

ANTIETAM

Antietam is a very attractive and quiet campsite nestled in a hollow. It boasts both sun and shade from aspen, maple, and cherry trees.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 40 campers

SIZE: Medium

SHADE COVER: High

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Outdoor Skills (Scoutcraft)
- Ecology/Conservation (Nature)
- Eagles Nest
- West Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Fought in 1862 near Sharpsburg, Maryland, this Civil War battle was the first major battle on Northern soil. This single day battle caused the most life lost in a single day during the Civil War. The Union won this strategic battle.

GALLERY



APPOMATTOX

Appomattox is nestled deep in a dense oak woods and is fairly remote and quiet. It offers plenty of space, as well as shade and firewood.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 20 - 80 campers

SIZE: Extra Large

SHADE COVER: High

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Aquatics (Waterfront)
- Handicrafts (New Frontiers)
- East Showerhouse
- Trading Post
- Commissary

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

As part of the Civil War, the Appomattox Campaign consisted of 14 battles beginning with a Union offensive and ending with the surrender of Confederate General Lee. General Grant led the campaign in 1865.

GALLERY



BUNKER HILL

Bunker Hill is an open hilltop site, great to catch breezes and to stargaze at night.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 30 campers

SIZE: Medium

SHADE COVER: Moderate

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Outdoor Skills (Scoutcraft)
- Ecology/Conservation (Nature)
- Eagles Nest
- West Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In 1775, several state militias fought against the British Army on and around Breed's Hill during the Revolutionary War. After hundreds of casualties, the Americans retreated and the British took control of the Charlestown Peninsula.

GALLERY



CHICKAMAUGA

Chickamauga is an upland campsite which lays on rolling terrain and is covered with young saplings and prairie remnants. Black oaks edge the site. A pavilion was built in 2011 which gives a permanent shelter to units that use this campsite.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 20 - 80 campers

SIZE: Extra Large

SHADE COVER: Moderate

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Outdoor Skills (Scoutcraft)
- Ecology/Conservation (Nature)
- Eagles Nest
- West Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

As part of the Civil War, the Chickamauga Campaign through Tennessee in 1863 was a major Union offensive. The Confederacy won this campaign and these battles had the second largest number of casualties in the war.

GALLERY



CONCORD

Concord is situated on a hill shaded by large oaks and is adjacent to a meadow where wild turkeys and sandhill cranes often visit. An occasional whip-or-will can be heard serenading at night.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 20 - 60 campers

SIZE: Large

SHADE COVER: High

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Shooting Sports (Range)
- Eagles Nest
- Dining Pavilion
- Trading Post
- Commissary
- West Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The battles in Lexington and Concord were the first military engagements of the Revolutionary War. On April 19, 1775, about 4000 Americans combated 1500 British along the march from Boston through Lexington and then Concord.

GALLERY



FORT MCHENRY

Fort McHenry is a mix of woods and grass and is surrounded by trees and vegetation which give it a cozy and quiet atmosphere. A tall wooden gateway, fence, and foot bridge mark the entrance to the campsite. A pavilion was built in 2013 which gives a permanent shelter to units that use this campsite.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 40 campers

SIZE: Medium

SHADE COVER: High

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Shooting Sports (Range)
- Eagles Nest
- Dining Pavilion
- West Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Also known as the Battle of Baltimore, this conflict was part of the War of 1812. The British Navy unsuccessfully tried to invade the city port of Baltimore. This battle is well known for inspiring Francis Scott Key to compose the poem that later became the Star Spangled Banner.

GALLERY



GETTYSBURG

Gettysburg is a generous sized campsite featuring a mix of sun and shade. This attractive quiet campsite offers a mix of pine, cherry, and oak which shimmer in the gentle breezes. A large split rail fence fortifies the perimeter which sets the old style aura of the campsite.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 50 campers

SIZE: Large

SHADE COVER: Moderate

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Aquatics (Waterfront)
- Handicrafts (New Frontiers)
- East Showerhouse
- Trading Post
- Commissary

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In 1863, 94,000 Union and 72,000 Confederate fought in the bloodiest battle of the Civil War. Each side lost 23,000 men. The Union won this battle.

GALLERY



LEXINGTON

Lexington is nestled among huge mature black oaks with plenty of wood for firewood. A nice sedge meadow opens to the south in which deer can frequently be seen.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 80 campers

SIZE: Extra Large

SHADE COVER: Moderate

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Shooting Sports (Range)
- Eagles Nest
- Dining Pavilion
- Trading Post
- Commissary
- West Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The battles in Lexington and Concord were the first military engagements of the Revolutionary War. On April 19, 1775, about 4000 Americans combated 1500 British along the march from Boston through Lexington and then Concord.

GALLERY



MANASSAS

Manassas is situated on a gentle grassy slope and is surrounded by oak, cedar, and pine. An occasional whip-or-will can be heard serenading at night.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 20 - 60 campers

SIZE: Large

SHADE COVER: Low

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Aquatics (Waterfront)
- Handicrafts (New Frontiers)
- East Showerhouse
- Trading Post
- Commissary

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This was the first major land battle of the Civil War. In 1861, 18,000 men fought on each side resulting in a Confederate victory. The second major battle at this same location the following year had over 50,000 men on each side and also resulted in a Confederate victory.

GALLERY



SARATOGA

Saratoga features a mix of sun and shade complete with white oak, cherry, pine, and black oak. Prairie grasses stretch out to the south.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 40 campers

SIZE: Medium

SHADE COVER: High

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Aquatics (Waterfront)
- Outdoor Skills (Scoutcraft)
- Ecology/Conservation (Nature)
- East Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In 1777, the British attacked several forts and won with minimal American casualties. In the second battle at this location, the Americans captured the British defenses and surrounded their army. When the British surrendered, the French decided to fully support the American war effort. This aid was crucial to the success of the Revolutionary War.

GALLERY



SHILOH

Shiloh is a large deeply wooded black oak campsite. It is partly in a bowl shaped area with a view across a ravine looking east toward campsites on the opposite side.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 20 - 100 campers

SIZE: Extra Large

SHADE COVER: High

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Aquatics (Waterfront)
- Outdoor Skills (Scoutcraft)
- Ecology/Conservation (Nature)
- East Showerhouse
- Trading Post
- Commissary

BATTLE HISTORY

In this Civil War battle, the Union armies of Tennessee and Ohio fought against the Army of Mississippi in 1862. It was a union victory. Fought by 67,000 Union men against 45,000 Confederate men, there were about 13,000 union casualties and 11,000 confederate casualties.

GALLERY



TICONDEROGA

Ticonderoga is a large grassy campsite with a gentle slope to the east surrounded on the south by large oak trees. This campsite offers gentle breezes and a great view of the night sky.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 40 campers

SIZE: Medium

SHADE COVER: Low

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Ecology/Conservation (Nature)
- Handicrafts (New Frontiers)
- Eagles Nest
- East Showerhouse
- Trading Post
- Commissary

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Fort Ticonderoga was strategically the most important during the Seven Years War between Great Britain and France. During the Revolutionary War, the New York State Militia captured the fort in 1775. However, the Americans lost control in 1777 to the British. After the war, the fort was abandoned.

GALLERY



TRENTON

Trenton is a small attractive campsite with mature white and black oaks for shade. The back of the campsite abuts the bluff leading down toward Lake Emrick.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 5 - 20 campers

SIZE: Small

SHADE COVER: High

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Aquatics (Waterfront)
- Handicrafts (New Frontiers)
- East Showerhouse
- Trading Post
- Commissary

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

On Christmas night in 1776, General Washington led an offensive against the British. General Washington crossed the Delaware River in harsh weather to complete this American victory as part of the Revolutionary War.

GALLERY



VALLEY FORGE

Valley Forge is a convenient and sunny site that features a large grassy meadow often covered with wild flowers and prairie plants. The campsite is bordered to the south by young and mature oak trees.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 10 - 50 campers

SIZE: Large

SHADE COVER: Low

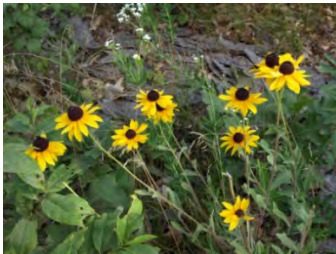
NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Shooting Sports (Range)
- Eagles Nest
- Dining Pavilion
- Trading Post
- Commissary
- West Showerhouse

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Valley Forge was the well known location where General Washington and the Continental Army spent the winter between 1777 and 1778 during the Revolutionary War. About 12,000 men built cabins to protect themselves from the weather.

GALLERY



YORKTOWN

Yorktown is a campsite specifically designed to be accessible for campers with special needs. The campsite features several concrete pads with electrical outlets. Upon request, they can be covered by canvas platform tents. The campsite is also in a central location of camp for convenience. A gravel path leads to the nearby completely accessible showerhouse. The campsite includes all the features of a typical campsite and includes amenities such as grassy space for tents, picnic tables, a fire ring, and a flag pole.

SUGGESTED OCCUPANCY: 5 - 15 campers

SIZE: Small

SHADE COVER: Low

NEAREST POINTS OF INTEREST:

-
- Aquatics (Waterfront)
- Outdoor Skills (Scoutcraft)
- Ecology/Conservation (Nature)
- East Showerhouse
- Trading Post
- Commissary

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The final battle of the Revolutionary War was at Yorktown in 1781. General Washington and the Continental Army trapped General Cornwallis's British troops on land and the French Navy trapped them by sea. This American victory ended the Revolutionary War. On the same spot in 1862, a month long siege during the Civil War was held between the Union and the Confederacy. There were only a few hundred casualties and neither side gained any advantage. The winner here is inconclusive.

GALLERY

