Bridge (U.S. Highway 17-A) near Summerville to the Mark Clark expressway (Interstate [I]-526) bridge in Charleston. Within this segment, a visitor can experience a blackwater swamp, the tides of the Atlantic, and the history of South Carolina.
Black River		In June 2001, a 75-mile segment of the Black River became South Carolina's seventh State Scenic River. This scenic river segment begins at County Road (CR) 40 in Clarendon County, and extends southeast through Williamsburg County to Pea House Landing at the end of CR 38 in Georgetown County, South Carolina.
Great Pee Dee River		River travelers in Florence, Marion, and Georgetown counties see a distinct change in the Great Pee Dee River's character as they wind their way for 70 miles of designated scenic river from the U.S. 378 Bridge to Winyah Bay. Bald cypress, tupelo gum, and bottomland hardwood forests with hairpin meanders, sandy point bars, and interconnected oxbow lakes surround the upper portions (WSR 2011).

SCENIC BYWAYS IN THE CORRIDOR

Byway	State	Description of Resources
Cape Fear Historic Byway	North Carolina	The byway includes 7 miles of streets in historic downtown Wilmington with exceptional views of Cape Fear River and Greenfield Lake.
Brunswick Town Road	North Carolina	The historic town of Brunswick was left in ruins in 1830 and is now an archeological site. The byway is on North Carolina's coast and offers a view of the ocean and beaches of the area. In addition to historic Brunswick Town, the byway also passes Orton Plantation, built in 1725. Sunbathing alligators find the area appealing as well.
Green Swamp Byway	North Carolina	Located southwest of Wilmington, this byway was named for the 140-square-mile swamp it passes through. This Scenic Byway gives visitors a sampling of North Carolina swamplands. The area is described as having peat, muck, and timberland because of little surface water and extensive tree farms. The area has unique botanical qualities. Unusual plants and flowers can be seen throughout Green Swamp (FHWA 2011a).
Ashley River Road	South Carolina	Near Charleston, the Ashley River Road National Scenic Byway passes by three national historic landmarks—Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church, Drayton Hall, and Middleton Place—as it traverses a national register historic district that traces the history of European and African settlement, commerce, and industry from their colonial origins to the present.
Edisto Island Scenic Byway	South Carolina	Beginning at Edisto Island State Park, this National Scenic Byway provides a peaceful barrier from the hectic 21st century world of today. The route traverses salt marshes, creeks, maritime forests, farm fields, and historic churches from the Intracoastal Waterway to the Atlantic Ocean. Stop at a roadside stand and buy a handmade sweetgrass basket, fill it with fresh local produce at a roadside market and fresh seafood dockside.
Bohicket Scenic Byway	South Carolina	Running along Bohicket Creek on Johns Island, the Bohicket Road Scenic Byway is a state scenic byway and offers a peaceful drive through dense South Carolina foliage.

SCENIC BYWAYS IN THE CORRIDOR

Byway	State	Description of Resources
Fort Johnson Scenic Road	South Carolina	This state scenic byway takes you on a short drive under beautiful overhanging trees to Charleston Harbor.
Hilton Head Scenic Highway	South Carolina	Hilton Head Scenic Highway provides a short but pretty drive past Two Bridge Swamp toward the Okatie River.
The Causeways Scenic Highway	South Carolina	Known for its passage over the Beaufort River, the James Edwin McTeer Bridge and the Causeways Scenic Highway take visitors on a short drive across Gibbs Island.
Mathias Ferry Road Scenic Highway	South Carolina	For a leisurely drive through the town of Mount Pleasant, enjoy the tranquility offered by the greenery surrounding the Mathis Ferry Road Scenic Highway.
Riverland Drive Scenic Highway	South Carolina	Enjoy the tranquility of stunningly green flora and hanging lichens as you journey across Charleston County on Riverland Drive.
SC-170 Scenic Highway	South Carolina	Stunning views of the Chechese River and the natural beauty of the surrounding area make any trip on the SC-170 Scenic Highway a memorable one.
US-21 Scenic Highway	South Carolina	Enjoy dazzling vistas of St. Helena Sound and Harbor River from the Lady's Island Bridge as you drive the US-21 Scenic Highway.
US-278 Scenic Highway	South Carolina	This beautiful stretch of highway takes you past the Pickney Island National Wildlife Refuge across Hilton Head Island, where you'll catch a fantastic view of the Atlantic Ocean (FHWA 2011b).
Altamaha Historic Scenic Byway	Georgia	Following SR 99 and US 17, Altamaha Historic Scenic Byway runs for 17 miles through McIntosh and Glynn counties and the city of Darien. Traveling from the Sapelo Island Visitors Center to the historic Needwood Church and School, the byway passes Fort King George, Butler Island and Hofwyl-Broadfield plantations, the Darien waterfront, sweeping marsh views, and majestic live oaks draped with Spanish moss. This byway lets visitors explore both the rich cultural heritage and the diverse marsh ecosystems found along Georgia's coast (FHWA 2011c).
Along the Georgia-Florida Coast	Georgia/ Florida	This scenic tour includes over 50 national register sites along the Georgia and Florida coast between Savannah and Miami. Along the Georgia-Florida coast the area's historic sites, buildings, structures, objects, and districts reveal many of the most important developments in America's past: encounters between Europeans and indigenous peoples, European occupation and settlement, plantation agriculture based on African slavery, African American culture, and tourism. Map available at: http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/travel/geo-flor/feature2.htm (NPS 1996).
William Bartram Scenic and Historic Highway	Florida	The scenic highway in St. John's County encompasses exceptional archeological, historical, scenic, cultural, and recreational resources and the opportunity to enjoy the St. Johns River estuary by canoeing and boating along the creeks and river. Most apparent are the views provided by the immense live oak canopies along the route and splendid vistas of the St. Johns, an American Heritage River. One can drive or bicycle the trail. This window into "Old Florida" preserves and enhances the resources of the region by telling the story of the first Indian settlers, the early European pioneers, and plantation owners, and of the travels and discoveries of renowned naturalist William Bartram who attempted to establish a plantation on the banks of the nearby river (FHWA 2001d).

SCENIC BYWAYS IN THE CORRIDOR

Byway	State	Description of Resources
Old Florida Scenic Highway	Florida	Also known as the Old Florida Heritage Highway, this highway and its loop/spur roads total approximately 48 miles from SR 441 to Alachua/Marion County line, and offers access to a well-preserved section of Florida's natural, scenic, recreational, historic, and cultural heritage. Among the intrinsic resources along the Corridor are: Paynes Prairie State Preserve; the University of Florida's Lake Wauberg Recreation Area, forested and pastoral countryside interspersed with smaller lakes, prairies, and rural homesteads; and the historic communities of Micanopy, Rochelle, Evinston, and Cross Creek. The rural roadside environment of CR 325 and CR 346 offers refuge for the winter migration of sandhill cranes and viewing areas of bald eagles. The area along Scenic US 441 offers recreational opportunities, including bicycling, camping, bird watching, canoeing, hiking, and equestrian activities (FLDOT n.d.).
A1A Scenic and Historic Coastal Byway	Florida	This byway runs between the Florida Atlantic Coast and the Intercoastal Waterway, with miles of white sand beaches. Activities include building sand castles, walking, relaxing and listening to waves, surfing, and sailing. You can charter a fishing boat or fish from a pier for flounder, snook, whiting, snapper, or blues. For the competitive angler, join in a fishing tournament and take home tales that will tease your friends. This byway is included on the Great Florida Birding Trail, home to tri-color heron, marsh wrens, osprey, and other birds. With so many different habitats, the environment around the byway supports a variety of wildlife, including 50 endangered species (FHWA 2001e).

APPENDIX M: BIBLIOGRAPHY
INCLUDING SELECTED REFERENCES
AND ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF
INFORMATION ABOUT GULLAH
GEECHEE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND
PEOPLE

BIBLIOGRAPHY INCLUDING SELECTED REFERENCES AND ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT GULLAH GEECHEE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND PEOPLE

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