



Scott Butler

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Mr. Scott Butler holds a Bachelor of Science in Archaeological Science from the University of Georgia as his undergraduate degree. In graduate school (Master of Historic Preservation, University of Georgia) Mr. Butler specialized in architectural history and historic preservation law, but archaeology remained his passion. With employment with Brockington and Associates, Mr. Butler has completed complex archaeological projects, as well as historical research and architectural studies. Mr. Butler has been on the Brockington and Associates staff for 13 years, and now serves as a Senior Archaeologist (RPA) and Vice-President with in our Atlanta (Norcross) office.

One of Mr. Butler's primary research interests is military history. He is from Dallas, Georgia and spent his formative years exploring the Civil War battlefields in the area (New Hope Church, Pickett's Mill, Dallas). In 1995, Mr. Butler attended the Atlanta Campaign Policy Conference (13-15 September) when it was first learned the New Hope Church battlefield was threatened. He advised the Georgia Civil War Commission on the high likelihood of human remains at New Hope Church and the significance of the new Georgia burial law. Armed with this information, the Civil War Commission was able to quietly negotiate a purchase of the most significant part of the battlefield from the real estate developer.

During his career, Scott Butler has completed a number of archaeological investigations and evaluations at eighteenth and nineteenth century military sites in Georgia and the Southeast. These include studies at several Charleston, South Carolina Civil War battlefields/encampments (Grimballs Landing, James Island New Lines, Secessionville, Folly Island); preservation planning for the Chattahoochee River Line in Cobb County, Georgia; archaeological reconnaissance of Confederate fortifications in Rome, Georgia; intensive archaeological investigations at the Stones River Battlefield in Murfreesboro, Tennessee; and archaeological reconnaissance and site evaluation of the Resaca Civil War Battlefield, Gordon County, Georgia. Most recently, Mr. Butler identified and partially excavated the "lost" Confederate Fort Albert Sidney Johnston in Mobile, Alabama and conducted an archaeological investigation at the site of Camp Saxton (1863 bivouac of the First South Carolina Colored Volunteers) in Beaufort, South Carolina. Revolutionary War experience include archaeological investigations and delineation of the South Carolina Backcountry battlefields of Fish Dam Ford (9 November 1780) and Eutaw Springs (8 September 1781). He is currently working on a War of 1812 U.S. military encampment at Point Peter in St. Mary's, Georgia. The following pages briefly summarize his specific project experience.

1992: Archaeological survey, testing, and evaluation for the Folly Island Union batteries, South Carolina.

Cultural resource investigations were undertaken the former U.S. Coast Guard Loran station on Folly Island. This area was used as a primary staging area for Federal forces prior to their assault on Morris Island and Battery Wagner in 1863. Civil War archaeological remains were identified throughout the tract and the entire project area was defined as a significant archaeological site. During this project Brockington and Associates worked closely with the Savannah District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston County Parks and Recreation, and the South Carolina SHPO.

1994: Archaeological survey, testing, and evaluation of the Confederate Secessionville earthworks, batteries, and camps, James Island, South Carolina.

Cultural resource investigations were carried out within the Martschink real estate development tract on James Island. This tract was a focal point during the Charleston campaign and the site of the 1862 Battle of Secessionville. This project showed that significant Civil War surface batteries and subsurface deposits were present within the tract. During the course of this project, Brockington and Associates coordinated closely with the real estate developer, the Town of James Island, the South Carolina Coastal Council, the South Carolina Heritage Trust, the South Carolina Battleground Preservation Trust, and the South Carolina SHPO.

1995: Cultural Resources Survey of Historic Cemeteries, Allatoona Lake, Georgia.

Intensive archival research and field survey was conducted to identify all cemeteries and human remains within Army Corps of Engineers land at Lake Allatoona. Once identified, archaeological methods were utilized to delineate the boundaries of each cemetery. Individual grave locations were transit mapped and GPS data was recorded for each. As a component of this study, an evaluation was made for potential of Civil War soldier remains at Allatoona Pass. Brockington worked with the Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, local historical societies, Allatoona Lake staff, and the Georgia SHPO.

1996: Preservation planning for the Chattahoochee River Line Park, Cobb County, Georgia.

Cobb County, Georgia purchased a 67 acre tract in fee simple to preserve the last intact remnant of the Confederate Chattahoochee River Line Defenses. Cobb County received a grant from the National Park Service for preservation planning of the tract. Brockington and Associates provided historic significance and design options for its development into a historic park. During the course of this project, we conferred with numerous preservation organizations and government agencies. Specifically, Brockington staff coordinated with the Cobb County Planning Division, National Park Service (NPS) Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, the Georgia Civil War Commission, the Cobb County Historic Preservation Commission, the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office, and many others.

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1997: Preservation planning for Fort Douglas, Utah.

This project involved preservation planning for the U.S. Army Reserve post at Fort Douglas, Utah. Fort Douglas was constructed during the Civil War in 1864 to quiet growing discontent within the Mormon community in nearby Salt Lake City. The army post was continually expanded until World War II. This project identified historic preservation requirements and priorities for the Army Reserve. Brockington and Associates worked closely with U.S. Army Reserve Headquarters staff, the Savannah District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

1998: Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Jackson Hill Tract, City of Rome, Floyd County, Georgia.

Brockington and Associates completed an archaeological reconnaissance to ascertain the presence of reported Civil War earthworks on the 26 acre study tract. This tract is owned fee simple by the City of Rome, Georgia. The reconnaissance showed that Civil War fortifications were indeed present on the tract, but had been damaged in 1894 by construction of the city waterworks. Specific recommendations were presented to city representatives for management of this cultural resource. We worked closely with the City of Rome, local preservation group representatives, and the Georgia Historic Preservation Division.

1998: Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of the proposed I-895 Connector, Richmond, Virginia.

A reconnaissance was conducted for a proposed highway connector in east Richmond, Virginia. The entire study corridor ran along the Confederate outer defenses, which were directly attacked during several major Union offensives. Spatial limits for significant actions were defined for the Battles of Seven Pines, Oak Grove, and Darbytown Road. Brockington and Associates coordinated with the engineering client LPA, Inc., the Virginia DOT, and the Virginia State Historic Preservation office.