

## RESOLUTION 07-61

### **A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM GRANT REQUEST TITLED "PRESERVATION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE BATTLE OF SPRING HILL" APPLIED FOR BY THE TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

**WHEREAS**, the Tennessee Department of Transportation administers the Federal Transportation Enhancement Program for FY 2008 through the Local Programs Development Transportation Enhancement Office in coordination with the Commissioner of Transportation and the Governor's Office of the State of Tennessee; and

**WHEREAS**, the Tennessee Historical Commission has applied for a FY 2008 Transportation Enhancement Grant under the project title of "Preservation and Interpretation of the Battle of Spring Hill"; and

**WHEREAS**, the purpose of the grant is to preserve core battlefield land that is currently unprotected, through fee simple acquisition and/or conservation easement and for construction of interpretive trails and signage on preserved core battlefield land located in close proximity to existing trails connected to an as yet constructed but planned city-wide trail program; and

**WHEREAS**, the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields (published in 1993, hereafter referred to as "CWSAC Report") ranked the Battle of Spring Hill as Preservation Priority I.3, Class B site (3rd out of 13 in priority classes); and

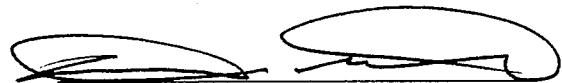
**WHEREAS**, Class B sites have Major Military Importance, as noted in the CWSAC Report (1993), "An engagement of magnitude involving field armies or divisions of the armies in which a commander achieved an important strategic objective within the context of an ongoing campaign offensive. Major battles had a direct, observable impact on the direction, duration, conduct, or outcome of the campaign"; and

**WHEREAS**, the CWSAC Report states that Spring Hill has "Interpretive Potential" that "illustrates important lessons in military tactics and strategy"; and

**WHEREAS**, the battle of Spring Hill on November 29, 1864 was one of the most significant of the American Civil War. The battle, part of the Franklin-Nashville Campaign in 1864, pitted Union Major General John M. Schofield commanding the IV and XXIII Army Corps against the Confederate General John Bell Hood commanding the Army of Tennessee. On the night of November 28, 1864, Hood's Army of Tennessee marched toward Spring Hill to get astride Schofield's Union army's life line. Cavalry skirmishing between Brig. Gen. James H. Wilson's Union cavalry and Maj. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's Confederate troopers continued throughout the day as the Confederates advanced. On November 29, Hood's infantry crossed the Duck River and converged on Spring Hill. In the meantime, Schofield reinforced the troops holding the crossroads at Spring Hill. In late afternoon, the Federals repulsed a piecemeal Confederate infantry attack. During the night, the rest of Schofield's command passed from Columbia through Spring Hill to Franklin. This was considered Hood's best chance to isolate and defeat the Union army.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee, that they pledge their support for the Tennessee Department of Transportation Enhancement Program Grant Request titled "Preservation and interpretation of the battle of Spring Hill" applied for by The Tennessee Historical Commission and does hereby urge the approval of the aforementioned Transportation Enhancement grant request.

**Passed and adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee, on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2007.**



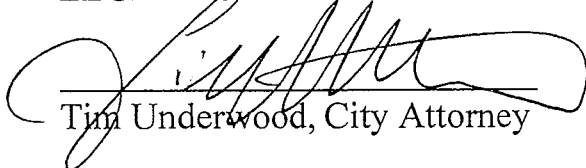
Danny M. Leverette, Mayor

ATTEST:



April Goad, City Recorder

LEGAL FORM APPROVED:



Tim Underwood, City Attorney